

# Converting Colors

YUV(67.7520, 6.5313, 51.9605)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(67.7520, 6.5313, 51.9605)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(67.7520, 6.5313,  
51.9605)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7F2351
RGB	127, 35, 81
RGB Percent	50%, 14%, 32%
CMY	0.5020, 0.8627, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.36, 0.50
HSL	330°, 57%, 32%
HSV	330°, 72%, 50%
XYZ	10.8386, 6.3082, 8.4309
YIQ	67.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

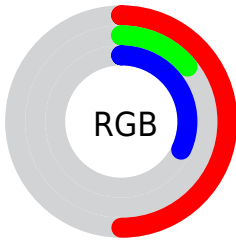
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	127, 35, 81
Decimal	8332113
CIE Lab	30.18, 43.43, -5.63
CIE LCh	30, 43.789, 352.614
Yxy	6.3082, 0.4238, 0.2466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286522193 (0xFF7F2351)
YUV	67.7520, 6.5313, 51.9605
Hunter-Lab	25.1161, 33.0771, -2.3211

# Details

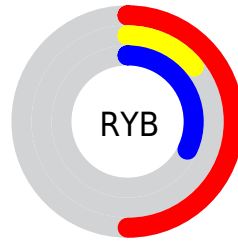
The YUV color **67.7520, 6.5313, 51.9605** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **94.2480, -6.5313, -51.9605**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.6060, 4.6312, 54.7195**, and **26.0450, 5.4008, 41.1795** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4370, 7.6726, 59.2528**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.0670, 5.3900, 44.6682**.

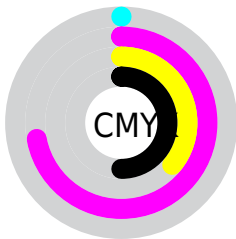
# Distribution



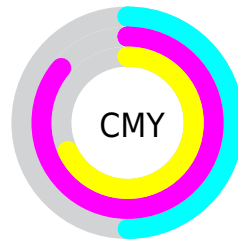
- Red (50%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.7520, 6.5313, 51.9605 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 67.7520, 6.5313, 51.9605 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.7520, 6.5313,  
51.9605

67.7520, 6.5313,  
51.9605

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

37.0990, 10.3042,  
55.1642

120.6060, 4.6312,  
54.7195

26.0450, 5.4008,  
41.1795

148.0900, 3.8996,  
56.0491

16.9590, -0.9658,  
29.8540

175.1010, 3.8942,  
57.7934

0.8970, -0.4422,  
1.8443

198.9150, 5.9579,  
49.1865

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

218.5430, 10.0853,  
31.9728

236.8030, 8.9711,

15.9588

253.8260, 0.5788,  
1.0296

■ 67.7520, 6.5313,  
51.9605

■ 67.7520, 6.5313,  
51.9605

■ 59.4370, 7.6726,  
59.2528

■ 76.0670, 5.3900,  
44.6682

■ 51.5950, 8.0877,  
66.1302

■ 83.9090, 4.9749,  
37.7908

■ 45.2690, 9.2344,  
71.6781

■ 92.2240, 3.8336,  
30.4986

■ 100.5390, 2.6923,  
23.2063

■ 108.3810, 2.2772,  
16.3289

■ 116.6960, 1.1359,  
9.0366

■ 125.0110, -0.0054,  
1.7444

■ 133.4400, -0.7099,  
-5.6479

■ 141.1680, -1.5618,  
-12.4253

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



72.4420, 19.9951, 26.7994



67.7520, 6.5313, 51.9605



65.9470, -9.3409, 56.1745

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



67.7520, 6.5313, 51.9605



63.7370, -31.4223, -1.5233



63.5580, 30.2909, -55.7404

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



67.7520, 6.5313, 51.9605



94.2480, -6.5313, -51.9605

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



61.4260, 17.0450, -53.8706



67.7520, 6.5313, 51.9605



53.7780, -13.6946, -41.0243

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



67.7520, 6.5313, 51.9605



67.4350, -33.2455, 23.2975



57.4360, 1.7571, -50.3714



61.6320, 38.1424, -54.0513



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



67.7520, 6.5313, 51.9605



67.3300, -20.3757, 48.8226



57.4360, 1.7571, -50.3714



63.2330, 26.5071, -55.4553

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.7520, 6.5313, 51.9605



142.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472



59.2420, 33.4047, 19.0818



69.8320, 1.5618, 12.4253



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.7520, 6.5313, 51.9605



73.2640, 10.2228, 81.3295



62.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595



59.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



45.5680, 9.0870, 72.2929



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.7520, 6.5313, 51.9605



73.2640, 10.2228, 81.3295



99.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595



59.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



45.5680, 9.0870, 72.2929

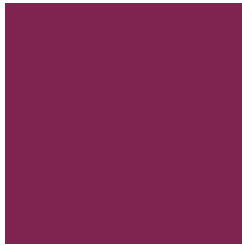


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.7520, 6.5313, 51.9605 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

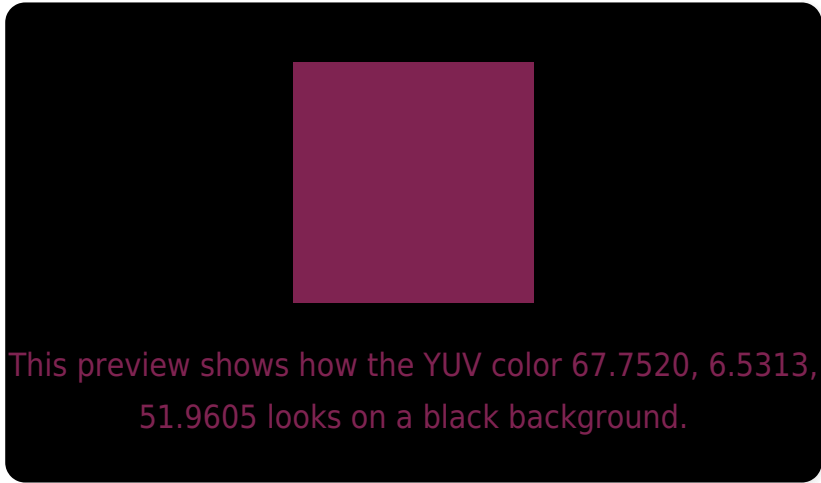
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

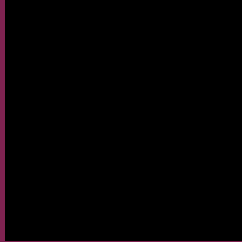
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 67.7520, 6.5313, 51.9605

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.7520, 6.5313, 51.9605.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.7520, 6.5313,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

67.7520, 6.5313, 51.9605

### Protanopia

71.8860, 16.3252, -9.5470

### Deuteranopia

73.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



## Tritanopia

68.5610, -10.6296, 49.4970

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.7520, 6.5313, 51.9605

## Protanomaly

70.4050, 12.6183, 12.7998

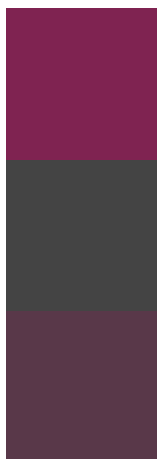
## Deuteranomaly

71.0550, 3.4239, 21.8768

## Tritanomaly

68.4670, -4.6672, 50.4564

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.7520, 6.5313, 51.9605

## Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

67.8050, 2.5611, 18.5880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.7520, 6.5313, 51.9605 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(127, 35, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 35, 81)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 35, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 35, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.7520, 6.5313, 51.9605 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(127, 35, 81) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 35, 81) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 35, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 35, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 35, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 35,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.7520, 6.5313, 51.9605 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 35, 81) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 35,  
81) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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