

Converting Colors

YUV(67.7890, 7.0060, 39.6500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.7890, 7.0060, 39.6500)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(67.7890, 7.0060,
39.6500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	712A52
RGB	113, 42, 82
RGB Percent	44%, 16%, 32%
CMY	0.5569, 0.8353, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.27, 0.56
HSL	326°, 46%, 30%
HSV	326°, 63%, 44%
XYZ	9.1610, 5.7758, 8.6147
YIQ	67.7890, 29.4760, 27.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

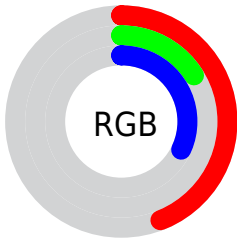
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 42, 82
Decimal	7416402
CIE Lab	28.84, 35.97, -8.55
CIE LCh	29, 36.975, 346.630
Yxy	5.7758, 0.3890, 0.2452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285606482 (0xFF712A52)
YUV	67.7890, 7.0060, 39.6500
Hunter-Lab	24.0330, 25.9838, -4.4295

Details

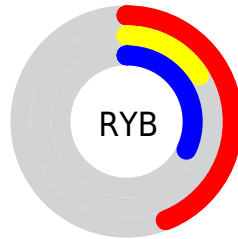
The YUV color **67.7890, 7.0060, 39.6500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **87.2110, -7.0060, -39.6500**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.8710, 5.9796, 42.2091**, and **22.7560, 7.0223, 34.4170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7620, 8.0053, 45.8127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.8160, 6.0067, 33.4874**.

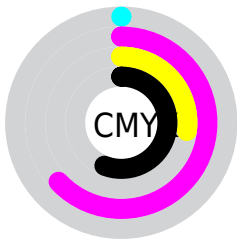
Distribution



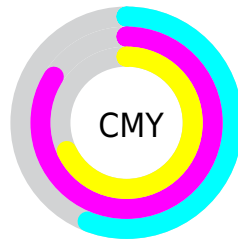
- Red (44%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.7890, 7.0060, 39.6500 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 67.7890, 7.0060, 39.6500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.7890, 7.0060,
39.6500

67.7890, 7.0060,
39.6500

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

42.1310, 8.3164,
39.3501

118.8710, 5.9796,
42.2091

22.7560, 7.0223,
34.4170

144.8820, 5.9742,
43.9535

14.0830, 0.9451,
23.6062

172.4800, 5.6794,
45.1830

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

200.1920, 5.8213,
46.3126

219.8310, 9.9433,
30.8432

238.5640, 8.1029,

14.4144

■ 67.7890, 7.0060,
39.6500

■ 67.7890, 7.0060,
39.6500

■ 60.7620, 8.0053,
45.8127

■ 74.8160, 6.0067,
33.4874

■ 53.1480, 9.2940,
52.4902

■ 82.4300, 4.7180,
26.8099

■ 46.1210, 10.2933,
58.6529

■ 89.4570, 3.7187,
20.6472

■ 41.0830, 11.2981,
63.0712

■ 96.4840, 2.7194,
14.4845

■ 103.5110, 1.7201,
8.3219

■ 111.1250, 0.4314,
1.6444

■ 118.1520, -0.5679,
-4.5183

■ 125.0650, -2.0040,
-10.5810

■ 132.6790, -3.2927,
-17.2585

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.0340, 18.7172, 16.6332



67.7890, 7.0060, 39.6500



65.6900, -6.2562, 46.7529

Triad

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



67.7890, 7.0060, 39.6500



62.2800, -28.2390, 4.1394



59.3860, 24.4597, -52.0815

Complementary

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



67.7890, 7.0060, 39.6500



87.2110, -7.0060, -39.6500

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.



57.0090, 12.8136, -49.9969



67.7890, 7.0060, 39.6500



58.0300, -15.7908, -21.9513

Square

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



67.7890, 7.0060, 39.6500



64.8850, -29.0303, 24.6569



53.7030, 0.1464, -47.0975



58.1610, 32.4586, -51.0072

Rectangle

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



67.7890, 7.0060, 39.6500



65.3770, -14.9759, 43.5194



53.7030, 0.1464, -47.0975



59.0610, 20.6759, -51.7965

Sweetspot

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



67.7890, 7.0060, 39.6500



130.1960, 2.8614, 15.6141



59.3630, 26.4430, 11.9596



63.2230, 1.8621, 9.4514



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.7890, 7.0060, 39.6500



77.2570, 10.7193, 62.0416



63.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493



52.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



43.6320, 12.0134, 66.9747



89.6990, 24.3054, 137.9530

Inverse Universe

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



67.7890, 7.0060, 39.6500



77.2570, 10.7193, 62.0416



91.2010, 8.2819, -43.1493



52.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



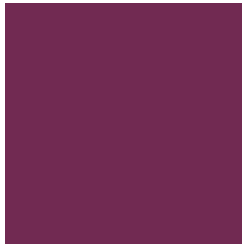
43.6320, 12.0134, 66.9747



89.6990, 24.3054, 137.9530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.7890, 7.0060, 39.6500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

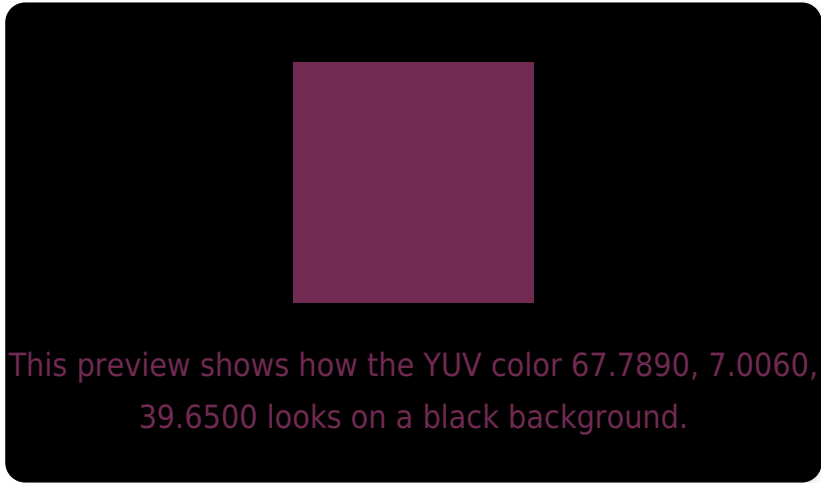
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

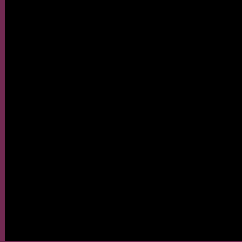
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 67.7890, 7.0060, 39.6500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.7890, 7.0060, 39.6500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.7890, 7.0060,

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

67.7890, 7.0060, 39.6500

Protanopia

68.6580, 15.4516, -9.3471

Deuteranopia

69.4500, 4.2151, 1.3593



Tritanopia

67.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.7890, 7.0060, 39.6500

Protanomaly

68.5570, 12.0504, 8.2815

Deuteranomaly

68.7660, 5.0454, 15.1142

Tritanomaly

67.3730, -2.1559, 38.2609

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.7890, 7.0060, 39.6500

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.0710, 2.4300, 13.9697

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.7890, 7.0060, 39.6500 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(113, 42, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 42, 82)  
}
```

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(113, 42, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 42, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.7890, 7.0060, 39.6500 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(113, 42, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 42, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 42, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 42, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 42, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 42,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.7890, 7.0060, 39.6500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 42, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 42,  
82) }
```

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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