

Converting Colors

YUV(68.8710, 16.3326, 81.6741)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.8710, 16.3326, 81.6741)
contains.

YUV(68.8710, 16.3326, 81.6741)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(68.8710, 16.3326,
81.6741)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A20F66
RGB	162, 15, 102
RGB Percent	64%, 6%, 40%
CMY	0.3647, 0.9412, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.37, 0.36
HSL	324°, 83%, 35%
HSV	324°, 91%, 64%
XYZ	17.4694, 8.9823, 13.3834
YIQ	68.8710, 59.6850, 58.2210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

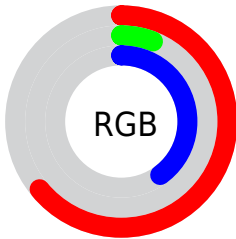
Format	Color
RYB	162, 15, 102
Decimal	10620774
CIELab	35.95, 60.36, -9.87
CIElCh	36, 61.161, 350.712
Yxy	8.9823, 0.4385, 0.2255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288810854 (0xFFA20F66)
YUV	68.8710, 16.3326, 81.6741
Hunter-Lab	29.9706, 51.5965, -5.4967

Details

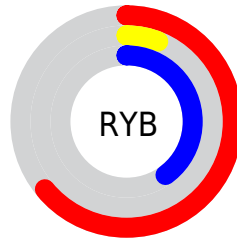
The YUV color **68.8710, 16.3326, 81.6741** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **108.1290, -16.3326, -81.6741**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.2420, 10.2337, 77.8408**, and **37.6650, 8.5462, 59.0528** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3820, 18.0527, 89.9960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.0610, 14.7599, 72.7375**.

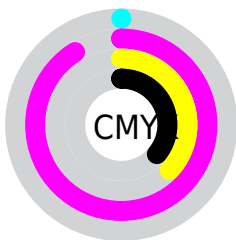
Distribution



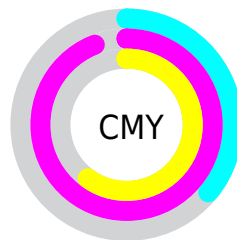
- Red (64%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.8710, 16.3326, 81.6741 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 68.8710, 16.3326, 81.6741 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.8710, 16.3326,
81.6741

68.8710, 16.3326,
81.6741

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

48.6590, 14.4651,
73.9671

132.2420, 10.2337,
77.8408

37.6650, 8.5462,
59.0528

160.7260, 9.5021,
79.1703

26.8990, 3.5008,
43.9386

181.4360, 12.6031,
64.5156

16.2750, -3.5866,
30.4538

201.7650, 16.8779,
46.6871

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

220.3670, 17.0741,
30.3731

237.9770, 8.3923,

14.9292

■ 68.8710, 16.3326,
81.6741

■ 68.8710, 16.3326,
81.6741

■ 59.3820, 18.0527,
89.9960

■ 79.0610, 14.7599,
72.7375

■ 89.1370, 12.7505,
63.9009

■ 99.9140, 10.8884,
54.4494

■ 109.9900, 8.8789,
45.6128

■ 120.1800, 7.3063,
36.6761

■ 130.3700, 5.7336,
27.7395

■ 140.4460, 3.7241,
18.9029

■ 151.2230, 1.8621,
9.4514

■ 161.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.6680, 30.7297, 37.1252



68.8710, 16.3326, 81.6741



67.1280, -6.9651, 87.5877

Triad

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



68.8710, 16.3326, 81.6741



75.5320, -37.2373, -3.0976



78.7010, 40.0804, -69.0208

Complementary

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



68.8710, 16.3326, 81.6741



108.1290, -16.3326, -81.6741

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.



75.0870, 21.1561, -65.8513



68.8710, 16.3326, 81.6741



59.8400, -24.5711, -52.4797

Square

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



68.8710, 16.3326, 81.6741



79.8830, -39.3823, 31.6746



68.6860, -0.8312, -60.2376



76.6270, 52.4419, -67.2019

Rectangle

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



68.8710, 16.3326, 81.6741



74.8770, -26.5614, 72.8989



68.6860, -0.8312, -60.2376



77.9200, 34.5494, -68.3358

Sweetspot

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



68.8710, 16.3326, 81.6741



175.8050, 6.0121, 31.7430



49.3990, 55.5123, 21.5751



85.4460, 3.7241, 18.9029



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.8710, 16.3326, 81.6741



77.6380, 23.3495, 117.8355



60.6630, -15.1169, 88.8725



76.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



53.1590, 16.1906, 80.5446



6.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662

Inverse Universe

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



68.8710, 16.3326, 81.6741



77.6380, 23.3495, 117.8355



116.3370, 15.1169, -88.8725



76.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



53.1590, 16.1906, 80.5446



6.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.8710, 16.3326, 81.6741 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

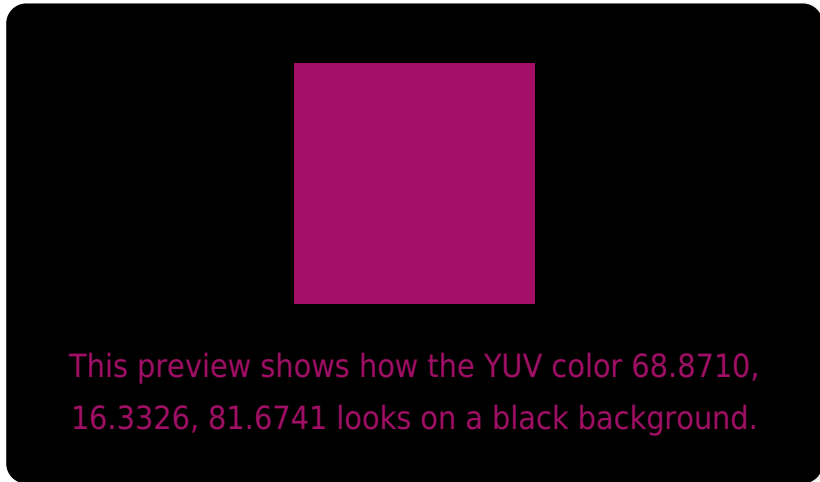
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

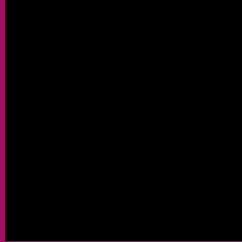
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 68.8710, 16.3326, 81.6741

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.8710, 16.3326, 81.6741.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.8710, 16.3326,

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

68.8710, 16.3326, 81.6741

Protanopia

84.8490, 29.1614, -20.0386

Deuteranopia

87.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037



Tritanopia

76.9120, -16.2256, 71.1142

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.8710, 16.3326, 81.6741

Protanomaly

79.2280, 24.5376, 16.4630

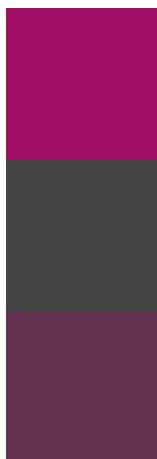
Deuteranomaly

80.7880, 8.4855, 31.7579

Tritanomaly

73.7350, -4.3064, 74.7774

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.8710, 16.3326, 81.6741

Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.7940, 6.0176, 29.9987

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.8710, 16.3326, 81.6741 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(162, 15, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 15, 102)  
}
```

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(162, 15, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 15, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.8710, 16.3326, 81.6741 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(162, 15, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 15, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 15, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 15, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 15, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 15,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.8710, 16.3326, 81.6741 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 15, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162, 15,  
102) }
```

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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