

Converting Colors

YUV(70.0400, 53.7173, 84.1569)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.0400, 53.7173, 84.1569)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.0400, 53.7173,
84.1569)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A600B3
RGB	166, 0, 179
RGB Percent	65%, 0%, 70%
CMY	0.3490, 1.0000, 0.2980
CMYK	0.07, 1.00, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	296°, 100%, 35%
HSV	296°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	23.8626, 11.3617, 43.5831
YIQ	70.0400, 41.4770, 90.8610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

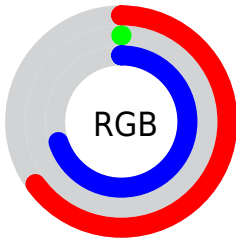
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 0, 179
Decimal	10879155
CIE _{Lab}	40.18, 73.26, -50.53
CIE _{LCh}	40, 88.992, 325.405
Yxy	11.3617, 0.3028, 0.1442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289069235 (0xFFA600B3)
YUV	70.0400, 53.7173, 84.1569
Hunter-Lab	33.7071, 67.3798, -53.0669

Details

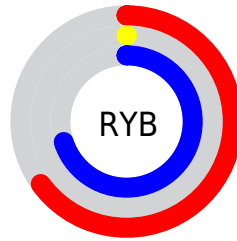
The YUV color **70.0400, 53.7173, 84.1569** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **108.9600, -53.7173, -84.1569**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.4870, 45.6089, 71.4869**, and **46.8410, 38.5324, 54.5134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.0400, 53.7173, 84.1569**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.9050, 48.3608, 75.5053**.

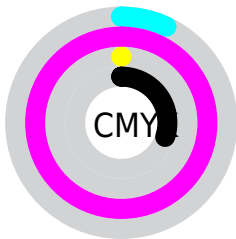
Distribution



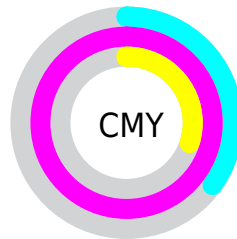
- Red (65%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.0400, 53.7173, 84.1569 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 70.0400, 53.7173, 84.1569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.0400, 53.7173,
84.1569

70.0400, 53.7173,
84.1569

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

58.2910, 46.1985,
69.0278

143.4870, 45.6089,
71.4869

46.8410, 38.5324,
54.5134

171.6460, 41.0935,
73.1015

35.6190, 31.7398,
39.7991

188.6690, 32.7012,
58.1723

25.2940, 24.5051,
26.9292

205.6920, 24.3088,
43.2431

12.9900, 18.7389,
9.6558

222.7150, 15.9165,
28.3139

4.4800, 12.0884,
-3.9290

240.3250, 7.2348,

0.0000, 0.0000,

12.8700

0.0000

■ 70.0400, 53.7173,
84.1569

■ 80.9050, 48.3608,
75.5053

■ 92.0690, 42.8570,
67.4685

■ 102.9340, 37.5005,
58.8169

■ 113.7990, 32.1441,
50.1653

■ 124.6640, 26.7876,
41.5137

■ 135.2410, 21.5732,
33.9916

■ 146.1060, 16.2167,
25.3400

■ 156.9710, 10.8603,
16.6884

■ 168.1350, 5.3564,
8.6516

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.6530, 76.5861, -64.5937



70.0400, 53.7173, 84.1569



75.2160, 16.6555, 118.2056

Triad

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



70.0400, 53.7173, 84.1569



89.9170, -44.3291, 31.6448



89.3980, 32.8348, -78.4020

Complementary

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



70.0400, 53.7173, 84.1569



108.9600, -53.7173, -84.1569

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.



80.2610, 0.3643, -70.3889



70.0400, 53.7173, 84.1569



78.9440, -38.9194, -23.6299

Square

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



70.0400, 53.7173, 84.1569



80.8110, -39.8398, 85.2348



68.6790, -33.8587, -60.2315



95.0640, 59.6214, -83.3711

Rectangle

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



70.0400, 53.7173, 84.1569



70.7550, -4.3162, 124.7489



68.6790, -33.8587, -60.2315



86.6620, 22.3516, -76.0026

Sweetspot

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



70.0400, 53.7173, 84.1569



189.4150, 20.9944, 32.9620



29.2110, 73.8460, -25.6180



91.4490, 12.5966, 19.7772



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.0400, 53.7173, 84.1569



90.7330, 69.6446, 108.9822



65.3770, 19.0411, 99.6474



83.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



59.9000, 45.8983, 72.0017



10.1400, 7.8190, 12.1552

Inverse Universe

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



55.0030, -20.7075, 108.7454



71.3060, -26.7729, 140.9286



113.6230, -19.0411, -99.6474



82.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



47.0010, -17.7485, 92.9611



8.0020, -2.9590, 15.7842

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.0400, 53.7173, 84.1569 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

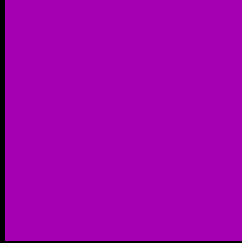
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.0400, 53.7173, 84.1569 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

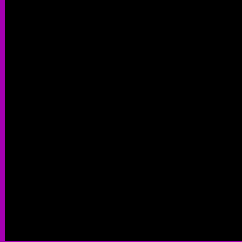
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 70.0400, 53.7173, 84.1569

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.0400, 53.7173, 84.1569.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.0400, 53.7173,

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



Protanopia

77.7500, 59.2833, -68.1868

Deuteranopia

88.6380, 39.1255, -42.6555

Tritanopia

95.6860, -10.1982, 51.1414

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

74.9340, 57.2205, -13.0971

Deuteranomaly

81.7160, 44.5100, 3.7571

Tritanomaly

86.5390, 13.0453, 62.6713

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.3500, 19.5474, 30.3880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.0400, 53.7173, 84.1569 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(166, 0, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 0, 179)  
}
```

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(166, 0, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 0, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.0400, 53.7173, 84.1569 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(166, 0, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 0, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 0, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 0, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 0, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 0,  
179) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.0400, 53.7173, 84.1569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 0, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 0,  
179) }
```

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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