

Converting Colors

YUV(70.0900, 17.2106, 33.2471)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.0900, 17.2106, 33.2471)
contains.

YUV(70.0900, 17.2106, 33.2471)	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(70.0900, 17.2106,
33.2471)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C2C69
RGB	108, 44, 105
RGB Percent	42%, 17%, 41%
CMY	0.5765, 0.8275, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.03, 0.58
HSL	303°, 42%, 30%
HSV	303°, 59%, 42%
XYZ	9.6348, 6.0094, 14.0167
YIQ	70.0900, 18.5630, 32.5390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

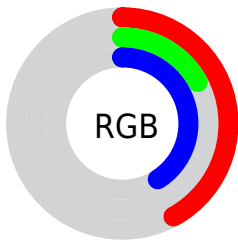
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 44, 105
Decimal	7089257
CIE _{Lab}	29.44, 37.29, -22.65
CIE _{LCh}	29, 43.627, 328.727
Yxy	6.0094, 0.3248, 0.2026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285279337 (0xFF6C2C69)
YUV	70.0900, 17.2106, 33.2471
Hunter-Lab	24.5141, 27.2564, -16.7410

Details

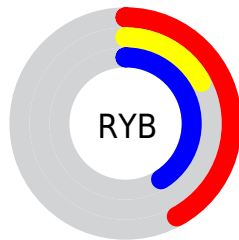
The YUV color **70.0900, 17.2106, 33.2471** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **81.9100, -17.2106, -33.2471**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.2150, 17.6420, 34.8914**, and **23.8400, 16.3479, 29.9583** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.5190, 19.9571, 39.0098**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.6610, 14.4641, 27.4843**.

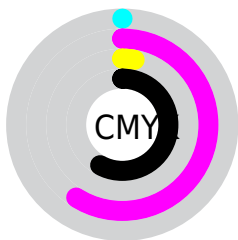
Distribution



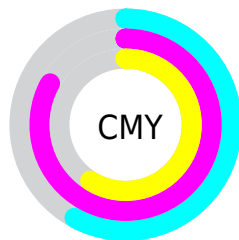
- Red (42%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.0900, 17.2106, 33.2471 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 70.0900, 17.2106, 33.2471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.0900, 17.2106,
33.2471

70.0900, 17.2106,
33.2471

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

44.3180, 18.0842,
33.0471

121.2150, 17.6420,
34.8914

23.8400, 16.3479,
29.9583

147.2260, 17.6366,
36.6358

15.4660, 10.1233,
19.7623

174.6390, 17.9260,
37.1506

1.2540, 4.8048,
-1.0998

202.4650, 18.5048,
38.1802

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

222.7150, 15.9165,
28.3139

239.7380, 7.5242,

13.3848

■ 70.0900, 17.2106,
33.2471

■ 70.0900, 17.2106,
33.2471

■ 63.5190, 19.9571,
39.0098

■ 76.6610, 14.4641,
27.4843

■ 57.0620, 23.1404,
44.6726

■ 83.1180, 11.2808,
21.8215

■ 51.0780, 25.5975,
49.9206

■ 89.1020, 8.8237,
16.5735

■ 44.6210, 28.7808,
55.5834

■ 95.5590, 5.6404,
10.9108

■ 44.0340, 29.0702,
56.0982

■ 102.1300, 2.8939,
5.1480

■ 108.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 115.1580, -3.0359,
-6.2776

■ 121.0280, -5.9298,
-11.4256

■ 127.5990, -8.6763,
-17.1883

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.6490, 29.2600, -4.9542



70.0900, 17.2106, 33.2471



64.9650, 3.4683, 54.4047

Triad

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



70.0900, 17.2106, 33.2471



65.0430, -32.0662, 18.3793



60.8220, 19.8078, -53.3409

Complementary

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



70.0900, 17.2106, 33.2471



81.9100, -17.2106, -33.2471

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.



56.9460, 4.9566, -49.9416



70.0900, 17.2106, 33.2471



61.0460, -30.0957, -7.0563

Square

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



70.0900, 17.2106, 33.2471



65.6850, -28.9317, 39.7413



51.7820, -9.7525, -45.4128



62.0250, 32.0327, -54.3959

Rectangle

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



70.0900, 17.2106, 33.2471



64.2290, -7.0149, 56.8042



51.7820, -9.7525, -45.4128



60.1550, 14.7136, -52.7559

Sweetspot

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



70.0900, 17.2106, 33.2471



125.2110, 6.7980, 12.9700



51.8940, 27.6603, -5.1690



62.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.0900, 17.2106, 33.2471



81.4310, 26.9025, 51.3650



66.5560, 3.6699, 36.3464



50.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



47.7510, 31.6748, 60.7314



99.8170, 65.6592, 127.3255

Inverse Universe

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



70.0900, 17.2106, 33.2471



81.4310, 26.9025, 51.3650



85.4440, -3.6699, -36.3464



50.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



47.7510, 31.6748, 60.7314



99.8170, 65.6592, 127.3255

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.0900, 17.2106, 33.2471 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

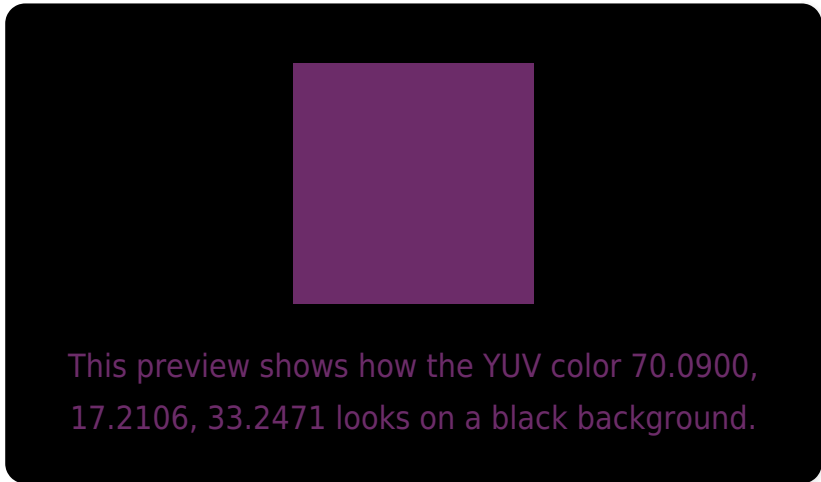
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.0900, 17.2106, 33.2471

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.0900, 17.2106, 33.2471.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.0900, 17.2106,

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

70.0900, 17.2106, 33.2471

Protanopia

66.9520, 29.6037, -21.8829

Deuteranopia

69.9460, 15.3096, -10.4766



Tritanopia

70.5090, -5.1809, 28.4946

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.0900, 17.2106, 33.2471

Protanomaly

67.9330, 25.1760, -1.6952

Deuteranomaly

70.1590, 15.6976, 5.1226

Tritanomaly

70.5830, 2.6706, 30.1837

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.0900, 17.2106, 33.2471

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.3850, 6.2192, 11.9404

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.0900, 17.2106, 33.2471 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(108, 44, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 44, 105)  
}
```

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(108, 44, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 44, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.0900, 17.2106, 33.2471 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(108, 44, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 44, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 44, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 44, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 44, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 44,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.0900, 17.2106, 33.2471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 44, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 44,  
105) }
```

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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