

Converting Colors

YUV(70.4620, 16.5342, 63.6158)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.4620, 16.5342, 63.6158)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.4620, 16.5342,
63.6158)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 8F1B68 |
| RGB | 143, 27, 104 |
| RGB Percent | 56%, 11%, 41% |
| CMY | 0.4392, 0.8941, 0.5922 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.81, 0.27, 0.44 |
| HSL | 320°, 68%, 33% |
| HSV | 320°, 81%, 56% |
| XYZ | 14.2183, 7.6230, 13.8187 |
| YIQ | 70.4620, 44.4190, 48.5390 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

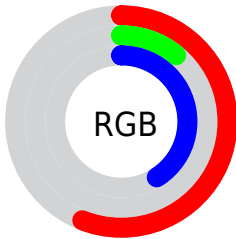
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 143, 27, 104 |
| Decimal | 9378664 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 33.19, 53.42, -15.71 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 33, 55.680, 343.616 |
| Yxy | 7.6230, 0.3987, 0.2138 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287568744 (0xFF8F1B68) |
| YUV | 70.4620, 16.5342, 63.6158 |
| Hunter-Lab | 27.6097, 43.6059, -10.3479 |

Details

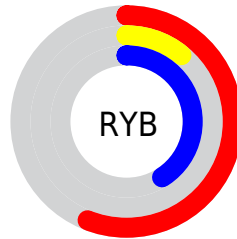
The YUV color **70.4620, 16.5342, 63.6158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **99.5380, -16.5342, -63.6158**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.3650, 13.6241, 63.7009**, and **32.8100, 11.9257, 48.4016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6740, 18.4017, 71.3229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.2500, 14.6668, 55.9087**.

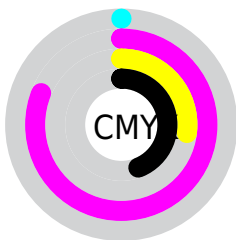
Distribution



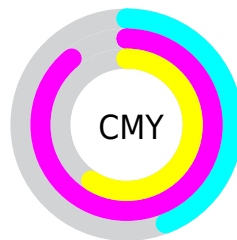
- Red (56%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.4620, 16.5342, 63.6158 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 70.4620, 16.5342, 63.6158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.4620, 16.5342,
63.6158

70.4620, 16.5342,
63.6158

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

43.5050, 17.9920,
62.7011

127.3650, 13.6241,
63.7009

32.8100, 11.9257,
48.4016

154.9630, 13.3292,
64.9304

22.5280, 6.1487,
34.6169

182.3650, 13.6241,
63.7009

12.0180, -0.5019,
21.0322

201.9930, 17.7515,
46.4871

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

220.3670, 17.0741,
30.3731

237.3900, 8.6817,

15.4440

254.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 70.4620, 16.5342,
63.6158

■ 70.4620, 16.5342,
63.6158

■ 61.6740, 18.4017,
71.3229

■ 79.2500, 14.6668,
55.9087

■ 53.5870, 20.4166,
78.4152

■ 88.6250, 12.5099,
47.6869

■ 97.2990, 10.2056,
40.0798

■ 106.0870, 8.3381,
32.3727

■ 114.8750, 6.4706,
24.6656

■ 124.2500, 4.3137,
16.4438

■ 133.0380, 2.4463,
8.7367

■ 141.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 151.0870, -2.0149,
-7.0923

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.3840, 31.3627, 20.7112



70.4620, 16.5342, 63.6158



63.4520, -1.7018, 79.4106

Triad

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



70.4620, 16.5342, 63.6158



71.4560, -35.2278, 5.7391



72.0840, 32.4966, -63.2177

Complementary

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



70.4620, 16.5342, 63.6158



99.5380, -16.5342, -63.6158

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.



68.1110, 14.7353, -59.7333



70.4620, 16.5342, 63.6158



58.5000, -28.8405, -36.3955

Square

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



70.4620, 16.5342, 63.6158



73.7140, -36.3410, 36.2078



61.5790, -5.2154, -54.0048



71.4120, 45.1529, -62.6283

Rectangle

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



70.4620, 16.5342, 63.6158



68.4450, -17.9674, 69.7697



61.5790, -5.2154, -54.0048



70.7160, 27.2550, -62.0179

Sweetspot

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



70.4620, 16.5342, 63.6158



157.8750, 6.4706, 24.6656



51.8850, 44.9197, 12.3789



77.1250, 3.8824, 14.7994



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.4620, 16.5342, 63.6158



73.3860, 25.4457, 98.7625



63.8500, -8.8000, 69.4146



66.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



50.6250, 19.4119, 73.9969



2.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183

Inverse Universe

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



70.4620, 16.5342, 63.6158



73.3860, 25.4457, 98.7625



106.1500, 8.8001, -69.4145



66.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



50.6250, 19.4119, 73.9969



2.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.4620, 16.5342, 63.6158 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

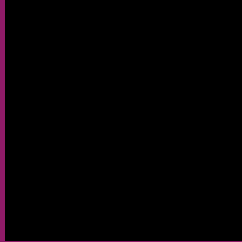
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 70.4620, 16.5342, 63.6158

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.4620, 16.5342, 63.6158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.4620, 16.5342,

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

70.4620, 16.5342, 63.6158

Protanopia

76.8100, 31.6457, -23.5124

Deuteranopia

80.2800, 8.7360, -1.9996



Tritanopia

74.7360, -12.6878, 56.3595

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.4620, 16.5342, 63.6158

Protanomaly

74.3410, 26.4539, 8.4709

Deuteranomaly

76.5310, 11.5702, 22.3363

Tritanomaly

73.2060, -2.0736, 58.5783

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.4620, 16.5342, 63.6158

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.0490, 5.8918, 23.6360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.4620, 16.5342, 63.6158 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(143, 27, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 27, 104)  
}
```

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(143, 27, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 27, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.4620, 16.5342, 63.6158 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(143, 27, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 27, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 27, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 27, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 27, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 27,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.4620, 16.5342, 63.6158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 27, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 27,  
104) }
```

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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