

# Converting Colors

YUV(70.5600, 17.9649, 71.4229)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(70.5600, 17.9649, 71.4229)  
contains.

<b>YUV(70.5600, 17.9649, 71.4229)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(70.5600, 17.9649,  
71.4229)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	98166B
RGB	152, 22, 107
RGB Percent	60%, 9%, 42%
CMY	0.4039, 0.9137, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.30, 0.40
HSL	321°, 75%, 34%
HSV	321°, 86%, 60%
XYZ	15.8896, 8.3108, 14.6766
YIQ	70.5600, 50.1950, 53.9950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

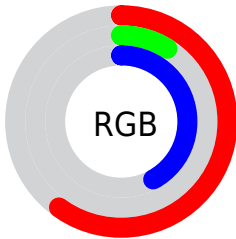
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	152, 22, 107
Decimal	9967211
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.62, 57.24, -15.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 59.244, 345.067
Yxy	8.3108, 0.4087, 0.2138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288157291 (0xFF98166B)
YUV	70.5600, 17.9649, 71.4229
Hunter-Lab	28.8284, 47.9361, -10.0048

# Details

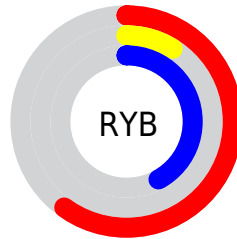
The YUV color **70.5600, 17.9649, 71.4229** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **103.4400, -17.9649, -71.4229**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.1100, 13.7498, 70.0635**, and **35.5440, 12.0568, 53.0199** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1850, 20.1218, 79.6448**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.9350, 15.8080, 63.2010**.

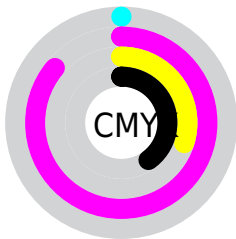
# Distribution



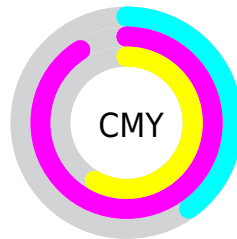
- Red (60%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.5600, 17.9649, 71.4229 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 70.5600, 17.9649, 71.4229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.5600, 17.9649,  
71.4229


 70.5600, 17.9649,  
71.4229


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 46.5380, 17.9758,  
67.9342

 130.1100, 13.7498,  
70.0635


 35.5440, 12.0568,  
53.0199

 158.5940, 13.0182,  
71.3931


 24.9630, 6.4272,  
38.6204

 182.7070, 14.9344,  
63.4010

 14.8660, 0.0661,  
25.5505

 202.4490, 19.4986,  
46.0872

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 220.3670, 17.0741,  
30.3731

 237.3900, 8.6817,

15.4440

■ 70.5600, 17.9649,  
71.4229

■ 70.5600, 17.9649,  
71.4229

■ 61.1850, 20.1218,  
79.6448

■ 79.9350, 15.8080,  
63.2010

■ 56.7340, 20.8371,  
83.5483

■ 89.4240, 14.0880,  
54.8792

■ 99.3860, 11.6417,  
46.1425

■ 108.7610, 9.4848,  
37.9206

■ 118.1360, 7.3280,  
29.6987

■ 127.6250, 5.6079,  
21.3769

■ 137.0000, 3.4510,  
13.1550

■ 146.9620, 1.0047,  
4.4183

■ 156.3370, -1.1521,  
-3.8035

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.4600, 32.8042, 25.0296



70.5600, 17.9649, 71.4229



62.9090, -1.4341, 86.9028

# Triad

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



70.5600, 17.9649, 71.4229



74.3910, -36.6748, 3.1651



75.5720, 35.7070, -66.2766

# Complementary

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



70.5600, 17.9649, 71.4229



103.4400, -17.9649, -71.4229

# 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.



71.2570, 16.6353, -62.4924



70.5600, 17.9649, 71.4229



57.2490, -28.2238, -47.5764

# Square

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



70.5600, 17.9649, 71.4229



77.2580, -38.0882, 36.6077



64.9700, -4.9152, -56.9787



75.0140, 48.8001, -65.7873



# Rectangle

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



70.5600, 17.9649, 71.4229



70.3100, -19.8728, 74.2731



64.9700, -4.9152, -56.9787



74.6770, 29.7392, -65.4917

# Sweetspot

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



70.5600, 17.9649, 71.4229



164.1250, 7.3334, 27.9544



49.6770, 50.4452, 13.4383



80.2500, 4.3137, 16.4438



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



70.5600, 17.9649, 71.4229



73.1960, 27.0184, 107.6991



63.3780, -9.5534, 77.7215



71.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



52.3480, 19.5484, 76.8708



4.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923



# Inverse Universe

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



70.5600, 17.9649, 71.4229



73.1960, 27.0184, 107.6991



110.6220, 9.5534, -77.7215



71.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



52.3480, 19.5484, 76.8708



4.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.5600, 17.9649, 71.4229 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

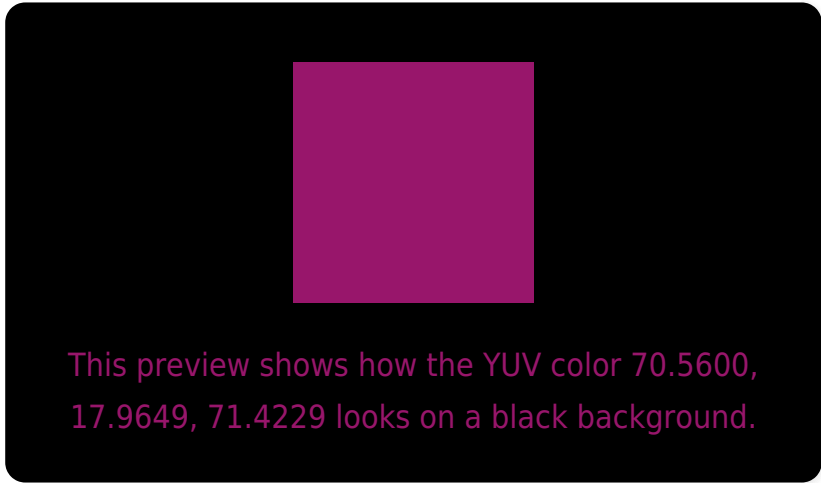
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

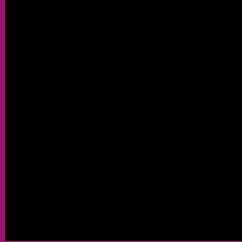
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 70.5600, 17.9649, 71.4229

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.5600, 17.9649, 71.4229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.5600, 17.9649,



# 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

70.5600, 17.9649, 71.4229

### Protanopia

79.6680, 33.6877, -25.1418

### Deuteranopia

83.7640, 8.0043, -0.6700



## Tritanopia

76.7260, -14.1619, 62.5073

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.5600, 17.9649, 71.4229

## Protanomaly

76.6940, 27.7589, 9.9154

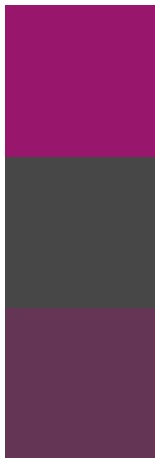
## Deuteranomaly

79.2540, 11.7068, 25.2102

## Tritanomaly

74.1360, -2.5320, 65.6557

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.5600, 17.9649, 71.4229

## Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

70.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.5600, 17.9649, 71.4229 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(152, 22, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 22, 107)  
}
```

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(152, 22, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 22, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.5600, 17.9649, 71.4229 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(152, 22, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 22, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 22, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 22, 107); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 22, 107); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 22, 107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.5600, 17.9649, 71.4229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 22, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 22,  
107) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor