

Converting Colors

YUV(70.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.6400, 9.5445,
18.7327)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C385A
RGB	92, 56, 90
RGB Percent	36%, 22%, 35%
CMY	0.6392, 0.7804, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.02, 0.64
HSL	303°, 24%, 29%
HSV	303°, 39%, 36%
XYZ	7.6733, 5.8418, 10.3960
YIQ	70.6400, 10.5420, 18.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

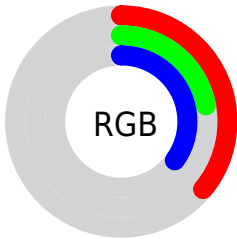
Format	Color
RYB	92, 56, 90
Decimal	6043738
CIELab	29.01, 22.09, -13.81
CIElCh	29, 26.050, 327.991
Yxy	5.8418, 0.3209, 0.2443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284233818 (0xFF5C385A)
YUV	70.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327
Hunter-Lab	24.1699, 14.3714, -8.5830

Details

The YUV color **70.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **77.3600, -9.5445, -18.7327**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.7650, 9.9759, 20.3771**, and **25.5150, 9.1131, 17.0883** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2430, 11.7122, 23.4659**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.0370, 7.3768, 13.9996**.

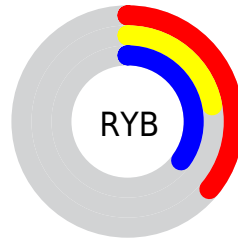
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (22%)

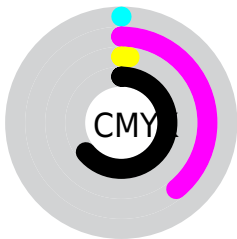
Blue (35%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (35%)

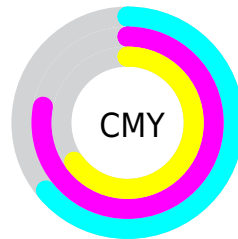


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327 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 70.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.6400, 9.5445,
18.7327

■ 70.6400, 9.5445,
18.7327

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 47.8140, 8.9657,
17.7031

■ 119.7650, 9.9759,
20.3771

■ 25.5150, 9.1131,
17.0883

■ 145.5910, 10.5546,
21.4067

■ 10.2110, 6.7980,
12.9700

■ 172.0040, 10.8440,
21.9215

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.4170, 11.1334,
22.4363

■ 227.7160, 10.9860,
23.0511

■ 245.6080, 4.6303,

■ 70.6400, 9.5445,
18.7327

■ 70.6400, 9.5445,
18.7327

■ 65.2430, 11.7122,
23.4659

■ 76.0370, 7.3768,
13.9996

■ 59.9600, 14.3167,
28.0991

■ 81.3200, 4.7722,
9.3664

■ 53.9760, 16.7738,
33.3470

■ 87.3040, 2.3151,
4.1184

■ 48.6930, 19.3784,
37.9802

■ 92.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 43.2960, 21.5461,
42.7134

■ 97.9840, -2.4571,
-5.2480

■ 38.0130, 24.1506,
47.3466

■ 103.2670, -5.0616,
-9.8812

■ 37.4260, 24.4400,
47.8614

■ 108.6640, -7.2294,
-14.6143

■ 114.5340,
-10.1233, -19.7623

■ 119.9310,
-12.2910, -24.4955

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.7560, 16.8823, -1.5400



70.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327



70.0130, 0.4866, 30.6836

Triad

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



70.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327



66.9250, -19.6830, 13.2208



55.7040, 15.4289, -48.8524

Complementary

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



70.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327



77.3600, -9.5445, -18.7327

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.



53.8970, 5.9668, -47.2677



70.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327



64.6240, -16.5766, -3.1782

Square

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



70.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327



67.6260, -16.0846, 25.7610



61.2070, -7.4971, -22.1065



56.2400, 22.5597, -49.3225

Rectangle

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



70.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327



68.7160, -5.7760, 32.6981



61.2070, -7.4971, -22.1065



55.4930, 12.0820, -48.6674

Sweetspot

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



70.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327



111.0810, 3.9041, 7.8220



60.7020, 15.4299, -2.3697



56.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327



86.7860, 14.8955, 29.1287



68.5880, 1.6821, 20.5323



43.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



44.7460, 29.2122, 57.2278



96.3990, 62.9073, 123.3071

Inverse Universe

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



70.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327



86.7860, 14.8955, 29.1287



79.4120, -1.6821, -20.5323



43.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



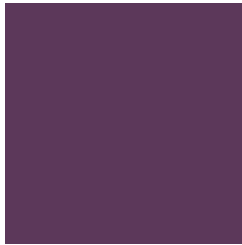
44.7460, 29.2122, 57.2278



96.3990, 62.9073, 123.3071

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327 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

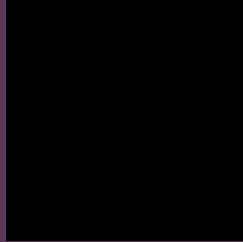
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 70.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.6400, 9.5445,

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

70.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327

Protanopia

68.8430, 14.8674, -8.6323

Deuteranopia

69.3830, 9.1782, -3.8439



Tritanopia

69.9420, -1.9434, 16.7139

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327

Protanomaly

69.7410, 12.9457, 1.1041

Deuteranomaly

70.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631

Tritanomaly

70.0930, 2.4192, 17.4584

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327

Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327 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(92, 56, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 56, 90)  
}
```

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(92, 56, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 56, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327 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(92, 56, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 56, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 56, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 56, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 56, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 56, 90)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 56, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 56,  
90) }
```

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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