

# Converting Colors

YUV(70.9390, 36.5121, 49.1655)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(70.9390, 36.5121, 49.1655)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(70.9390, 36.5121,  
49.1655)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7F1C91
RGB	127, 28, 145
RGB Percent	50%, 11%, 57%
CMY	0.5020, 0.8902, 0.4314
CMYK	0.12, 0.81, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	291°, 68%, 34%
HSV	291°, 81%, 57%
XYZ	14.2785, 7.3869, 27.4613
YIQ	70.9390, 21.4470, 57.3750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

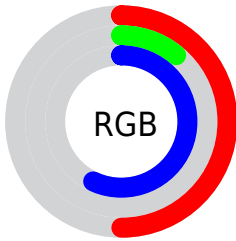
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	127, 28, 145
Decimal	8330385
CIE Lab	32.67, 56.01, -42.45
CIE LCh	33, 70.272, 322.842
Yxy	7.3869, 0.2906, 0.1504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286520465 (0xFF7F1C91)
YUV	70.9390, 36.5121, 49.1655
Hunter-Lab	27.1788, 46.2128, -40.8812

# Details

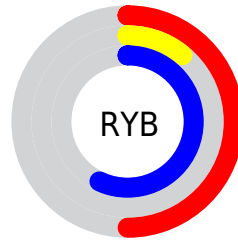
The YUV color **70.9390, 36.5121, 49.1655** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **102.0610, -36.5121, -49.1655**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.4120, 35.7859, 48.7507**, and **32.5430, 30.2983, 35.4808** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.5360, 41.1478, 55.6579**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.3420, 31.8764, 42.6731**.

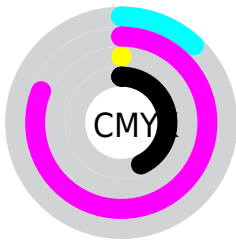
# Distribution



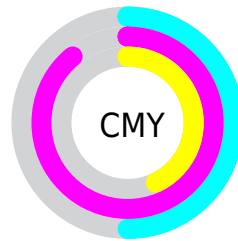
- Red (50%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.9390, 36.5121, 49.1655 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 70.9390, 36.5121, 49.1655 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.9390, 36.5121,  
49.1655

70.9390, 36.5121,  
49.1655

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

43.4660, 37.2383,  
49.5803

127.4120, 35.7859,  
48.7507

32.5430, 30.2983,  
35.4808

155.1240, 35.9279,  
49.8803

22.2180, 23.0635,  
22.6108

182.7220, 35.6331,  
51.1098

10.9250, 17.2920,  
7.0818

203.3440, 25.4664,  
45.3023

3.3230, 10.1938,  
-2.9143

219.7800, 17.3635,  
30.8879

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

236.8030, 8.9711,

15.9588

254.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 70.9390, 36.5121,  
49.1655

■ 70.9390, 36.5121,  
49.1655

■ 61.5360, 41.1478,  
55.6579

■ 80.3420, 31.8764,  
42.6731

■ 53.3070, 45.2046,  
61.1208

■ 89.1580, 27.5301,  
36.6954

■ 98.8600, 22.7470,  
30.8178

■ 107.6760, 18.4007,  
24.8401

■ 116.4920, 14.0544,  
18.8625

■ 125.8950, 9.4188,  
12.3701

■ 135.5970, 4.6357,  
6.4924

■ 144.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 153.8160, -4.3463,  
-5.9776

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.1370, 59.0925, -53.6171



70.9390, 36.5121, 49.1655



59.6380, 16.4475, 91.5255

# Triad

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



70.9390, 36.5121, 49.1655



72.7840, -35.8825, 29.1304



71.6790, 23.3293, -62.8625

# Complementary

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



70.9390, 36.5121, 49.1655



102.0610, -36.5121, -49.1655

# 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.



63.8930, -1.4262, -56.0342



70.9390, 36.5121, 49.1655



66.6280, -32.8476, -11.0748

# Square

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



70.9390, 36.5121, 49.1655



66.2480, -32.6603, 69.0655



55.1780, -27.2028, -48.3911



75.8630, 44.4375, -66.5319



# Rectangle

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



70.9390, 36.5121, 49.1655



56.9150, -0.4511, 98.2985



55.1780, -27.2028, -48.3911



68.9260, 15.3195, -60.4481

# Sweetspot

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



70.9390, 36.5121, 49.1655



159.9050, 14.3438, 19.3773



53.0780, 45.3175, -21.9934



76.9550, 8.4032, 11.4405



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.



70.9390, 36.5121, 49.1655



73.2070, 57.0859, 76.9945



71.8750, 16.8236, 64.1306



66.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888



49.4760, 42.1633, 56.5875



2.7060, 2.6099, 2.8888



# Inverse Universe

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



65.0350, -9.3843, 70.1293



63.9090, -14.7451, 109.7048



101.1250, -16.8236, -64.1306



66.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



42.7590, -10.7272, 80.8954



2.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.9390, 36.5121, 49.1655 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

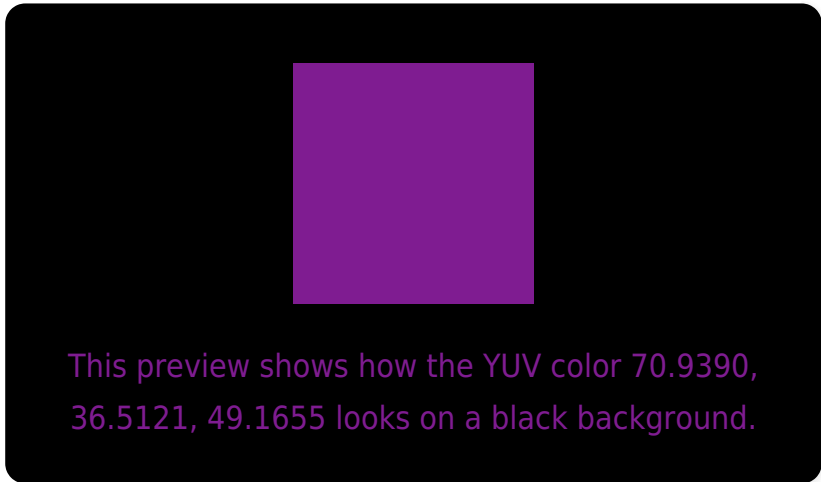
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

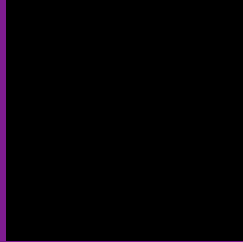
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 70.9390, 36.5121, 49.1655

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.9390, 36.5121, 49.1655.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.9390, 36.5121,



# 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

70.9390, 36.5121, 49.1655

### Protanopia

62.2650, 48.1834, -54.6064

### Deuteranopia

70.3630, 32.8520, -37.1524



## Tritanopia

78.3140, -6.0708, 33.9276

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.9390, 36.5121, 49.1655



## Protanomaly

65.4700, 44.1383, -17.0752



## Deuteranomaly

70.3160, 34.3542, -5.5391



## Tritanomaly

75.7720, 9.4794, 39.6650

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.9390, 36.5121, 49.1655



## Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

70.6660, 13.4757, 17.8329

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.9390, 36.5121, 49.1655 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(127, 28, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 28, 145)  
}
```

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(127, 28, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 28, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.9390, 36.5121, 49.1655 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(127, 28, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 28, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 28, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 28, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 28, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 28,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.9390, 36.5121, 49.1655 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 28, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 28,  
145) }
```

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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