

Converting Colors

YUV(36.0880, 27.0716, 43.7728)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(36.0880, 27.0716, 43.7728)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(36.0880, 27.0716,
43.7728)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56005B
RGB	86, 0, 91
RGB Percent	34%, 0%, 36%
CMY	0.6627, 1.0000, 0.6431
CMYK	0.05, 1.00, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	297°, 100%, 18%
HSV	297°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	5.7261, 2.7338, 10.1234
YIQ	36.0880, 22.0450, 46.5330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

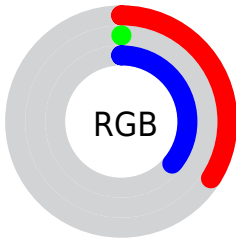
Format	Color
RYB	86, 0, 91
Decimal	5636187
CIELab	18.94, 45.39, -30.36
CIElCh	19, 54.602, 326.224
Yxy	2.7338, 0.3081, 0.1471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283826267 (0xFF56005B)
YUV	36.0880, 27.0716, 43.7728
Hunter-Lab	16.5341, 32.8833, -24.7279

Details

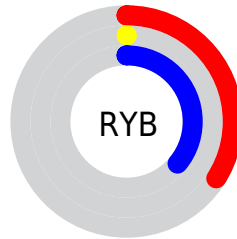
The YUV color **36.0880, 27.0716, 43.7728** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **54.9120, -27.0716, -43.7728**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.9690, 24.1723, 40.3692**, and **16.7910, 13.9070, 19.4773** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.0880, 27.0716, 43.7728**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.6700, 24.3197, 39.7544**.

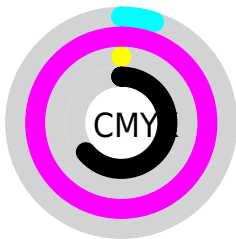
Distribution



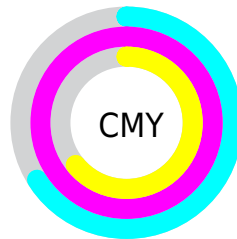
- Red (34%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 36.0880, 27.0716, 43.7728 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 36.0880, 27.0716, 43.7728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

36.0880, 27.0716,
43.7728

36.0880, 27.0716,
43.7728

252.6520, 1.1576,
2.0592

25.8770, 20.2736,
30.8029

92.9690, 24.1723,
40.3692

16.7910, 13.9070,
19.4773

118.6810, 24.3143,
41.4988

3.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

145.5070, 24.8930,
42.5284

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

173.2190, 25.0350,
43.6579

201.0450, 25.6138,
44.6875

218.6060, 17.9422,

31.9175

■ 235.6290, 9.5499,
16.9884

■ 36.0880, 27.0716,
43.7728

■ 41.6700, 24.3197,
39.7544

■ 46.9530, 21.7152,
35.1212

■ 52.5350, 18.9632,
31.1028

■ 57.8180, 16.3587,
26.4696

■ 63.9870, 13.3174,
21.9364

■ 69.2700, 10.7129,
17.3032

■ 74.8520, 7.9610,
13.2848

■ 80.1350, 5.3564,
8.6516

■ 85.7170, 2.6045,
4.6332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.7690, 40.5399, -29.6154



36.0880, 27.0716, 43.7728



38.6330, 7.0829, 61.7119

Triad

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



36.0880, 27.0716, 43.7728



43.7790, -21.5830, 15.9798



45.0410, 17.7278, -39.5010

Complementary

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



36.0880, 27.0716, 43.7728



54.9120, -27.0716, -43.7728

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.



39.7800, 0.1085, -34.8871



36.0880, 27.0716, 43.7728



38.2760, -18.8701, -14.2741

Square

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



36.0880, 27.0716, 43.7728



39.5360, -19.4912, 45.1339



34.0460, -16.7847, -29.8583



48.1020, 31.9947, -42.1855

Rectangle

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



36.0880, 27.0716, 43.7728



36.2670, -4.5686, 65.5408



34.0460, -16.7847, -29.8583



43.4450, 11.6126, -38.1013

Sweetspot

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



36.0880, 27.0716, 43.7728



95.8570, 10.4235, 16.7884



13.8960, 38.0123, -12.1868



46.0750, 6.3720, 9.5812



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.0880, 27.0716, 43.7728



46.5270, 34.7432, 56.5428



33.1370, 9.2995, 50.7459



43.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



43.6360, 32.7175, 52.9392



93.9940, 70.5020, 114.0153

Inverse Universe

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



27.7790, -11.2300, 55.4448



35.6670, -14.6258, 71.3290



57.8630, -9.2995, -50.7459



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



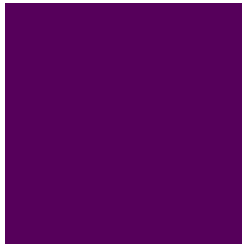
33.5740, -13.5940, 67.0256



72.3450, -29.2571, 144.4024

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.0880, 27.0716, 43.7728 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

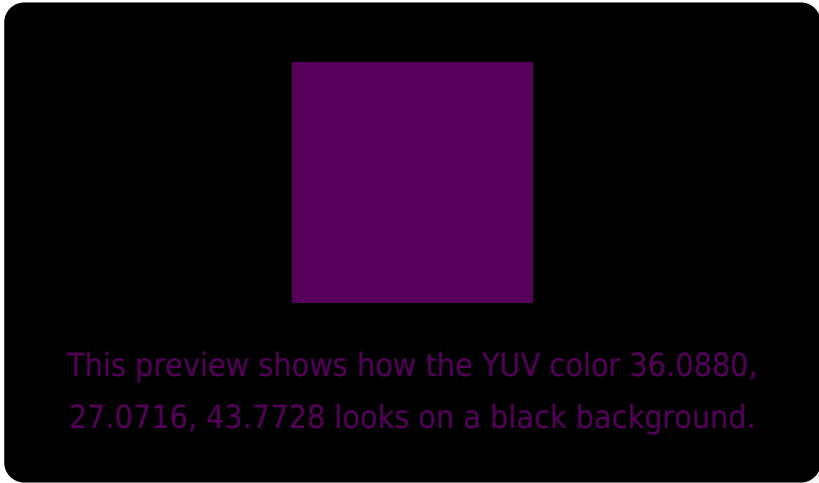
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

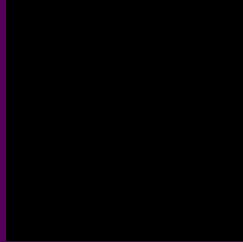
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 36.0880, 27.0716, 43.7728

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.0880, 27.0716, 43.7728.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.0880, 27.0716,

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



Protanopia

39.8040, 30.6626, -34.9081

Deuteranopia

46.9170, 19.2679, -20.0982

Tritanopia

49.3840, -5.6123, 26.8502

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

38.6380, 29.2655, -6.6985

Deuteranomaly

42.8690, 22.2496, 3.6229

Tritanomaly

44.5170, 6.1541, 32.8726

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.0310, 9.8447, 15.7588

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 36.0880, 27.0716, 43.7728 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(86, 0, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 0, 91)  
}
```

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(86, 0, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 0, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 36.0880, 27.0716, 43.7728 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(86, 0, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 0, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 0, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 0, 91); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 0, 91); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 0, 91) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 36.0880, 27.0716, 43.7728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 0, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 0,  
91) }
```

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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