

Converting Colors

YUV(38.2670, 28.9554, 46.2468)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(38.2670, 28.9554, 46.2468)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(38.2670, 28.9554,
46.2468)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B0061
RGB	91, 0, 97
RGB Percent	36%, 0%, 38%
CMY	0.6431, 1.0000, 0.6196
CMYK	0.06, 1.00, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	296°, 100%, 19%
HSV	296°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	6.4721, 3.0872, 11.5640
YIQ	38.2670, 23.0990, 49.4590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

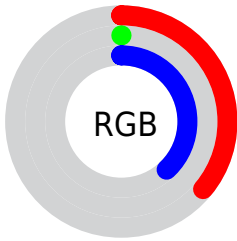
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 0, 97
Decimal	5963873
CIE _{Lab}	20.39, 47.32, -31.97
CIE _{LCh}	20, 57.112, 325.956
Yxy	3.0872, 0.3064, 0.1462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284153953 (0xFF5B0061)
YUV	38.2670, 28.9554, 46.2468
Hunter-Lab	17.5705, 35.0018, -26.7225

Details

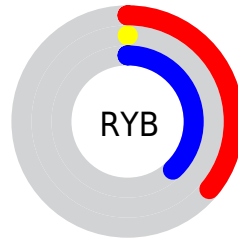
The YUV color **38.2670, 28.9554, 46.2468** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **58.7330, -28.9554, -46.2468**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.7350, 25.7666, 42.3284**, and **18.8560, 15.3540, 22.0513** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.2670, 28.9554, 46.2468**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.4360, 25.9141, 41.7136**.

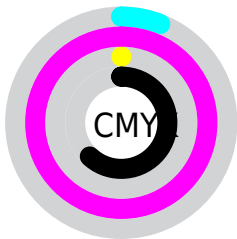
Distribution



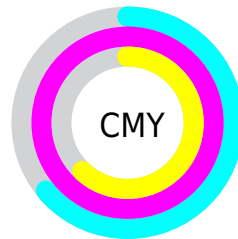
- Red (36%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 38.2670, 28.9554, 46.2468 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 38.2670, 28.9554, 46.2468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.2670, 28.9554,
46.2468

■ 38.2670, 28.9554,
46.2468

■ 253.8260, 0.5788,
1.0296

■ 27.7570, 22.3048,
32.6621

■ 95.7350, 25.7666,
42.3284

■ 18.8560, 15.3540,
22.0513

■ 122.4470, 25.9086,
43.4580

■ 3.1920, 12.2303,
-2.7994

■ 149.8600, 26.1980,
43.9728

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.9850, 26.6294,
45.6172

■ 203.9310, 25.1770,
44.7875

■ 220.3670, 17.0741,

30.3731

■ 236.8030, 8.9711,
15.9588

■ 38.2670, 28.9554,
46.2468

■ 44.4360, 25.9141,
41.7136

■ 49.7190, 23.3095,
37.0804

■ 55.8880, 20.2682,
32.5472

■ 61.7580, 17.3743,
27.3992

■ 67.9270, 14.3330,
22.8660

■ 73.5090, 11.5811,
18.8476

■ 79.3790, 8.6872,
13.6996

■ 85.5480, 5.6458,
9.1664

■ 90.8310, 3.0413,
4.5332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.4310, 43.1715, -33.7040



38.2670, 28.9554, 46.2468



41.1820, 7.7983, 65.6154

Triad

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



38.2670, 28.9554, 46.2468



46.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945



47.8450, 18.3174, -41.9601

Complementary

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



38.2670, 28.9554, 46.2468



58.7330, -28.9554, -46.2468

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.



42.3560, -0.1755, -37.1462



38.2670, 28.9554, 46.2468



40.6350, -20.0331, -14.5889

Square

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



38.2670, 28.9554, 46.2468



42.5040, -20.9545, 47.7930



36.3940, -17.9422, -31.9175



51.2480, 33.8947, -44.9445

Rectangle

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



38.2670, 28.9554, 46.2468



38.4030, -4.1427, 68.9296



36.3940, -17.9422, -31.9175



46.2490, 12.2022, -40.5604

Sweetspot

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



38.2670, 28.9554, 46.2468



102.0960, 11.2917, 18.3328



14.5800, 40.6331, -12.7867



49.9010, 6.9508, 10.6108



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.2670, 28.9554, 46.2468



49.2330, 37.3531, 59.4317



35.2730, 9.7254, 54.1346



45.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



44.1630, 33.4436, 53.3540



94.6350, 71.6649, 114.3301

Inverse Universe

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



29.6870, -11.6777, 59.0335



38.2870, -14.9315, 76.0473



61.7270, -9.7254, -54.1346



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



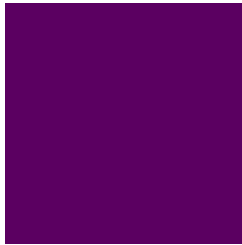
34.2860, -13.4520, 68.1552



73.4700, -28.8257, 146.0468

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.2670, 28.9554, 46.2468 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

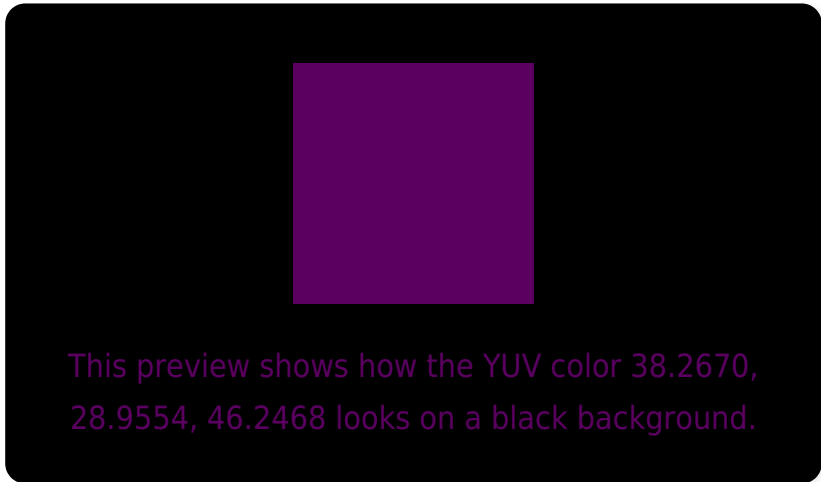
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

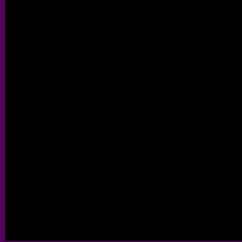
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 38.2670, 28.9554, 46.2468

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.2670, 28.9554, 46.2468.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.2670, 28.9554,

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

42.2490, 32.4152, -37.0524

Deuteranopia

49.2480, 20.5837, -22.1425

Tritanopia

52.0960, -5.4703, 27.9798

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

40.5070, 31.3020, -6.5836

Deuteranomaly

44.9120, 23.7074, 2.7082

Tritanomaly

47.0550, 6.8749, 35.0318

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.8570, 10.4235, 16.7884

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 38.2670, 28.9554, 46.2468 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(91, 0, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 0, 97)  
}
```

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(91, 0, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 0, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 38.2670, 28.9554, 46.2468 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(91, 0, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 0, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 0, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 0, 97); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 0, 97); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 0, 97) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 38.2670, 28.9554, 46.2468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 0, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 0,  
97) }
```

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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