

# Converting Colors

YUV(39.3130, 49.1457, 10.2495)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(39.3130, 49.1457, 10.2495)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(39.3130, 49.1457,  
10.2495)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	330E8B
RGB	51, 14, 139
RGB Percent	20%, 5%, 55%
CMY	0.8000, 0.9451, 0.4549
CMYK	0.63, 0.90, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	258°, 82%, 30%
HSV	258°, 90%, 55%
XYZ	6.1825, 2.8820, 24.6565
YIQ	39.3130, -18.0730, 46.7190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

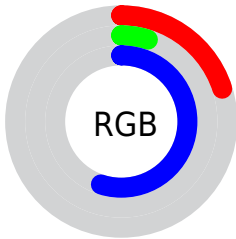
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	51, 14, 139
Decimal	3346059
CIE Lab	19.56, 47.79, -60.59
CIE LCh	20, 77.164, 308.265
Yxy	2.8820, 0.1833, 0.0855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281536139 (0xFF330E8B)
YUV	39.3130, 49.1457, 10.2495
Hunter-Lab	16.9763, 35.2979, -74.2296

# Details

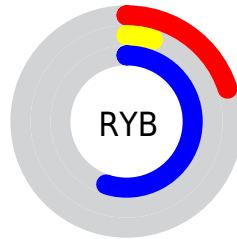
The YUV color **39.3130, 49.1457, 10.2495** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **113.6870, -49.1457, -10.2495**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.1610, 49.7136, 14.7678**, and **10.0320, 38.4382, -8.7981** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.1050, 54.6712, 11.3089**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.5210, 43.6201, 9.1901**.

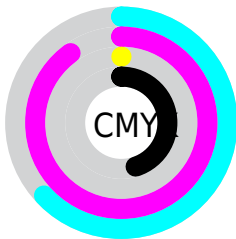
# Distribution



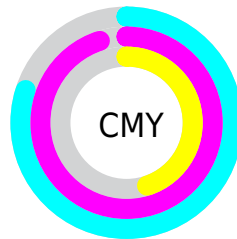
- Red (20%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 39.3130, 49.1457, 10.2495 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 39.3130, 49.1457, 10.2495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 39.3130, 49.1457,  
10.2495

■ 39.3130, 49.1457,  
10.2495

■ 254.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 15.8720, 47.8841,  
-5.1497

■ 93.1610, 49.7136,  
14.7678

■ 10.0320, 38.4382,  
-8.7981

■ 119.4000, 50.5818,  
16.3122

■ 9.5300, 26.3607,  
-8.3578

■ 146.6390, 51.4500,  
17.8566

■ 6.3210, 16.6037,  
-5.5435

■ 171.0280, 41.3982,  
21.9004

■ 2.6390, 7.5730,  
-2.3144

■ 195.8470, 29.1624,  
26.4442

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 220.9540, 16.7847,

29.8583

237.3900, 8.6817,  
15.4440

39.3130, 49.1457,  
10.2495

39.3130, 49.1457,  
10.2495

28.1050, 54.6712,  
11.3089

50.5210, 43.6201,  
9.1901

61.7290, 38.0946,  
8.1307

72.6380, 32.7165,  
6.4565

83.8460, 27.1909,  
5.3971

95.0540, 21.6654,  
4.3376

■ 105.6750, 16.4292,  
3.7930

■ 116.5840, 11.0511,  
2.1188

■ 127.7920, 5.5255,  
1.0594

■ 139.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.8070, 56.2971, -43.6807



39.3130, 49.1457, 10.2495



46.2540, 22.0598, 64.6752

# Triad

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



39.3130, 49.1457, 10.2495



41.8840, -20.6488, 43.0747



45.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754

# Complementary

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



39.3130, 49.1457, 10.2495



113.6870, -49.1457, -10.2495

# 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.



37.5680, -18.5210, -32.9471



39.3130, 49.1457, 10.2495



43.3920, -21.3923, 1.4102

# Square

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



39.3130, 49.1457, 10.2495



36.7770, -18.1311, 75.6176



35.2200, -17.3635, -30.8879



52.7810, 32.1530, -46.2889



# Rectangle

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



39.3130, 49.1457, 10.2495



46.2220, 3.8346, 76.9813



35.2200, -17.3635, -30.8879



43.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610

# Sweetspot

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



39.3130, 49.1457, 10.2495



142.0710, 19.1920, 4.3227



81.0800, 28.5546, -58.8292



68.1110, 11.7773, 2.5337



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



39.3130, 49.1457, 10.2495



36.7800, 71.1005, 15.1019



57.5520, 40.1539, 47.7509



63.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297



26.8230, 52.3453, 10.6792



1.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297



# Inverse Universe

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



61.4070, 20.0123, 68.0491



68.5970, 28.7927, 98.5774



95.4480, -40.1539, -47.7509



64.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



50.3690, 21.0171, 72.4674

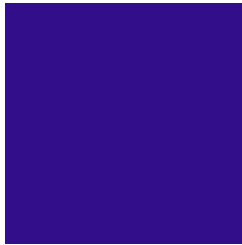


1.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 39.3130, 49.1457, 10.2495 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

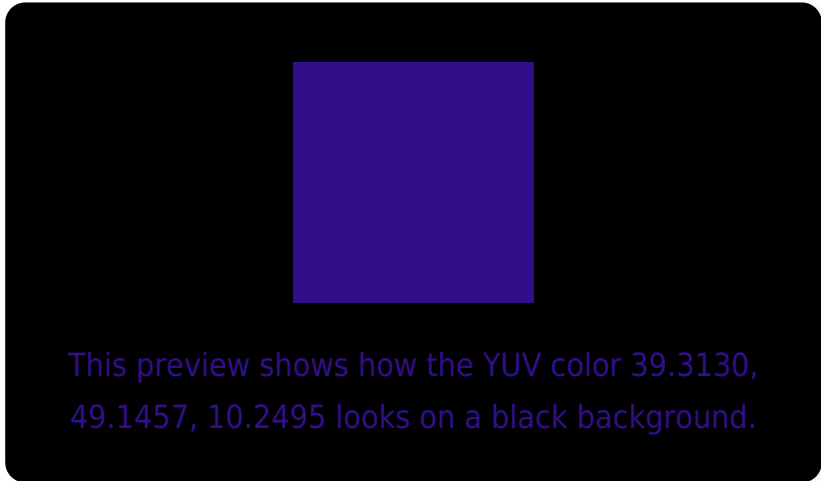
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

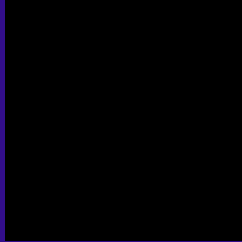
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 39.3130, 49.1457, 10.2495

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.3130, 49.1457, 10.2495.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.3130, 49.1457,



# 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

39.3130, 49.1457, 10.2495

### Protanopia

38.8750, 29.6416, -34.0934

### Deuteranopia

39.6270, 22.3689, -34.7529



## Tritanopia

38.3100, 9.7072, -33.5979

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.3130, 49.1457, 10.2495

## Protanomaly

39.2220, 36.8656, -17.7347

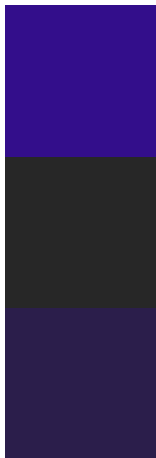
## Deuteranomaly

39.9570, 32.0662, -18.3793

## Tritanomaly

38.4920, 23.9144, -17.0945

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.3130, 49.1457, 10.2495

## Achromatopsia

39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

39.0170, 17.7396, 3.4931

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 39.3130, 49.1457, 10.2495 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(51, 14, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 14, 139)  
}
```

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(51, 14, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 14, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 39.3130, 49.1457, 10.2495 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(51, 14, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 14, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 14, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 14, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 14, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 14,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 39.3130, 49.1457, 10.2495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 14, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 14,  
139) }
```

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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