

Converting Colors

YUV(44.9180, 35.0434, 53.5689)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(44.9180, 35.0434, 53.5689)
contains.

YUV(44.9180, 35.0434, 53.5689)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YUV(44.9180, 35.0434,
53.5689)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A0074
RGB	106, 0, 116
RGB Percent	42%, 0%, 45%
CMY	0.5843, 1.0000, 0.5451
CMYK	0.09, 1.00, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	295°, 100%, 23%
HSV	295°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	9.0962, 4.3251, 16.8784
YIQ	44.9180, 25.9400, 58.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

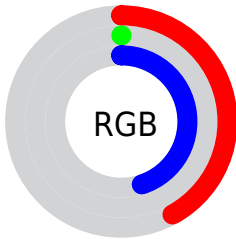
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 0, 116
Decimal	6946932
CIE _{Lab}	24.72, 53.20, -37.23
CIE _{LCh}	25, 64.931, 325.011
Yxy	4.3251, 0.3002, 0.1427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285137012 (0xFF6A0074)
YUV	44.9180, 35.0434, 53.5689
Hunter-Lab	20.7969, 41.6784, -33.5608

Details

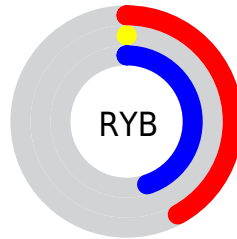
The YUV color **44.9180, 35.0434, 53.5689** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **71.0820, -35.0434, -53.5689**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.1470, 30.9865, 48.1061**, and **23.7840, 21.3055, 26.4994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.9180, 35.0434, 53.5689**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.2610, 31.4233, 48.0061**.

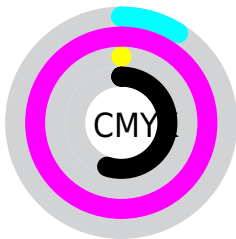
Distribution



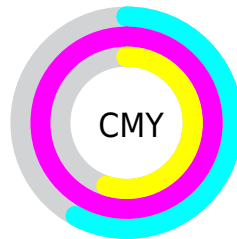
- Red (42%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 44.9180, 35.0434, 53.5689 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 44.9180, 35.0434, 53.5689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44.9180, 35.0434,
53.5689

■ 44.9180, 35.0434,
53.5689

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.2940, 27.9561,
40.0842

■ 106.1470, 30.9865,
48.1061

■ 23.7840, 21.3055,
26.4994

■ 133.4460, 30.8391,
48.7209

■ 13.6870, 14.9443,
13.4295

■ 161.1580, 30.9811,
49.8504

■ 3.0950, 9.3202,
-2.7143

■ 188.9840, 31.5599,
50.8800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.0400, 23.1513,
41.1839

■ 224.4760, 15.0483,

26.7695

■ 241.4990, 6.6560,
11.8404

■ 44.9180, 35.0434,
53.5689

■ 52.2610, 31.4233,
48.0061

■ 59.0170, 28.0926,
42.9581

■ 66.3600, 24.4725,
37.3953

■ 73.1160, 21.1418,
32.3473

■ 80.4590, 17.5217,
26.7845

■ 87.8020, 13.9016,
21.2216

■ 94.5580, 10.5709,
16.1736

■ 101.9010, 6.9508,
10.6108

■ 108.6570, 3.6201,
5.5628

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.4500, 51.0501, -40.7367



44.9180, 35.0434, 53.5689



48.5300, 10.0917, 76.7112

Triad

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



44.9180, 35.0434, 53.5689



55.6180, -27.4197, 21.3830



56.4850, 20.9599, -49.5373

Complementary

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



44.9180, 35.0434, 53.5689



71.0820, -35.0434, -53.5689

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.



50.1980, -0.5906, -44.0236



44.9180, 35.0434, 53.5689



49.1850, -24.2482, -15.9482

Square

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



44.9180, 35.0434, 53.5689



49.6470, -24.4760, 57.3146



43.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951



60.5720, 39.1580, -53.1216

Rectangle

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



44.9180, 35.0434, 53.5689



45.7790, -4.3280, 81.7548



43.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951



54.6610, 13.9711, -47.9377

Sweetspot

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



44.9180, 35.0434, 53.5689



122.6880, 13.4648, 21.3216



20.2680, 47.1959, -17.7750



59.6670, 8.5452, 12.5700



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



44.9180, 35.0434, 53.5689



58.0630, 45.3249, 69.2277



42.6640, 13.4766, 64.3157



55.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740



47.3960, 36.7798, 56.6577



96.6720, 75.5907, 115.1747

Inverse Universe

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



35.8240, -12.7312, 70.3144



46.3320, -16.4327, 90.9168



73.3360, -13.4766, -64.3157



54.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



37.7320, -13.1789, 73.9030



77.2580, -27.2422, 151.4947

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 44.9180, 35.0434, 53.5689 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

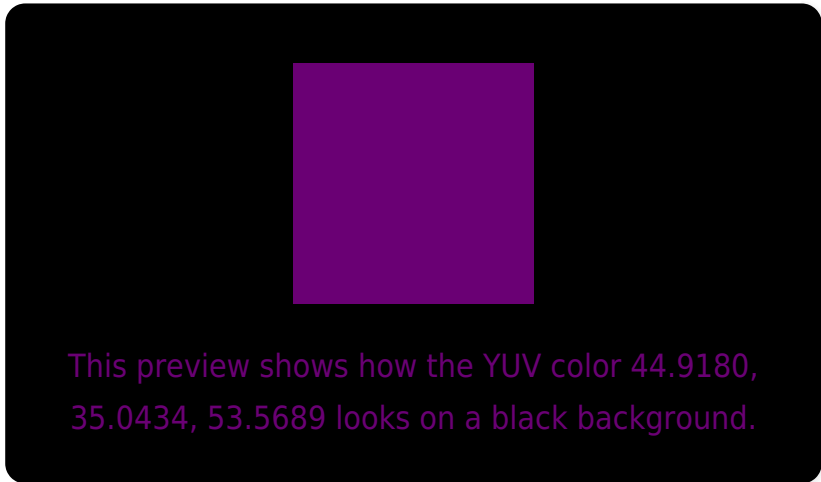
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

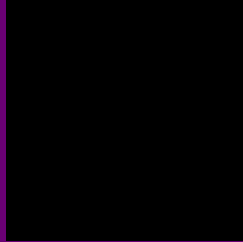
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 44.9180, 35.0434, 53.5689

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.9180, 35.0434, 53.5689.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.9180, 35.0434,

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

49.6980, 38.1099, -43.5851

Deuteranopia

56.2840, 25.9890, -29.1901

Tritanopia

61.8900, -6.3548, 31.6685

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

47.9890, 36.9804, -7.8834

Deuteranomaly

52.0950, 29.5332, 0.7937

Tritanomaly

55.5440, 8.6058, 39.8649

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

45.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.1500, 12.7440, 19.1624

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 44.9180, 35.0434, 53.5689 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(106, 0, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 0, 116)  
}
```

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(106, 0, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 0, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 44.9180, 35.0434, 53.5689 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(106, 0, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 0, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 0, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 0, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 0, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 0,  
116) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 44.9180, 35.0434, 53.5689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 0, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 0,  
116) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor