

Converting Colors

YUV(45.7170, 9.5065, 30.9432)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(45.7170, 9.5065, 30.9432)
contains.

YUV(45.7170, 9.5065, 30.9432)	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>	31

Color

**YUV(45.7170, 9.5065,
30.9432)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	511841
RGB	81, 24, 65
RGB Percent	32%, 9%, 25%
CMY	0.6824, 0.9059, 0.7451
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.20, 0.68
HSL	317°, 54%, 21%
HSV	317°, 70%, 32%
XYZ	4.6741, 2.7843, 5.2921
YIQ	45.7170, 20.8110, 24.8350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

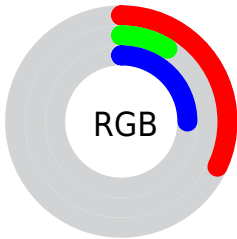
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 24, 65
Decimal	5314625
CIE Lab	19.16, 31.64, -12.37
CIE LCh	19, 33.973, 338.646
Yxy	2.7843, 0.3666, 0.2184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283504705 (0xFF511841)
YUV	45.7170, 9.5065, 30.9432
Hunter-Lab	16.6861, 20.8008, -7.1239

Details

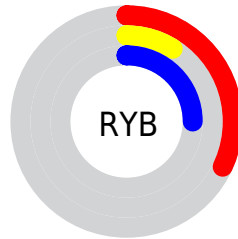
The YUV color **45.7170, 9.5065, 30.9432** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **59.2830, -9.5065, -30.9432**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.6140, 9.0643, 32.7875**, and **13.6850, 4.5923, 20.4473** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.7930, 10.9481, 35.2615**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.6410, 8.0650, 26.6248**.

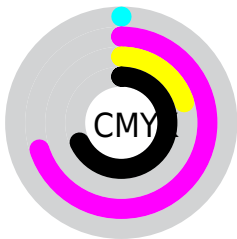
Distribution



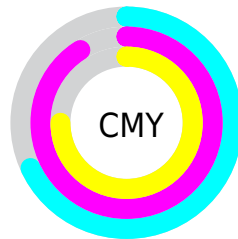
- Red (32%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 45.7170, 9.5065, 30.9432 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 45.7170, 9.5065, 30.9432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

45.7170, 9.5065,
30.9432

45.7170, 9.5065,
30.9432

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

21.9450, 10.3801,
30.7432

94.6140, 9.0643,
32.7875

13.6850, 4.5923,
20.4473

120.2120, 8.7695,
34.0171

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

146.3370, 9.2009,
35.6615

173.0490, 9.3428,
36.7910

200.7610, 9.4848,
37.9206

223.6780, 11.9907,

27.4694

241.4990, 6.6560,
11.8404

45.7170, 9.5065,
30.9432

45.7170, 9.5065,
30.9432

40.7930, 10.9481,
35.2615

50.6410, 8.0650,
26.6248

35.7550, 11.9528,
39.6799

55.6790, 7.0603,
22.2065

30.8310, 13.3943,
43.9982

60.6030, 5.6187,
17.8882

65.5270, 4.1772,
13.5698

71.0380, 2.4463,
8.7367

■ 76.0760, 1.4415,
4.3183

■ 81.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 85.9240, -1.4415,
-4.3183

■ 90.8480, -2.8831,
-8.6367

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.5660, 18.4550, 7.3966



45.7170, 9.5065, 30.9432



42.6230, -1.2931, 41.5496

Triad

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



45.7170, 9.5065, 30.9432



43.7240, -21.5559, 7.2581



42.2370, 17.1382, -37.0418

Complementary

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



45.7170, 9.5065, 30.9432



59.2830, -9.5065, -30.9432

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.



40.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572



45.7170, 9.5065, 30.9432



38.5860, -19.0229, -11.9149

Square

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



45.7170, 9.5065, 30.9432



43.8340, -21.6102, 24.7016



35.9500, -4.4124, -31.5282



42.3000, 24.9951, -37.0971

Rectangle

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



45.7170, 9.5065, 30.9432



42.5490, -9.1447, 39.8605



35.9500, -4.4124, -31.5282



41.4390, 14.0806, -36.3420

Sweetspot

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



45.7170, 9.5065, 30.9432



91.2880, 3.3090, 12.0254



34.9830, 22.6864, 3.5229



45.3260, 2.3043, 7.6071



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



45.7170, 9.5065, 30.9432



50.4940, 14.5465, 47.8018



42.5250, -2.7238, 33.7426



38.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



39.9450, 17.2821, 57.0532



88.4060, 38.7468, 125.9319

Inverse Universe

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



45.7170, 9.5065, 30.9432



50.4940, 14.5465, 47.8018



62.4750, 2.7238, -33.7426



38.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



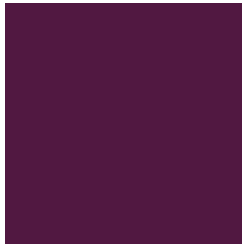
39.9450, 17.2821, 57.0532



88.4060, 38.7468, 125.9319

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 45.7170, 9.5065, 30.9432 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

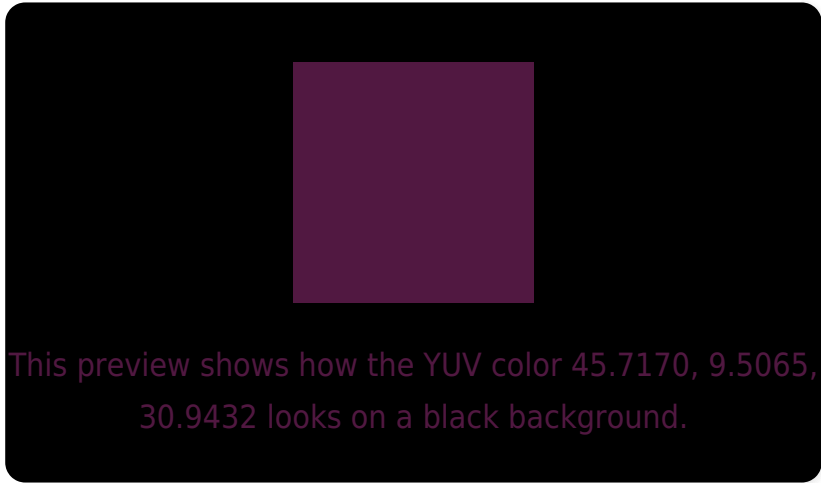
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

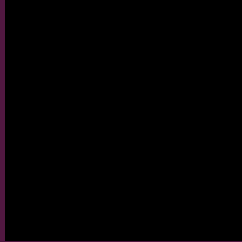
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 45.7170, 9.5065, 30.9432

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.7170, 9.5065, 30.9432.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.7170, 9.5065,

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

45.7170, 9.5065, 30.9432

Protanopia

46.6190, 17.9358, -12.8209

Deuteranopia

48.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292



Tritanopia

46.6830, -5.7597, 27.4650

Trichromacy



Original Color

45.7170, 9.5065, 30.9432

Protanomaly

46.5070, 14.5400, 3.0634

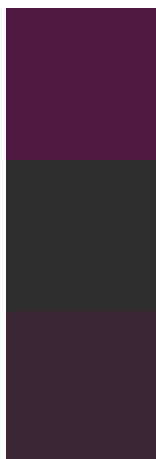
Deuteranomaly

47.4170, 7.6824, 9.2813

Tritanomaly

46.4750, -0.2342, 28.5244

Monochromacy



Original Color

45.7170, 9.5065, 30.9432

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.9890, 3.4564, 11.4106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 45.7170, 9.5065, 30.9432 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(81, 24, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 24, 65)  
}
```

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(81, 24, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 24, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 45.7170, 9.5065, 30.9432 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(81, 24, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 24, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 24, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 24, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 24, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 24, 65)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 45.7170, 9.5065, 30.9432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 24, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 24,  
65) }
```

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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