

# Converting Colors

YUV(45.8100, 38.5477, 2.7976)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(45.8100, 38.5477, 2.7976)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(45.8100, 38.5477,  
2.7976)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	311D7C
RGB	49, 29, 124
RGB Percent	19%, 11%, 49%
CMY	0.8078, 0.8863, 0.5137
CMYK	0.60, 0.77, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	253°, 62%, 30%
HSV	253°, 77%, 49%
XYZ	5.3441, 2.9869, 19.3637
YIQ	45.8100, -18.5750, 33.7850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

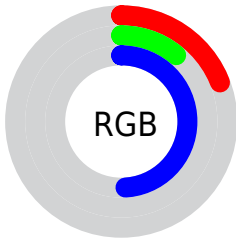
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	49, 29, 124
Decimal	3218812
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	19.99, 36.41, -50.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	20, 62.191, 305.839
Yxy	2.9869, 0.1930, 0.1079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281408892 (0xFF311D7C)
YUV	45.8100, 38.5477, 2.7976
Hunter-Lab	17.2827, 24.9500, -54.3308

# Details

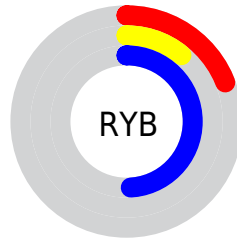
The YUV color **45.8100, 38.5477, 2.7976** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **107.1900, -38.5477, -2.7976**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.4130, 40.7154, 7.5308**, and **8.4360, 32.3231, -7.3984** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.7760, 43.4944, 2.8274**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.8440, 33.6009, 2.7678**.

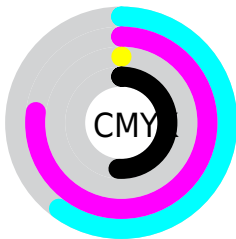
# Distribution



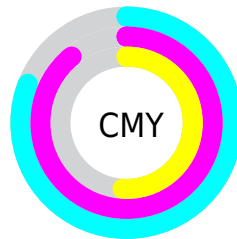
- Red (19%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 45.8100, 38.5477, 2.7976 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 45.8100, 38.5477, 2.7976 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 45.8100, 38.5477,  
2.7976

■ 45.8100, 38.5477,  
2.7976

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 19.1790, 38.8588,  
-3.6650

■ 95.4130, 40.7154,  
7.5308

■ 8.4360, 32.3231,  
-7.3984

■ 121.5380, 41.1468,  
9.1752

■ 8.0480, 20.6823,  
-7.0581

■ 147.8910, 42.4517,  
10.6196

■ 4.3660, 11.6516,  
-3.8290

■ 173.9190, 39.9729,  
12.3490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 198.4390, 27.8846,  
16.2780

■ 223.5460, 15.5068,

19.6922

243.2600, 5.7878,  
10.2960

45.8100, 38.5477,  
2.7976

45.8100, 38.5477,  
2.7976

35.7760, 43.4944,  
2.8274

55.8440, 33.6009,  
2.7678

25.1550, 48.7306,  
3.3721

66.4650, 28.3648,  
2.2232

21.9100, 50.3304,  
3.5869

76.2000, 23.5654,  
1.5786

86.8210, 18.3292,  
1.0340

96.8550, 13.3825,  
1.0042

■ 106.8890, 8.4357,  
0.9743

■ 117.5100, 3.1996,  
0.4297

■ 127.2450, -1.5998,  
-0.2149

■ 137.8660, -6.8359,  
-0.7595

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.2990, 46.6876, -41.4812



45.8100, 38.5477, 2.7976



41.6120, 22.3763, 56.4683

# Triad

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



45.8100, 38.5477, 2.7976



44.2210, -21.8010, 39.2712



44.6530, 6.0871, -39.1607

# Complementary

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



45.8100, 38.5477, 2.7976



107.1900, -38.5477, -2.7976

# 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.



37.3230, -16.9212, -32.7323



45.8100, 38.5477, 2.7976



45.1970, -22.2821, 6.8432

# Square

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



45.8100, 38.5477, 2.7976



34.0860, -16.8044, 70.0846



34.6330, -17.0741, -30.3731



49.7830, 25.7430, -43.6597



# Rectangle

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



45.8100, 38.5477, 2.7976



42.3780, 7.2086, 68.0745



34.6330, -17.0741, -30.3731



42.1280, -1.0491, -36.9463

# Sweetspot

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



45.8100, 38.5477, 2.7976



130.3110, 15.1297, 0.6043



84.4420, 19.5021, -48.6226



63.1170, 9.3093, 0.7744



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



45.8100, 38.5477, 2.7976



39.1410, 60.0765, 4.2613



59.8630, 31.6195, 31.6921



55.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149



22.0240, 50.7672, 3.4870



44.5750, 102.2605, 7.3887



# Inverse Universe

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



65.9550, 18.7562, 50.9055



70.5900, 29.2891, 79.2896



93.4360, -31.7669, -31.0774



57.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



48.6610, 24.8171, 66.9493

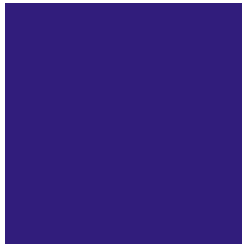


98.0340, 49.7762, 135.0282



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 45.8100, 38.5477, 2.7976 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

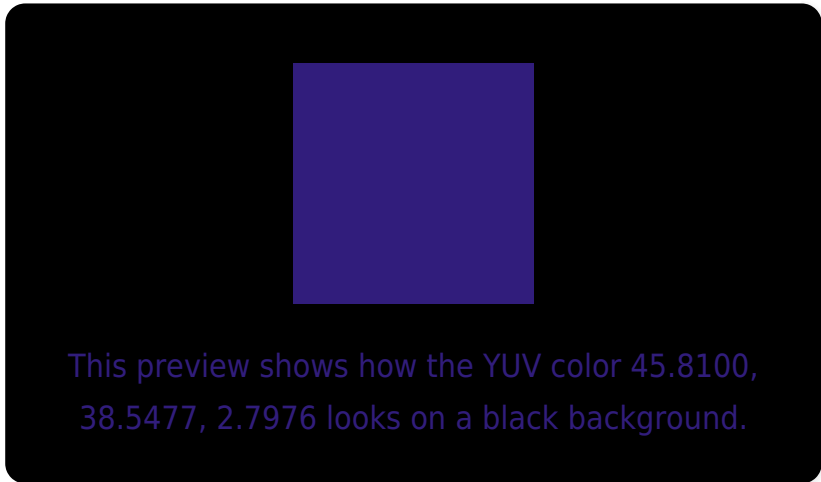
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

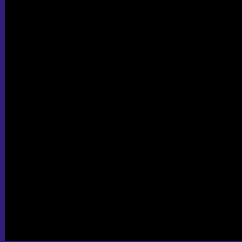
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 45.8100, 38.5477, 2.7976

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.8100, 38.5477, 2.7976.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.8100, 38.5477,



# 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

45.8100, 38.5477, 2.7976

### Protanopia

38.9890, 30.0784, -34.1934

### Deuteranopia

39.0400, 22.6583, -34.2381



## Tritanopia

43.0940, 7.3487, -23.7614

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.8100, 38.5477, 2.7976

## Protanomaly

41.2880, 33.3820, -20.4236

## Deuteranomaly

41.3220, 28.4353, -20.4534

## Tritanomaly

44.1350, 18.6674, -14.1504

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.8100, 38.5477, 2.7976

## Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

45.9690, 13.8193, 0.9042

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 45.8100, 38.5477, 2.7976 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(49, 29, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 29, 124)  
}
```

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(49, 29, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 29, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 45.8100, 38.5477, 2.7976 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(49, 29, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 29, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 29, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 29, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 29, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 29,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 45.8100, 38.5477, 2.7976 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 29, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 29,  
124) }
```

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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