

# Converting Colors

YUV(47.2610, 21.0703, 8.5411)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(47.2610, 21.0703, 8.5411)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(47.2610, 21.0703,  
8.5411)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39225A
RGB	57, 34, 90
RGB Percent	22%, 13%, 35%
CMY	0.7765, 0.8667, 0.6471
CMYK	0.37, 0.62, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	265°, 45%, 24%
HSV	265°, 62%, 35%
XYZ	4.1048, 2.7521, 9.9877
YIQ	47.2610, -4.2680, 22.2920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

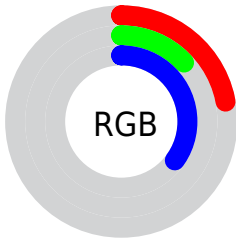
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	57, 34, 90
Decimal	3744346
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	19.02, 24.47, -29.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	19, 38.568, 309.371
Yxy	2.7521, 0.2437, 0.1634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281934426 (0xFF39225A)
YUV	47.2610, 21.0703, 8.5411
Hunter-Lab	16.5894, 15.1359, -24.0831

# Details

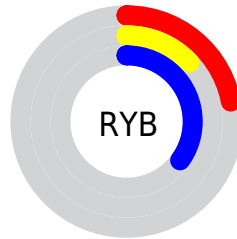
The YUV color **47.2610, 21.0703, 8.5411** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **76.7390, -21.0703, -8.5411**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4400, 22.9541, 11.0151**, and **9.2020, 17.1554, 4.2078** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.4830, 24.4119, 10.1004**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.0390, 17.7288, 6.9818**.

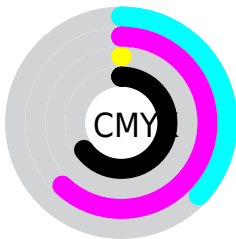
# Distribution



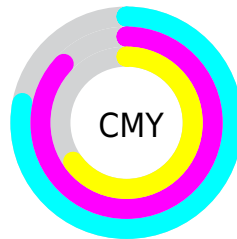
- Red (22%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.2610, 21.0703, 8.5411 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 47.2610, 21.0703, 8.5411 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 47.2610, 21.0703,  
8.5411

■ 47.2610, 21.0703,  
8.5411

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 25.0220, 20.2022,  
6.9967

■ 94.4400, 22.9541,  
11.0151

■ 9.2020, 17.1554,  
4.2078

■ 119.5540, 23.3909,  
10.9151

■ 3.0950, 9.3202,  
-2.7143

■ 145.4940, 24.4065,  
11.8448

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 172.3200, 24.9852,  
12.8744

■ 199.7330, 25.2746,  
13.3892

■ 224.9970, 14.7915,

15.7886

245.0210, 4.9196,  
8.7516

47.2610, 21.0703,  
8.5411

47.2610, 21.0703,  
8.5411

40.4830, 24.4119,  
10.1004

54.0390, 17.7288,  
6.9818

33.4060, 27.9008,  
11.0449

61.1160, 14.2398,  
6.0373

26.6280, 31.2424,  
12.6042

67.8940, 10.8983,  
4.4780

21.3230, 33.8578,  
13.7487

74.6720, 7.5567,  
2.9187

81.7490, 4.0677,  
1.9741

■ 88.5270, 0.7262,  
0.4148

■ 95.3050, -2.6154,  
-1.1445

■ 102.0830, -5.9569,  
-2.7038

■ 109.1600, -9.4459,  
-3.6483

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.2170, 30.9520, -34.3933



47.2610, 21.0703, 8.5411



43.0320, 11.8162, 36.8059

# Triad

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



47.2610, 21.0703, 8.5411



43.5460, -21.4682, 25.8312



40.3160, 7.2392, -35.3571

# Complementary

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



47.2610, 21.0703, 8.5411



76.7390, -21.0703, -8.5411

# 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.



36.3090, -5.5753, -31.8430



47.2610, 21.0703, 8.5411



43.1260, -21.2611, 6.0285

# Square

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



47.2610, 21.0703, 8.5411



41.2520, -15.4072, 41.8750



37.3790, -18.4278, -16.1184



43.2800, 18.5960, -37.9566



# Rectangle

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



47.2610, 21.0703, 8.5411



38.5620, 4.6529, 47.7421



37.3790, -18.4278, -16.1184



39.1760, 2.8712, -34.3574

# Sweetspot

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



47.2610, 21.0703, 8.5411



100.1990, 8.2829, 3.3335



60.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019



48.3900, 5.2307, 2.2890



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



47.2610, 21.0703, 8.5411



49.7960, 33.1316, 13.3339



55.3340, 17.0903, 25.1401



42.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297



25.9950, 41.4145, 16.6674



56.0210, 89.2226, 35.9386



# Inverse Universe

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



54.5060, 6.1595, 31.1282



61.2400, 9.7417, 48.9015



68.6660, -17.0903, -25.1401



42.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



40.3000, 12.1771, 61.1269

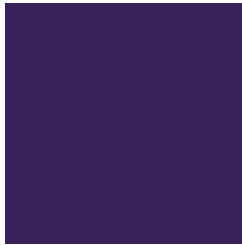


86.8230, 26.2163, 131.7052



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.2610, 21.0703, 8.5411 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.2610, 21.0703, 8.5411 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

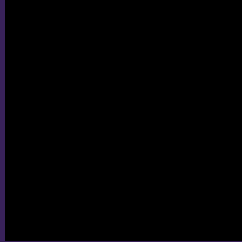
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 47.2610, 21.0703, 8.5411

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.2610, 21.0703, 8.5411.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.2610, 21.0703,



# 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

47.2610, 21.0703, 8.5411

### Protanopia

37.3590, 28.9100, -32.7638

### Deuteranopia

37.7520, 22.8003, -33.1085



## Tritanopia

46.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.2610, 21.0703, 8.5411

## Protanomaly

41.0620, 26.0984, -17.5944

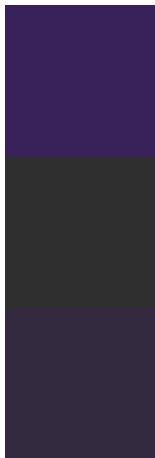
## Deuteranomaly

41.3240, 22.0253, -17.8241

## Tritanomaly

47.1990, 8.2829, 3.3335

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.2610, 21.0703, 8.5411

## Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

47.0850, 7.8461, 3.4335

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.2610, 21.0703, 8.5411 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(57, 34, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 34, 90)  
}
```

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(57, 34, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 34, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.2610, 21.0703, 8.5411 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(57, 34, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 34, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 34, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 34, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 34, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 34, 90)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.2610, 21.0703, 8.5411 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 34, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 34,  
90) }
```

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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