

Converting Colors

YUV(47.6530, 30.2441, 52.9243)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.6530, 30.2441, 52.9243)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(47.6530, 30.2441,
52.9243)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C056D
RGB	108, 5, 109
RGB Percent	42%, 2%, 43%
CMY	0.5765, 0.9804, 0.5725
CMYK	0.01, 0.95, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	299°, 91%, 22%
HSV	299°, 95%, 43%
XYZ	8.9989, 4.4008, 14.8431
YIQ	47.6530, 28.0040, 54.1800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

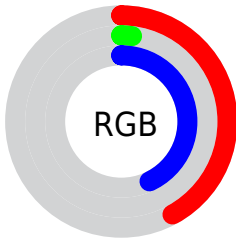
Format	Color
RYB	108, 5, 109
Decimal	7079277
CIELab	24.95, 51.36, -32.32
CIElCh	25, 60.683, 327.817
Yxy	4.4008, 0.3186, 0.1558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285269357 (0xFF6C056D)
YUV	47.6530, 30.2441, 52.9243
Hunter-Lab	20.9781, 39.8590, -27.2662

Details

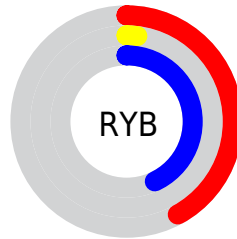
The YUV color **47.6530, 30.2441, 52.9243** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **66.3470, -30.2441, -52.9243**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.0070, 26.6185, 49.1059**, and **23.6980, 18.3899, 28.3289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.7180, 31.6910, 55.4983**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.1100, 27.0608, 47.2615**.

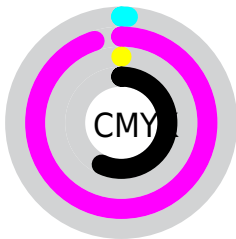
Distribution



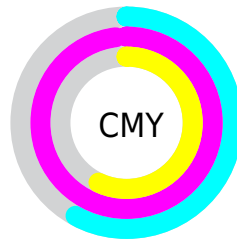
- Red (42%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.6530, 30.2441, 52.9243 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 47.6530, 30.2441, 52.9243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

47.6530, 30.2441,
52.9243

47.6530, 30.2441,
52.9243

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

34.0940, 24.6037,
42.0136

107.0070, 26.6185,
49.1059

23.6980, 18.3899,
28.3289

134.3060, 26.4711,
49.7206

13.9000, 11.8813,
15.8737

162.0180, 26.6131,
50.8502

2.2970, 6.2626,
-2.0145

189.8440, 27.1919,
51.8798

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

209.2140, 22.5725,
40.1543

225.6500, 14.4696,

25.7400

242.6730, 6.0772,
10.8108

47.6530, 30.2441,
52.9243

47.6530, 30.2441,
52.9243

44.7180, 31.6910,
55.4983

54.1100, 27.0608,
47.2615

60.5670, 23.8775,
41.5987

67.0240, 20.6942,
35.9360

73.4810, 17.5109,
30.2732

79.6500, 14.4696,
25.7400

■ 86.1070, 11.2862,
20.0772

■ 92.5640, 8.1029,
14.4144

■ 99.0210, 4.9196,
8.7516

■ 105.4780, 1.7363,
3.0888

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.6330, 43.5649, -19.8491



47.6530, 30.2441, 52.9243



47.1770, 8.7867, 75.2668

Triad

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



47.6530, 30.2441, 52.9243



56.4820, -27.8456, 17.9943



56.7130, 21.8335, -49.7373

Complementary

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



47.6530, 30.2441, 52.9243



66.3470, -30.2441, -52.9243

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.



50.7680, 1.5934, -44.5235



47.6530, 30.2441, 52.9243



48.5870, -23.9534, -17.1778

Square

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



47.6530, 30.2441, 52.9243



52.2610, -25.7647, 50.6371



43.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951



59.7570, 38.5738, -52.4069

Rectangle

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



47.6530, 30.2441, 52.9243



44.0560, -4.4646, 78.8809



43.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951



55.0030, 15.2815, -48.2376

Sweetspot

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



47.6530, 30.2441, 52.9243



118.0470, 12.3018, 21.0068



18.0300, 44.8482, -11.4273



56.3250, 7.2348, 12.8700



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.6530, 30.2441, 52.9243



58.4610, 41.6777, 72.3867



42.2520, 8.2568, 58.5380



50.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740



48.0220, 34.0062, 59.6167



100.2880, 71.3430, 124.2814

Inverse Universe

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



36.2100, -14.8935, 63.8368



42.8710, -20.6424, 87.8131



71.7480, -8.2568, -58.5380



49.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



35.0970, -16.8098, 71.8289



73.4830, -35.2411, 150.4204

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.6530, 30.2441, 52.9243 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

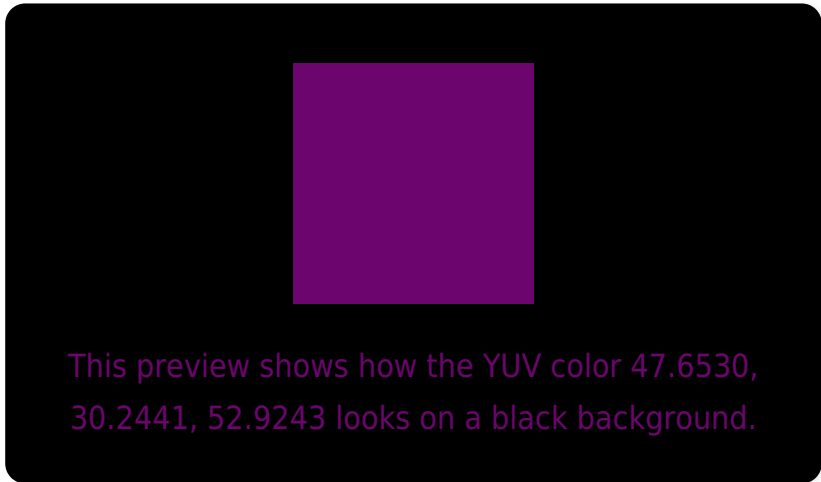
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

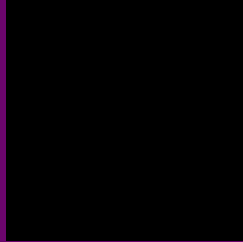
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 47.6530, 30.2441, 52.9243

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.6530, 30.2441, 52.9243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.6530, 30.2441,

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

47.6530, 30.2441, 52.9243

Deuteranopia

58.7860, 21.3045, -19.9833

Tritanopia

60.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.6530, 30.2441, 52.9243

Deuteranomaly

54.5750, 24.8595, 6.5117

Tritanomaly

55.9850, 6.4164, 42.1092

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.6530, 30.2441, 52.9243

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.6940, 10.9969, 19.5624

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.6530, 30.2441, 52.9243 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(108, 5, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 5, 109)  
}
```

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(108, 5, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 5, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.6530, 30.2441, 52.9243 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(108, 5, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 5, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 5, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 5, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 5, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 5,  
109) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.6530, 30.2441, 52.9243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 5, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 5,  
109) }
```

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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