

# Converting Colors

YUV(48.1780, 33.9292, 37.5549)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(48.1780, 33.9292, 37.5549)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(48.1780, 33.9292,  
37.5549)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5B0D75
RGB	91, 13, 117
RGB Percent	36%, 5%, 46%
CMY	0.6431, 0.9490, 0.5412
CMYK	0.22, 0.89, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	285°, 80%, 25%
HSV	285°, 89%, 46%
XYZ	7.6692, 3.7963, 17.1582
YIQ	48.1780, 13.1040, 48.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

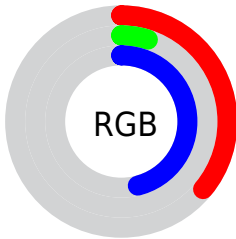
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	91, 13, 117
Decimal	5967221
CIELab	22.99, 48.01, -40.81
CIElCh	23, 63.014, 319.638
Yxy	3.7963, 0.2679, 0.1326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284157301 (0xFF5B0D75)
YUV	48.1780, 33.9292, 37.5549
Hunter-Lab	19.4842, 36.1621, -38.5730

# Details

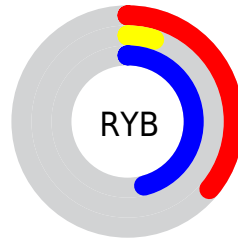
The YUV color **48.1780, 33.9292, 37.5549** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **81.8220, -33.9292, -37.5549**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.2380, 32.9137, 36.6253**, and **20.0110, 23.6586, 18.4074** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.2370, 37.8442, 41.8882**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.1190, 30.0143, 33.2216**.

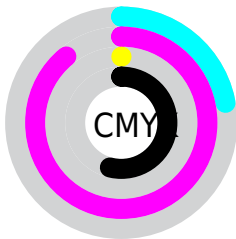
# Distribution



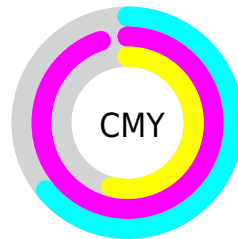
- Red (36%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.1780, 33.9292, 37.5549 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 48.1780, 33.9292, 37.5549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



48.1780, 33.9292,  
37.5549

48.1780, 33.9292,  
37.5549

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

29.9230, 30.6040,  
30.7625

103.2380, 32.9137,  
36.6253

20.0110, 23.6586,  
18.4074

129.6510, 33.2031,  
37.1401

6.9240, 18.7715,  
-0.8103

156.8900, 34.0712,  
38.6845

3.2090, 9.7570,  
-2.8143

184.7160, 34.6500,  
39.7141


0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


208.0400, 23.1513,  
41.1839


225.0630, 14.7589,


26.2547


 241.4990, 6.6560,  
11.8404


 48.1780, 33.9292,  
37.5549


 48.1780, 33.9292,  
37.5549


 40.2370, 37.8442,  
41.8882


 56.1190, 30.0143,  
33.2216

 39.6500, 38.1335,  
42.4030

 63.4730, 26.3888,  
29.4032

 71.4140, 22.4739,  
25.0699

 79.3550, 18.5590,  
20.7367

 86.7090, 14.9335,  
16.9182

■ 94.6500, 11.0185,  
12.5849

■ 102.2920, 7.2510,  
7.6369

■ 110.2330, 3.3361,  
3.3037

■ 117.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.5810, 49.0136, -40.8515



48.1780, 33.9292, 37.5549



45.9960, 13.3130, 70.1635

# Triad

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



48.1780, 33.9292, 37.5549



52.1070, -25.6888, 26.2162



52.0680, 16.7285, -45.6636

# Complementary

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



48.1780, 33.9292, 37.5549



81.8220, -33.9292, -37.5549

# 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.



45.7810, -4.8220, -40.1499



48.1780, 33.9292, 37.5549



47.7560, -23.5437, -8.5560

# Square

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



48.1780, 33.9292, 37.5549



41.4180, -20.4191, 62.7774



39.9160, -19.6786, -35.0063



56.7420, 34.6372, -49.7627



# Rectangle

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



48.1780, 33.9292, 37.5549



44.2560, -1.1122, 76.9515



39.9160, -19.6786, -35.0063



50.2440, 9.7397, -44.0640

# Sweetspot

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



48.1780, 33.9292, 37.5549



125.9430, 13.3391, 14.9590



40.1180, 37.9028, -23.7825



60.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665



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.



48.1780, 33.9292, 37.5549



51.8270, 49.8783, 55.4027



52.9880, 18.7399, 56.1385



54.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592



41.4160, 39.7279, 44.3622



84.4130, 81.6344, 89.9688



# Inverse Universe

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



47.0600, -3.9736, 61.3374



50.0790, -5.9549, 90.2617



77.0120, -18.7399, -56.1385



54.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



40.0120, -4.4429, 71.9035

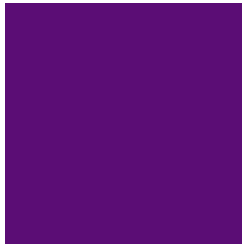


81.8180, -9.7703, 147.4956



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.1780, 33.9292, 37.5549 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

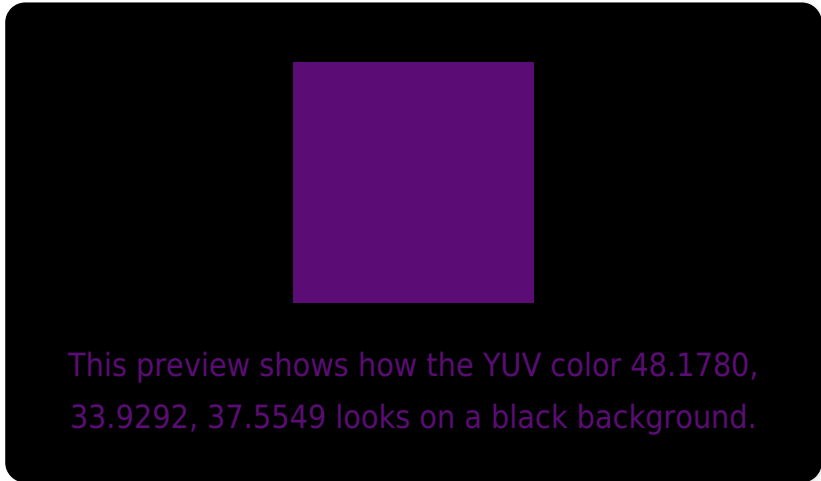
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

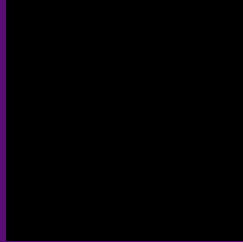
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 48.1780, 33.9292, 37.5549

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.1780, 33.9292, 37.5549.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.1780, 33.9292,



# 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

48.1780, 33.9292, 37.5549

### Protanopia

45.5090, 34.7521, -39.9114

### Deuteranopia

45.6740, 27.7687, -40.0561



## Tritanopia

57.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.1780, 33.9292, 37.5549

## Protanomaly

46.5710, 34.2285, -11.9018

## Deuteranomaly

46.7190, 29.7185, -12.0316

## Tritanomaly

54.3960, 9.6648, 26.8397

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.1780, 33.9292, 37.5549

## Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

48.0030, 12.3235, 14.0294

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.1780, 33.9292, 37.5549 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(91, 13, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 13, 117)  
}
```

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(91, 13, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 13, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.1780, 33.9292, 37.5549 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(91, 13, 117) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 13, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 13, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 13, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 13, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 13,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.1780, 33.9292, 37.5549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 13, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 13,  
117) }
```

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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