

# Converting Colors

YUV(51.5240, 29.3217, 68.8235)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(51.5240, 29.3217, 68.8235)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(51.5240, 29.3217,  
68.8235)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82006F
RGB	130, 0, 111
RGB Percent	51%, 0%, 44%
CMY	0.4902, 1.0000, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.15, 0.49
HSL	309°, 100%, 25%
HSV	309°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	12.0752, 5.8935, 15.5401
YIQ	51.5240, 41.8490, 62.0810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

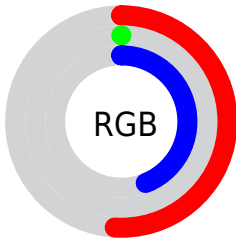
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	130, 0, 111
Decimal	8519791
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.14, 56.78, -26.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 62.736, 334.825
Yxy	5.8935, 0.3604, 0.1759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286709871 (0xFF82006F)
YUV	51.5240, 29.3217, 68.8235
Hunter-Lab	24.2766, 46.3018, -20.9594

# Details

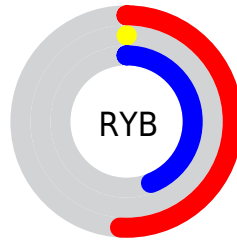
The YUV color **51.5240, 29.3217, 68.8235** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **78.4760, -29.3217, -68.8235**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.4600, 22.9442, 60.9866**, and **29.9060, 16.3153, 40.4244** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5240, 29.3217, 68.8235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.3830, 26.4332, 61.9311**.

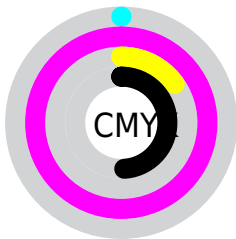
# Distribution



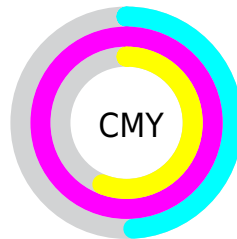
- Red (51%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.5240, 29.3217, 68.8235 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 51.5240, 29.3217, 68.8235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.5240, 29.3217,  
68.8235

■ 51.5240, 29.3217,  
68.8235

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.6010, 22.3817,  
54.7239

■ 116.4600, 22.9442,  
60.9866

■ 29.9060, 16.3153,  
40.4244

■ 144.0580, 22.6494,  
62.2161

■ 20.2220, 10.2436,  
27.8693

■ 172.6560, 22.3546,  
63.4457

■ 6.8360, 5.5039,  
8.0368


■ 194.8010, 25.7341,  
52.7945


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 212.1490, 21.1255,  
37.5803


■ 229.1720, 12.7332,


22.6512


 246.1950, 4.3409,  
7.7220


 51.5240, 29.3217,  
68.8235

 59.3830, 26.4332,  
61.9311

 67.2420, 23.5447,  
55.0388

 75.1010, 20.6562,  
48.1464

 82.9600, 17.7677,  
41.2541

 90.7050, 14.4424,  
34.4617

■ 98.5640, 11.5539,  
27.5694

■ 106.4230, 8.6655,  
20.6770

■ 114.2820, 5.7770,  
13.7847

■ 122.1410, 2.8885,  
6.8923

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.5650, 40.1475, 3.0125



51.5240, 29.3217, 68.8235



51.7330, 5.5546, 85.3032

# Triad

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



51.5240, 29.3217, 68.8235



64.4120, -31.7551, 11.9167



65.7920, 28.6965, -57.6996

# Complementary

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



51.5240, 29.3217, 68.8235



78.4760, -29.3217, -68.8235

# 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.



60.3200, 7.7302, -52.9006



51.5240, 29.3217, 68.8235



53.5380, -26.3942, -27.6588

# Square

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



51.5240, 29.3217, 68.8235



63.7460, -31.4268, 46.7038



53.1040, -14.8413, -46.5722



67.3200, 44.7052, -59.0396



# Rectangle

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



51.5240, 29.3217, 68.8235



47.6010, -7.6913, 87.1729



53.1040, -14.8413, -46.5722



64.0820, 22.1446, -56.1999

# Sweetspot

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



51.5240, 29.3217, 68.8235



137.8520, 11.4120, 26.4398



19.9030, 54.2778, -2.5459



65.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



51.5240, 29.3217, 68.8235



66.6480, 38.1345, 88.8857



44.3420, 1.8034, 75.1221



59.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



50.6980, 28.7429, 67.7939



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



51.5240, 29.3217, 68.8235



66.6480, 38.1345, 88.8857



85.6580, -1.8034, -75.1221



59.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



50.6980, 28.7429, 67.7939



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.5240, 29.3217, 68.8235 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

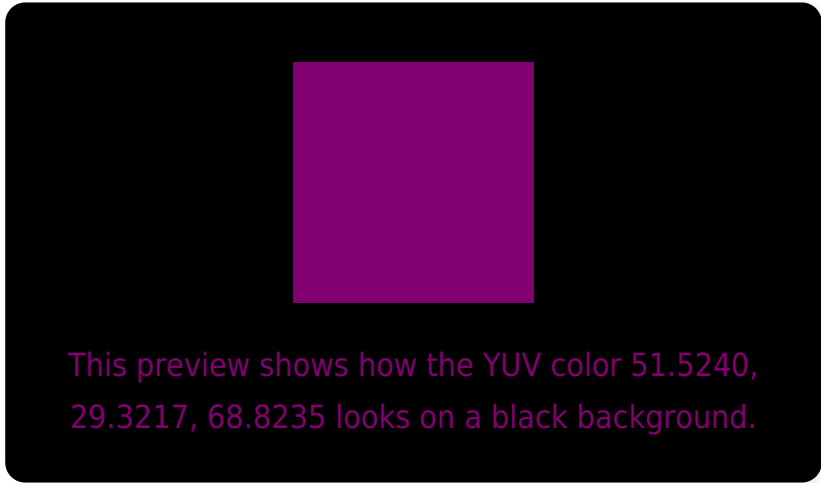
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

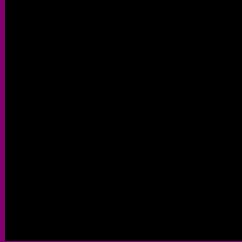
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 51.5240, 29.3217, 68.8235

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.5240, 29.3217, 68.8235.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.5240, 29.3217,



# 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



### Protanopia

57.3750, 44.6781, -50.3179

### Deuteranopia

71.1740, 16.1832, -10.6766

### Tritanopia

68.1480, -10.9190, 48.9822

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

55.2710, 39.3064, -7.2537

## Deuteranomaly

64.0280, 21.1852, 18.3924

## Tritanomaly

62.0900, 3.8996, 56.0491

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

51.6130, 10.5438, 24.8954

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.5240, 29.3217, 68.8235 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(130, 0, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 0, 111)  
}
```

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(130, 0, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 0, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.5240, 29.3217, 68.8235 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(130, 0, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 0, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 0, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 0, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 0, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 0,  
111) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.5240, 29.3217, 68.8235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 0, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 0,  
111) }
```

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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