

# Converting Colors

YUV(51.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(51.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(51.6110, 13.5028,  
9.1112)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E294F
RGB	62, 41, 79
RGB Percent	24%, 16%, 31%
CMY	0.7569, 0.8392, 0.6902
CMYK	0.22, 0.48, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	273°, 32%, 24%
HSV	273°, 48%, 31%
XYZ	4.1908, 3.1745, 7.7890
YIQ	51.6110, 0.3180, 16.2700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

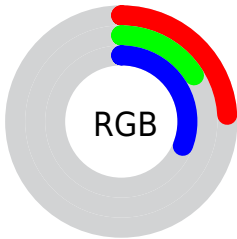
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	62, 41, 79
Decimal	4073807
CIELab	20.73, 18.32, -19.70
CIELCh	21, 26.902, 312.930
Yxy	3.1745, 0.2765, 0.2095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282263887 (0xFF3E294F)
YUV	51.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112
Hunter-Lab	17.8172, 10.8054, -13.4473

# Details

The YUV color **51.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **68.3890, -13.5028, -9.1112**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.8500, 14.3710, 10.6556**, and **10.5680, 12.0450, 10.0259** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.7190, 16.4075, 10.7704**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.5030, 10.5980, 7.4519**.

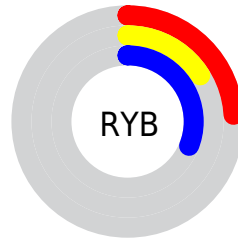
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (16%)

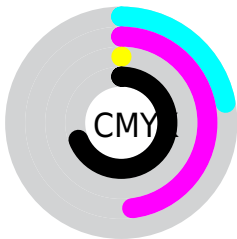
Blue (31%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (31%)

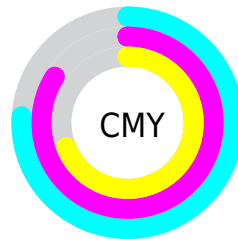


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112 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 51.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.6110, 13.5028,  
9.1112

■ 51.6110, 13.5028,  
9.1112

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.7850, 12.9240,  
8.0816

■ 98.8500, 14.3710,  
10.6556

■ 10.5680, 12.0450,  
10.0259

■ 123.3770, 15.0971,  
11.0704

■ 1.0260, 3.9312,  
-0.8998

■ 149.7900, 15.3865,  
11.5852

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 176.3170, 16.1127,  
12.0000

■ 203.7300, 16.4021,  
12.5148

■ 230.8890, 11.8867,

14.1293

250.3040, 2.3151,  
4.1184

51.6110, 13.5028,  
9.1112

51.6110, 13.5028,  
9.1112

45.7190, 16.4075,  
10.7704

57.5030, 10.5980,  
7.4519

40.1260, 19.1649,  
13.0445

63.0960, 7.8407,  
5.1778

34.2340, 22.0696,  
14.7038

68.9880, 4.9359,  
3.5185

28.6410, 24.8270,  
16.9778

74.5810, 2.1786,  
1.2445

23.3360, 27.4424,  
18.1223

80.4730, -0.7262,  
-0.4148

■ 22.1620, 28.0211,  
19.1519

■ 85.4790, -3.1941,  
-2.1741

■ 91.3710, -6.0989,  
-3.8334

■ 96.9640, -8.8563,  
-6.1074

■ 102.8560,  
-11.7610, -7.7667

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.1670, 20.1307, -16.8095



51.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112



50.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804

# Triad

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



51.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112



48.3710, -19.4099, 18.9686



41.2450, 8.2602, -36.1719

# Complementary

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



51.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112



68.3890, -13.5028, -9.1112

# 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.



38.9650, -0.4757, -34.1723



51.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112



46.8700, -19.6559, 4.4990

# Square

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



51.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112



48.9730, -12.3117, 28.9647



44.0080, -12.3289, -12.2850



42.7100, 16.4120, -37.4567



# Rectangle

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



51.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112



49.7850, -0.3870, 30.8836



44.0080, -12.3289, -12.2850



40.4470, 5.2026, -35.4720

# Sweetspot

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



51.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112



91.9880, 4.9359, 3.5185



55.3110, 11.6787, -12.5507



44.5210, 3.1941, 2.1741



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



51.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112



59.5930, 20.9067, 14.3889



56.4660, 10.1233, 19.7623



35.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



28.3720, 36.2986, 24.2298



64.1930, 81.7429, 55.0817



# Inverse Universe

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



54.3000, 1.8241, 21.6619



63.6050, 2.6597, 33.6724



63.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623



35.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



35.7420, 5.0572, 58.1083



80.5120, 11.0866, 131.1010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112 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 51.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

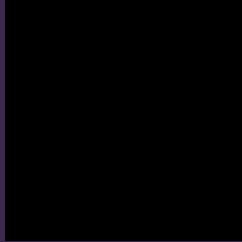
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 51.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.6110, 13.5028,



# 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

51.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112

### Protanopia

48.7330, 18.3726, -12.9208

### Deuteranopia

49.1910, 13.7098, -10.6915



## Tritanopia

51.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112

## Protanomaly

49.6200, 16.4563, -4.9287

## Deuteranomaly

50.2350, 13.6881, -3.7141

## Tritanomaly

51.0100, 4.9251, 7.0072

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112

## Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

51.9880, 4.9359, 3.5185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112 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(62, 41, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 41, 79)  
}
```

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(62, 41, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 41, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112 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(62, 41, 79) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 41, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(62, 41, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 41, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 41, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 41, 79)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 41, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 41,  
79) }
```

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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