

# Converting Colors

YUV(51.6400, 23.3485, 71.3527)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(51.6400, 23.3485, 71.3527)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(51.6400, 23.3485,  
71.3527)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	850163
RGB	133, 1, 99
RGB Percent	52%, 0%, 39%
CMY	0.4784, 0.9961, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.26, 0.48
HSL	315°, 99%, 26%
HSV	315°, 99%, 52%
XYZ	11.9359, 5.9091, 12.3159
YIQ	51.6400, 47.2140, 58.4620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

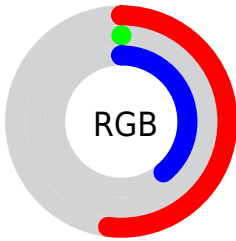
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	133, 1, 99
Decimal	8716643
CIELab	29.18, 55.64, -18.82
CIElCh	29, 58.733, 341.307
Yxy	5.9091, 0.3957, 0.1959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286906723 (0xFF850163)
YUV	51.6400, 23.3485, 71.3527
Hunter-Lab	24.3087, 45.1056, -13.0229

# Details

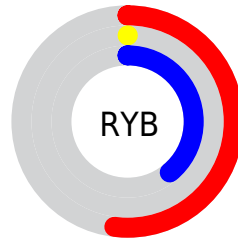
The YUV color **51.6400, 23.3485, 71.3527** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **82.3600, -23.3485, -71.3527**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.1740, 16.6762, 64.7454**, and **29.2500, 11.2157, 42.7537** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.0530, 23.6379, 71.8675**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.6130, 20.8968, 64.3604**.

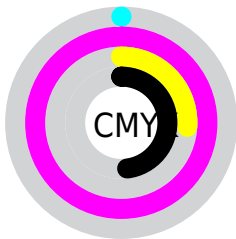
# Distribution



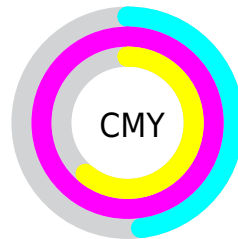
- Red (52%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (48%)




- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.6400, 23.3485, 71.3527 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 51.6400, 23.3485, 71.3527 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 51.6400, 23.3485,  
71.3527


 51.6400, 23.3485,  
71.3527

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 39.9450, 17.2821,  
57.0532


 116.1740, 16.6762,  
64.7454


 29.2500, 11.2157,  
42.7537

 143.7720, 16.3814,  
65.9750

 19.9790, 5.4334,  
30.7134

 172.2560, 15.6498,  
67.3045

 6.0940, -2.5113,  
12.1956


 193.6780, 18.8927,  
53.7794


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 212.7360, 20.8362,  
37.0655


 229.1720, 12.7332,


22.6512


 246.7820, 4.0515,  
7.2072


 51.6400, 23.3485,  
71.3527


 51.6400, 23.3485,  
71.3527

 51.0530, 23.6379,  
71.8675

 59.6130, 20.8968,  
64.3604

 68.2870, 18.5925,  
56.7533

 76.2600, 16.1408,  
49.7610

 84.3470, 14.1259,  
42.6687

 92.9070, 11.3848,  
35.1616

■ 100.9940, 9.3700,  
28.0693

■ 108.9670, 6.9183,  
21.0769

■ 116.9400, 4.4666,  
14.0846

■ 125.6140, 2.1623,  
6.4775

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.3450, 33.8469, 17.2374



51.6400, 23.3485, 71.3527



49.5110, 2.2131, 83.7439

# Triad

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



51.6400, 23.3485, 71.3527



63.1940, -31.1546, 5.9689



65.7750, 31.1699, -57.6847

# Complementary

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



51.6400, 23.3485, 71.3527



82.3600, -23.3485, -71.3527

# 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.



60.7590, 11.9508, -53.2856



51.6400, 23.3485, 71.3527



48.1450, -23.7355, -40.4692

# Square

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



51.6400, 23.3485, 71.3527



65.1640, -32.1259, 37.5672



54.7000, -8.7261, -47.9719



65.9180, 44.4104, -57.8101



# Rectangle

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



51.6400, 23.3485, 71.3527



51.1670, -12.9003, 77.9065



54.7000, -8.7261, -47.9719



64.1790, 25.0548, -56.2850

# Sweetspot

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



51.6400, 23.3485, 71.3527



140.9940, 9.3700, 28.0693



25.9150, 52.7929, 7.0905



67.3040, 5.7661, 17.2734



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



51.6400, 23.3485, 71.3527



66.4330, 30.8455, 93.4593



44.2300, -5.0434, 77.8513



62.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



49.9280, 23.2065, 70.2231



1.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



# Inverse Universe

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



51.6400, 23.3485, 71.3527



66.4330, 30.8455, 93.4593



89.7700, 5.0434, -77.8513



62.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



49.9280, 23.2065, 70.2231



1.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.6400, 23.3485, 71.3527 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

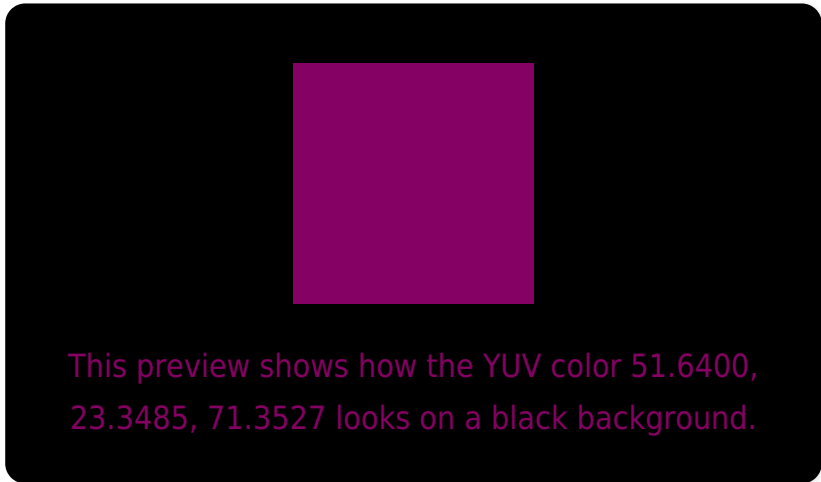
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

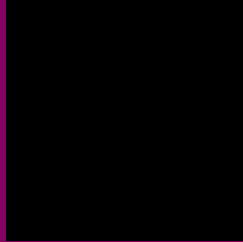
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 51.6400, 23.3485, 71.3527

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.6400, 23.3485, 71.3527.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.6400, 23.3485,



# 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

51.6400, 23.3485, 71.3527

### Protanopia

65.8350, 37.0563, -32.3043

### Deuteranopia

72.6110, 10.0518, -4.0438



## Tritanopia

66.1380, -12.3930, 55.1300

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.6400, 23.3485, 71.3527

## Protanomaly

60.8120, 32.1377, 5.4269

## Deuteranomaly

65.3400, 14.6224, 23.3808

## Tritanomaly

60.6130, 0.6838, 60.8524

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.6400, 23.3485, 71.3527

## Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

51.4560, 8.6492, 25.9101

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.6400, 23.3485, 71.3527 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(133, 1, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 1, 99)  
}
```

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(133, 1, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 1, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.6400, 23.3485, 71.3527 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(133, 1, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 1, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 1, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 1, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 1, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 1, 99)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.6400, 23.3485, 71.3527 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 1, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 1,  
99) }
```

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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