

# Converting Colors

YUV(52.6380, 36.1675, 19.6115)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(52.6380, 36.1675, 19.6115)  
contains.

<b>YUV(52.6380, 36.1675, 19.6115)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**YUV(52.6380, 36.1675,  
19.6115)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4B1B7E
RGB	75, 27, 126
RGB Percent	29%, 11%, 49%
CMY	0.7059, 0.8941, 0.5059
CMYK	0.40, 0.79, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	269°, 65%, 30%
HSV	269°, 79%, 49%
XYZ	7.0595, 3.7861, 20.0974
YIQ	52.6380, -3.1710, 40.9650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

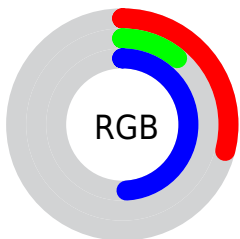
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	75, 27, 126
Decimal	4922238
CIELab	22.95, 42.28, -46.72
CIELCh	23, 63.009, 312.148
Yxy	3.7861, 0.2281, 0.1224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283112318 (0xFF4B1B7E)
YUV	52.6380, 36.1675, 19.6115
Hunter-Lab	19.4579, 30.7101, -47.6182

# Details

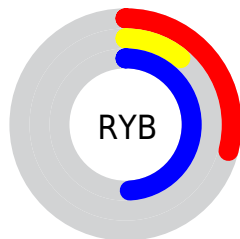
The YUV color **52.6380, 36.1675, 19.6115** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **100.3620, -36.1675, -19.6115**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.7030, 37.6144, 22.1855**, and **15.2420, 29.9537, 5.9268** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.2130, 40.8140, 22.6152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.0630, 31.5209, 16.6077**.

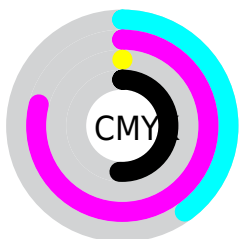
# Distribution



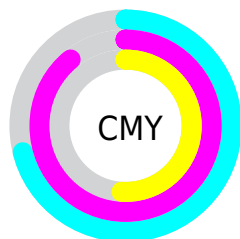
- Red (29%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.6380, 36.1675, 19.6115 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 52.6380, 36.1675, 19.6115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 52.6380, 36.1675,  
19.6115

■ 52.6380, 36.1675,  
19.6115

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 25.7520, 36.6043,  
19.5115

■ 103.7030, 37.6144,  
22.1855

■ 15.2420, 29.9537,  
5.9268

■ 129.5290, 38.1932,  
23.2151

■ 5.9280, 22.7135,  
-5.1989

■ 156.4690, 39.2088,  
24.1447

■ 4.5940, 12.5252,  
-4.0289

■ 183.1550, 35.4196,  
26.1741

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 207.6750, 23.3312,  
30.1030

■ 227.9980, 13.3120,

23.6808

245.0210, 4.9196,  
8.7516

52.6380, 36.1675,  
19.6115

52.6380, 36.1675,  
19.6115

43.2130, 40.8140,  
22.6152

62.0630, 31.5209,  
16.6077

34.0760, 45.3185,  
24.4893

71.2000, 27.0164,  
14.7336

32.6030, 46.0447,  
24.9042

80.6250, 22.3699,  
11.7299

89.7620, 17.8653,  
9.8557

99.1870, 13.2188,  
6.8520

■ 108.9110, 8.4249,  
4.4631

■ 117.7490, 4.0677,  
1.9741

■ 127.4730, -0.7262,  
-0.4148

■ 136.3110, -5.0833,  
-2.9037

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.8580, 48.8770, -43.7255



52.6380, 36.1675, 19.6115



45.5700, 19.4390, 65.2751

# Triad

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



52.6380, 36.1675, 19.6115



51.8630, -25.5685, 34.3231



50.7000, 11.4869, -44.4639

# Complementary

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



52.6380, 36.1675, 19.6115



100.3620, -36.1675, -19.6115

# 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.



44.2990, -10.5004, -38.8502



52.6380, 36.1675, 19.6115



49.8820, -24.5918, 0.9805

# Square

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



52.6380, 36.1675, 19.6115



35.5810, -17.5414, 73.1585



39.3290, -19.3892, -34.4915



55.7160, 30.7060, -48.8629



# Rectangle

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



52.6380, 36.1675, 19.6115



45.3250, 4.2768, 75.1370



39.3290, -19.3892, -34.4915



48.7620, 4.0613, -42.7643

# Sweetspot

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



52.6380, 36.1675, 19.6115



134.1270, 14.2344, 7.7816



68.2230, 28.4841, -36.1526



64.0250, 8.8617, 4.3631



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



52.6380, 36.1675, 19.6115



49.5680, 55.9220, 30.1969



67.2890, 28.9445, 49.7355



58.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445



33.1300, 46.7709, 25.3190



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



62.4150, 7.6834, 55.7640



64.7530, 11.9538, 86.1626



85.7110, -28.9445, -49.7355



59.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



45.7960, 9.9606, 72.0929

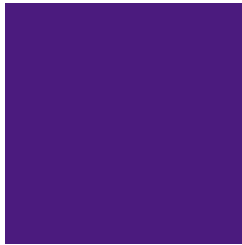


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.6380, 36.1675, 19.6115 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 52.6380, 36.1675, 19.6115 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 52.6380, 36.1675, 19.6115

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.6380, 36.1675, 19.6115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.6380, 36.1675,



# 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

52.6380, 36.1675, 19.6115

### Deuteranopia

44.6310, 26.3109, -39.1414

### Tritanopia

56.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.6380, 36.1675, 19.6115

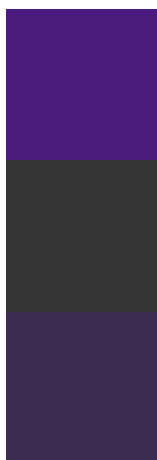
## Deuteranomaly

47.3870, 29.8822, -17.8794

## Tritanomaly

54.7250, 13.9396, 9.0112

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.6380, 36.1675, 19.6115

## Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

53.1870, 13.2188, 6.8520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.6380, 36.1675, 19.6115 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(75, 27, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 27, 126)  
}
```

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(75, 27, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 27, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.6380, 36.1675, 19.6115 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(75, 27, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 27, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 27, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 27, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 27, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 27,  
126) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.6380, 36.1675, 19.6115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 27, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 27,  
126) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet  
interesting? Support Converting  
Colors with the new Membership  
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you  
double the colors in the color bucket, and more  
awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor