

# Converting Colors

YUV(53.2940, 21.0541, 13.7742)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(53.2940, 21.0541, 13.7742)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(53.2940, 21.0541,  
13.7742)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	452560
RGB	69, 37, 96
RGB Percent	27%, 15%, 38%
CMY	0.7294, 0.8549, 0.6235
CMYK	0.28, 0.61, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	273°, 44%, 26%
HSV	273°, 61%, 38%
XYZ	5.2271, 3.4329, 11.4534
YIQ	53.2940, 0.1330, 25.1330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

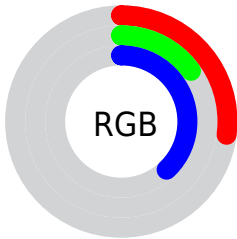
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	69, 37, 96
Decimal	4531552
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	21.70, 27.64, -29.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	22, 40.361, 313.224
Yxy	3.4329, 0.2599, 0.1707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282721632 (0xFF452560)
YUV	53.2940, 21.0541, 13.7742
Hunter-Lab	18.5280, 17.9345, -23.6816

# Details

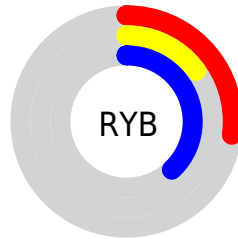
The YUV color **53.2940, 21.0541, 13.7742** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **79.7060, -21.0541, -13.7742**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.0600, 22.6484, 15.7334**, and **13.3600, 17.5705, 11.0853** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2280, 24.5376, 16.4630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.3600, 17.5705, 11.0853**.

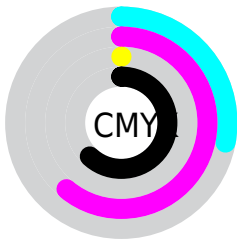
# Distribution



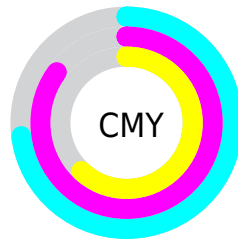
- Red (27%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.2940, 21.0541, 13.7742 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 53.2940, 21.0541, 13.7742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 53.2940, 21.0541,  
13.7742

■ 53.2940, 21.0541,  
13.7742

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.4680, 20.4753,  
12.7446

■ 101.0600, 22.6484,  
15.7334

■ 13.3600, 17.5705,  
11.0853

■ 126.8860, 23.2272,  
16.7630

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,  
-3.2142

■ 153.2990, 23.5166,  
17.2778

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 179.9400, 24.6796,  
17.5926

■ 207.3100, 23.5112,  
19.0221

■ 231.5200, 11.5756,

20.5920

248.5430, 3.1833,  
5.6628

53.2940, 21.0541,  
13.7742

53.2940, 21.0541,  
13.7742

46.2280, 24.5376,  
16.4630

60.3600, 17.5705,  
11.0853

39.4500, 27.8792,  
18.0224

67.1380, 14.2290,  
9.5260

32.3840, 31.3627,  
20.7112

74.2040, 10.7454,  
6.8371

26.4920, 34.2674,  
22.3705

80.9820, 7.4039,  
5.2778

88.0480, 3.9203,  
2.5889

■ 95.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

■ 101.8920, -2.9048,  
-1.6593

■ 108.9580, -6.3883,  
-4.3482

■ 115.7360, -9.7298,  
-5.9075

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.5910, 33.7256, -37.3523



53.2940, 21.0541, 13.7742



48.4240, 10.6370, 41.7242

# Triad

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



53.2940, 21.0541, 13.7742



49.4490, -24.3784, 25.9162



45.5650, 9.5815, -39.9605

# Complementary

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



53.2940, 21.0541, 13.7742



79.7060, -21.0541, -13.7742

# 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.



41.4440, -3.6699, -36.3464



53.2940, 21.0541, 13.7742



48.1320, -23.7291, 4.2692

# Square

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



53.2940, 21.0541, 13.7742



46.9810, -17.7386, 42.9897



40.2920, -19.8640, -22.1811



48.1700, 22.1012, -42.2451



# Rectangle

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



53.2940, 21.0541, 13.7742



44.7150, 2.6055, 51.1159



40.2920, -19.8640, -22.1811



44.4250, 5.2135, -38.9607

# Sweetspot

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



53.2940, 21.0541, 13.7742



108.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926



60.1620, 17.6681, -20.3131



53.6890, 5.0833, 2.9037



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



53.2940, 21.0541, 13.7742



57.8510, 33.1045, 22.0557



61.1390, 16.2005, 30.5731



45.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



31.0070, 39.9295, 26.3039



66.2300, 85.6686, 55.9263



# Inverse Universe

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



57.7190, 3.0965, 33.5724



64.7090, 5.0735, 52.8752



71.8610, -16.2005, -30.5731



45.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



39.3020, 5.7671, 63.7561

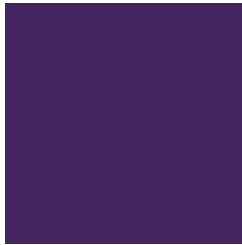


84.3000, 12.6701, 136.5489



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.2940, 21.0541, 13.7742 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

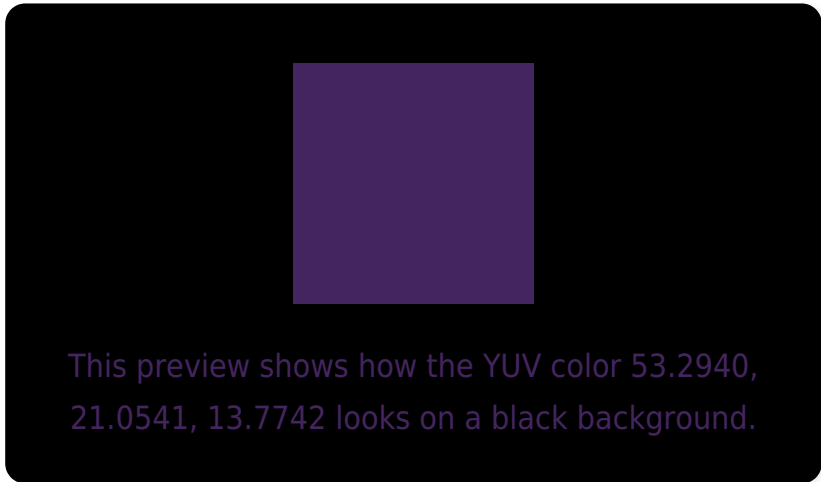
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

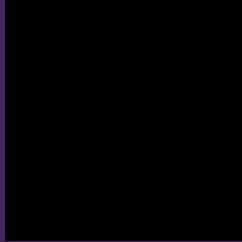
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 53.2940, 21.0541, 13.7742

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.2940, 21.0541, 13.7742.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.2940, 21.0541,



# 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

53.2940, 21.0541, 13.7742

### Protanopia

42.2490, 32.4152, -37.0524

### Deuteranopia

47.0950, 22.6312, -25.5163



**Tritanopia**

53.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.2940, 21.0541, 13.7742

## Protanomaly

46.3330, 28.4298, -18.7090

## Deuteranomaly

49.3680, 22.0036, -10.8467

## Tritanomaly

53.4170, 7.6824, 9.2813

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.2940, 21.0541, 13.7742

## Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

53.0960, 7.8407, 5.1778

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.2940, 21.0541, 13.7742 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(69, 37, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 37, 96)  
}
```

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(69, 37, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 37, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.2940, 21.0541, 13.7742 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(69, 37, 96) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 37, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(69, 37, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 37, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 37, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 37, 96)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.2940, 21.0541, 13.7742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 37, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 37,  
96) }
```

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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