

Converting Colors

YUV(53.5700, 22.3970, 3.0081)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(53.5700, 22.3970, 3.0081)
contains.

YUV(53.5700, 22.3970, 3.0081)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(53.5700, 22.3970,
3.0081)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	392B63
RGB	57, 43, 99
RGB Percent	22%, 17%, 39%
CMY	0.7765, 0.8314, 0.6118
CMYK	0.42, 0.57, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	255°, 39%, 28%
HSV	255°, 57%, 39%
XYZ	4.8034, 3.4985, 12.2265
YIQ	53.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

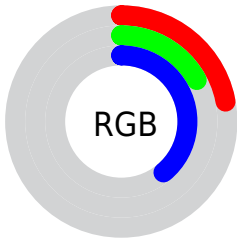
Format	Color
R_{YB}	57, 43, 99
Decimal	3746659
CIE _{Lab}	21.94, 21.33, -31.08
CIE _{LCh}	22, 37.692, 304.463
Yxy	3.4985, 0.2340, 0.1704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281936739 (0xFF392B63)
YUV	53.5700, 22.3970, 3.0081
Hunter-Lab	18.7042, 13.1076, -25.6636

Details

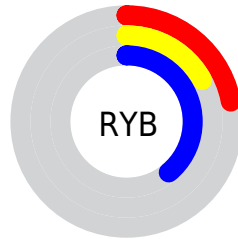
The YUV color **53.5700, 22.3970, 3.0081** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **88.4300, -22.3970, -3.0081**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.3360, 23.9914, 4.9673**, and **9.8150, 20.7972, 2.7932** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.6070, 26.3227, 3.8527**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.5330, 18.4712, 2.1636**.

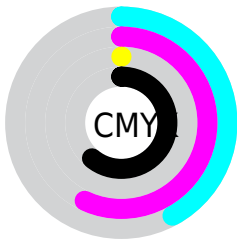
Distribution



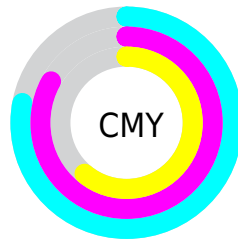
- Red (22%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.5700, 22.3970, 3.0081 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 53.5700, 22.3970, 3.0081 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.5700, 22.3970,
3.0081

■ 53.5700, 22.3970,
3.0081

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 31.3310, 21.5288,
1.4637

■ 101.3360, 23.9914,
4.9673

■ 9.8150, 20.7972,
2.7932

■ 126.8630, 24.7175,
5.3821

■ 4.5940, 12.5252,
-4.0289

■ 152.8030, 25.7331,
6.3118

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.9170, 26.1699,
6.2118

■ 206.6460, 23.8385,
7.3265

■ 231.7530, 11.4608,

10.7406

251.4780, 1.7363,
3.0888

53.5700, 22.3970,
3.0081

53.5700, 22.3970,
3.0081

45.6070, 26.3227,
3.8527

61.5330, 18.4712,
2.1636

37.3450, 30.3959,
4.0824

69.7950, 14.3981,
1.9338

29.3820, 34.3217,
4.9270

77.7580, 10.4723,
1.0892

21.1200, 38.3948,
5.1568

86.0200, 6.3991,
0.8595

18.7610, 39.5578,
5.4716

93.9830, 2.4734,
0.0149

■ 101.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 109.6210, -5.2362,
-0.5446

■ 117.5840, -9.1619,
-1.3892

■ 125.8460,
-13.2351, -1.6189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.7110, 31.6945, -39.2115



53.5700, 22.3970, 3.0081



51.8250, 12.4113, 32.6025

Triad

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



53.5700, 22.3970, 3.0081



49.7700, -24.5366, 30.0197



44.5390, 5.6503, -39.0607

Complementary

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



53.5700, 22.3970, 3.0081



88.4300, -22.3970, -3.0081

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.



40.0590, -6.4381, -35.1317



53.5700, 22.3970, 3.0081



49.6490, -24.4770, 10.8318

Square

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



53.5700, 22.3970, 3.0081



48.3600, -12.5025, 43.5343



44.7880, -22.0805, -11.2151



47.7310, 17.8806, -41.8601

Rectangle

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



53.5700, 22.3970, 3.0081



48.6540, 5.1006, 44.1534



44.7880, -22.0805, -11.2151



43.3990, 1.2823, -38.0609

Sweetspot

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



53.5700, 22.3970, 3.0081



110.0030, 8.8725, 0.8744



74.0380, 12.3063, -27.2203



53.3790, 5.2362, 0.5446



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.



53.5700, 22.3970, 3.0081



57.1970, 34.9059, 4.2122



61.9420, 18.2696, 20.2219



44.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



21.1400, 44.7940, 6.0162



45.3000, 95.9871, 12.8919

Inverse Universe

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



64.5320, 10.0907, 30.2284



74.4230, 15.5675, 46.9870



80.0580, -18.2696, -20.2219



45.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



43.0640, 20.1814, 60.4569



92.2800, 43.2460, 129.5504

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.5700, 22.3970, 3.0081 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

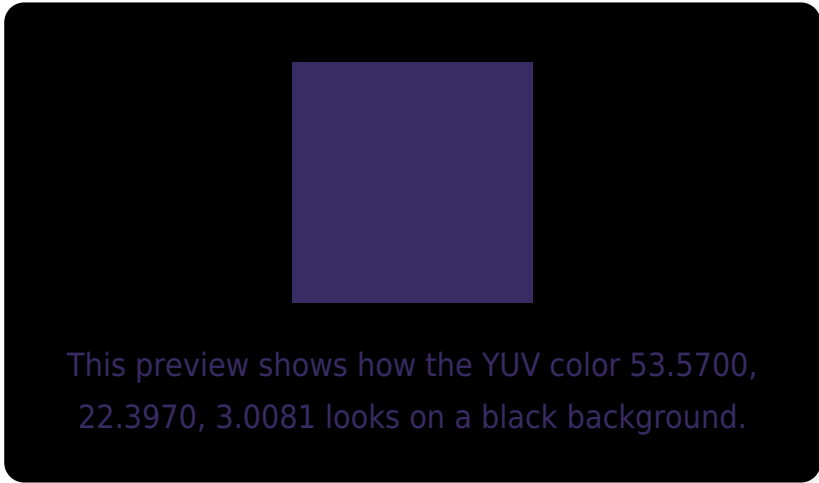
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

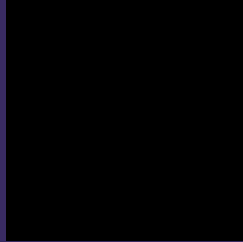
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 53.5700, 22.3970, 3.0081

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.5700, 22.3970, 3.0081.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.5700, 22.3970,

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

53.5700, 22.3970, 3.0081

Protanopia

44.9400, 31.0886, -31.5194

Deuteranopia

42.5280, 25.8687, -37.2971



Tritanopia

52.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.5700, 22.3970, 3.0081

Protanomaly

47.9200, 28.1404, -19.2238

Deuteranomaly

46.5730, 24.3675, -22.4275

Tritanomaly

52.9210, 9.8989, -1.6847

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.5700, 22.3970, 3.0081

Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.7750, 7.9989, 1.0743

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.5700, 22.3970, 3.0081 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(57, 43, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 43, 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(57, 43, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 43, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.5700, 22.3970, 3.0081 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(57, 43, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 43, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 43, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 43, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 43, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 43, 99)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.5700, 22.3970, 3.0081 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 43, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 43,  
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](#).

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