

Converting Colors

YUV(54.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(54.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(54.3980, 17.0588,
82.0890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	940059
RGB	148, 0, 89
RGB Percent	58%, 0%, 35%
CMY	0.4196, 1.0000, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.40, 0.42
HSL	324°, 100%, 29%
HSV	324°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	14.0159, 7.0172, 10.0669
YIQ	54.3980, 59.6390, 59.0550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

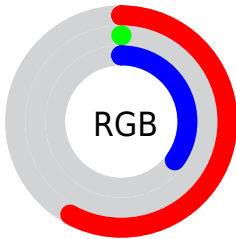
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 0, 89
Decimal	9699417
CIE _{Lab}	31.85, 57.93, -7.94
CIE _{LCh}	32, 58.468, 352.192
Yxy	7.0172, 0.4507, 0.2256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287889497 (0xFF940059)
YUV	54.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890
Hunter-Lab	26.4899, 48.0875, -3.9889

Details

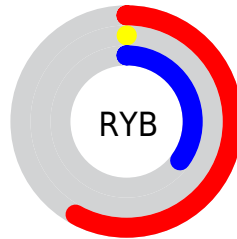
The YUV color **54.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **93.6020, -17.0588, -82.0890**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.4650, 8.6448, 74.1372**, and **32.2250, 5.8051, 51.5457** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8870, 15.3387, 73.7671**.

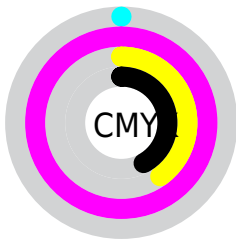
Distribution



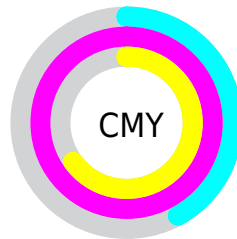
- Red (58%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 54.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890 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 54.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.3980, 17.0588,
82.0890

■ 54.3980, 17.0588,
82.0890

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 43.4040, 11.1398,
67.1747

■ 121.4650, 8.6448,
74.1372

■ 32.2250, 5.8051,
51.5457

■ 149.8350, 7.4763,
75.5667

■ 22.0570, 0.4649,
37.6610

■ 174.4430, 8.6556,
70.6485

■ 10.8780, -4.8699,
22.0320

■ 194.0710, 12.7830,
53.4347

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 214.4000, 17.0578,
35.6062

■ 232.1070, 11.2862,

20.0772

249.1300, 2.8939,
5.1480

54.3980, 17.0588,
82.0890

63.8870, 15.3387,
73.7671

73.3760, 13.6186,
65.4452

82.2780, 12.1879,
57.6382

91.7670, 10.4679,
49.3163

101.2560, 8.7478,
40.9945

■ 110.6310, 6.5909,
32.7726

■ 120.1200, 4.8708,
24.4508

■ 129.0220, 3.4402,
16.6437

■ 138.5110, 1.7201,
8.3219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.7990, 28.6931, 37.0103



54.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890



55.7470, -5.7913, 84.4139

Triad

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



54.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890



66.6610, -32.8639, -5.8417



70.8760, 38.0221, -62.1583

Complementary

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



54.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890



93.6020, -17.0588, -82.0890

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.



67.6040, 20.4082, -59.2887



54.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890



53.6280, -22.9876, -47.0318

Square

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



54.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890



71.0010, -35.0035, 27.1861



61.5450, -0.2687, -53.9750



68.9330, 48.3470, -60.4542

Rectangle

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



54.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890



65.0720, -25.6715, 67.4659



61.5450, -0.2687, -53.9750



70.0950, 32.4912, -61.4733

Sweetspot

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



54.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890



154.9190, 6.4489, 31.6430



33.9150, 56.2439, 20.2455



74.8590, 4.0135, 19.4177



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890



70.2190, 22.0770, 105.9249



46.1900, -14.3907, 89.2874



69.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



50.7240, 15.9121, 76.5411



3.6740, 1.1467, 5.5479

Inverse Universe

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



54.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890



70.2190, 22.0770, 105.9249



101.8100, 14.3907, -89.2874



69.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



50.7240, 15.9121, 76.5411



3.6740, 1.1467, 5.5479

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 54.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

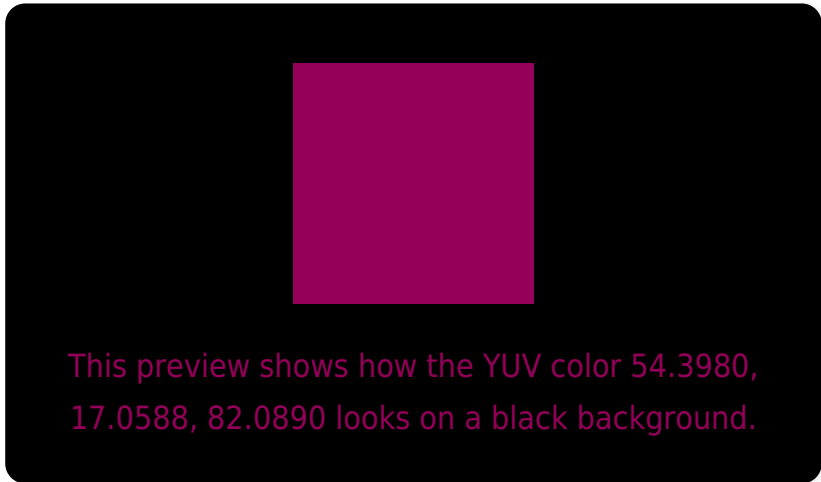
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

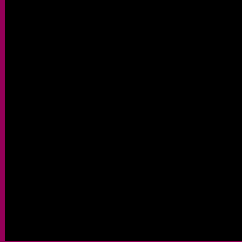
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 54.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890.

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

54.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890

Protanopia

77.1330, 25.0774, -16.7796

Deuteranopia

79.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



Tritanopia

68.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890

Protanomaly

68.9680, 22.2008, 19.3221

Deuteranomaly

69.8590, 7.4645, 32.5727

Tritanomaly

62.8380, -3.8641, 72.9331

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890

Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.9080, 6.4544, 29.8987

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 54.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890 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(148, 0, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 0, 89)  
}
```

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(148, 0, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 0, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 54.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890 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(148, 0, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 0, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 0, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 0, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 0, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 0, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 54.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 0, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 0,  
89) }
```

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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