

Converting Colors

YUV(55.1860, 18.1493, 12.1149)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(55.1860, 18.1493, 12.1149)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(55.1860, 18.1493,
12.1149)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45295C
RGB	69, 41, 92
RGB Percent	27%, 16%, 36%
CMY	0.7294, 0.8392, 0.6392
CMYK	0.25, 0.55, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	273°, 38%, 26%
HSV	273°, 55%, 36%
XYZ	5.1789, 3.6238, 10.5517
YIQ	55.1860, 0.3170, 21.7970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

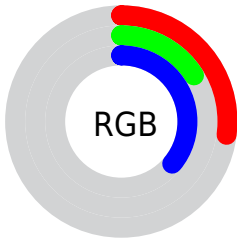
Format	Color
R_{YB}	69, 41, 92
Decimal	4532572
CIE _{Lab}	22.39, 24.10, -25.68
CIE _{LCh}	22, 35.216, 313.177
Yxy	3.6238, 0.2676, 0.1872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282722652 (0xFF45295C)
YUV	55.1860, 18.1493, 12.1149
Hunter-Lab	19.0363, 15.2487, -19.5388

Details

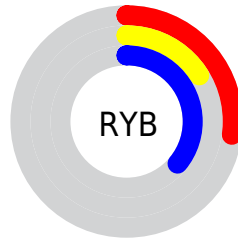
The YUV color **55.1860, 18.1493, 12.1149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **77.8140, -18.1493, -12.1149**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.9520, 19.7437, 14.0741**, and **13.0180, 16.2601, 11.3852** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.7070, 21.3434, 14.2890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6650, 14.9552, 9.9408**.

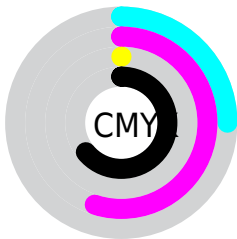
Distribution



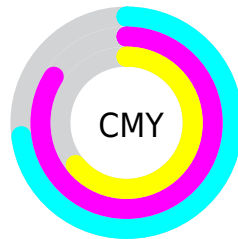
- Red (27%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.1860, 18.1493, 12.1149 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 55.1860, 18.1493, 12.1149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.1860, 18.1493,
12.1149

■ 55.1860, 18.1493,
12.1149

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 32.3600, 17.5705,
11.0853

■ 102.9520, 19.7437,
14.0741

■ 13.0180, 16.2601,
11.3852

■ 128.3650, 20.0331,
14.5889

■ 3.3230, 10.1938,
-2.9143

■ 154.8920, 20.7592,
15.0037

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 181.7180, 21.3380,
16.0333

■ 209.1310, 21.6274,
16.5481

■ 233.8680, 10.4181,

18.5328

250.8910, 2.0257,
3.6036

55.1860, 18.1493,
12.1149

55.1860, 18.1493,
12.1149

48.7070, 21.3434,
14.2890

61.6650, 14.9552,
9.9408

42.2280, 24.5376,
16.4630

68.1440, 11.7610,
7.7667

35.1620, 28.0211,
19.1519

75.2100, 8.2775,
5.0778

28.3840, 31.3627,
20.7112

81.9880, 4.9359,
3.5185

25.7370, 32.6677,
22.1557

88.4670, 1.7418,
1.3444

■ 94.9460, -1.4524,
-0.8296

■ 101.4250, -4.6465,
-3.0037

■ 108.4910, -8.1301,
-5.6926

■ 114.9700,
-11.3242, -7.8667

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.9680, 28.6098, -29.7899



55.1860, 18.1493, 12.1149



52.6960, 8.0379, 35.3466

Triad

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



55.1860, 18.1493, 12.1149



50.9110, -25.0991, 23.7571



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.



55.1860, 18.1493, 12.1149



77.8140, -18.1493, -12.1149

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.



42.3730, -2.6489, -37.1611



55.1860, 18.1493, 12.1149



49.6160, -24.4607, 5.5988

Square

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



55.1860, 18.1493, 12.1149



50.8170, -15.6858, 37.8715



44.8240, -16.6752, -18.2626



47.7140, 20.3540, -41.8452

Rectangle

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



55.1860, 18.1493, 12.1149



50.2040, 0.8854, 42.7941



44.8240, -16.6752, -18.2626



44.5390, 5.6503, -39.0607

Sweetspot

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



55.1860, 18.1493, 12.1149



104.9820, 7.4039, 5.2778



60.9020, 15.3313, -17.4541



52.4610, 4.2097, 3.1037



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.1860, 18.1493, 12.1149



62.2760, 28.4579, 19.0519



61.8350, 13.8853, 26.4547



42.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444



30.4800, 39.2034, 25.8890



65.8880, 84.3582, 56.2262

Inverse Universe

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



58.8710, 2.5286, 29.0541



68.0240, 3.9322, 45.5830



71.1650, -13.8853, -26.4547



42.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



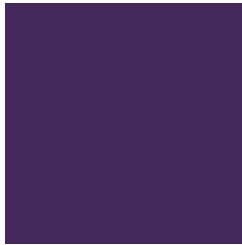
38.4760, 5.1883, 62.7265



83.0610, 11.8019, 135.0045

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.1860, 18.1493, 12.1149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

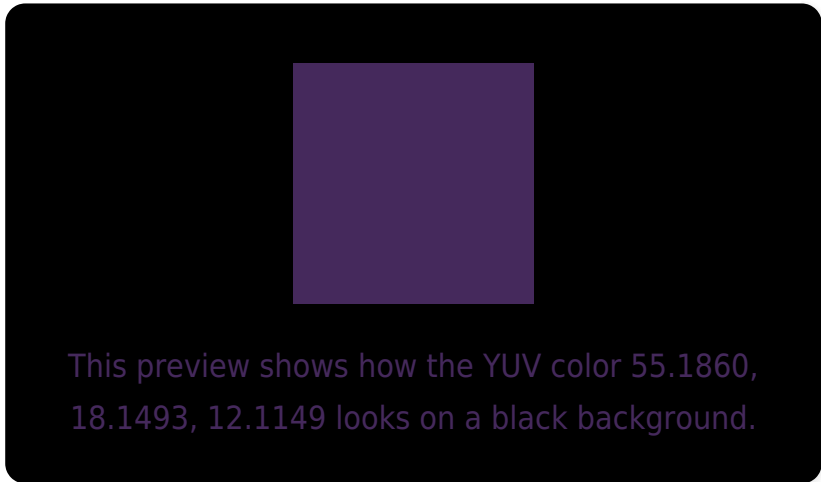
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

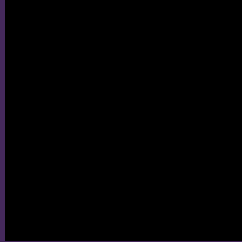
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 55.1860, 18.1493, 12.1149

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.1860, 18.1493, 12.1149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.1860, 18.1493,

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

55.1860, 18.1493, 12.1149

Protanopia

49.7410, 26.2567, -21.6979

Deuteranopia

51.1130, 18.6783, -17.6391



Tritanopia

55.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.1860, 18.1493, 12.1149

Protanomaly

51.7210, 23.3085, -9.4023

Deuteranomaly

52.4780, 18.4983, -6.5582

Tritanomaly

54.7760, 6.5194, 8.9664

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.1860, 18.1493, 12.1149

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.1860, 18.1493, 12.1149 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, 41, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 41, 92)  
}
```

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, 41, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 41, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.1860, 18.1493, 12.1149 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, 41, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 41, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(69, 41, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 41, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 41, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 41, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.1860, 18.1493, 12.1149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 41, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 41,  
92) }
```

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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