

# Converting Colors

YUV(55.8670, 11.8976, 10.6406)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(55.8670, 11.8976, 10.6406)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(55.8670, 11.8976,  
10.6406)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	442D50
RGB	68, 45, 80
RGB Percent	27%, 18%, 31%
CMY	0.7333, 0.8235, 0.6863
CMYK	0.15, 0.44, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	279°, 28%, 25%
HSV	279°, 44%, 31%
XYZ	4.7702, 3.6849, 8.0493
YIQ	55.8670, 2.4730, 15.7610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

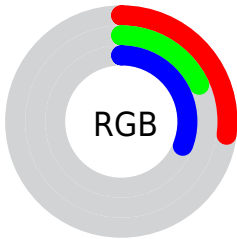
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	68, 45, 80
Decimal	4468048
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	22.60, 18.05, -17.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	23, 25.060, 316.073
Yxy	3.6849, 0.2890, 0.2233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282658128 (0xFF442D50)
YUV	55.8670, 11.8976, 10.6406
Hunter-Lab	19.1961, 10.7642, -11.4240

# Details

The YUV color **55.8670, 11.8976, 10.6406** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **69.1330, -11.8976, -10.6406**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.1060, 12.7657, 12.1850**, and **11.7640, 11.4553, 12.4850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.2740, 14.6549, 12.9147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.4600, 9.1402, 8.3666**.

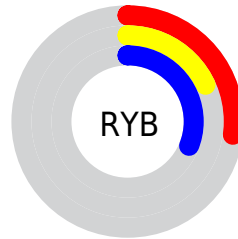
# Distribution



 Red (27%)

 Green (18%)

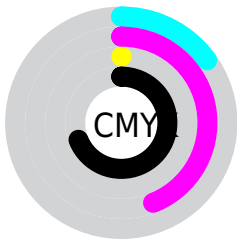
 Blue (31%)




 Red (27%)

 Yellow (18%)

 Blue (31%)

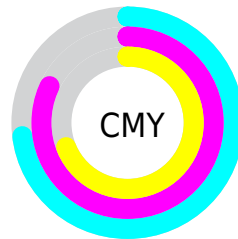


 Cyan (15%)

 Magenta (44%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (69%)



 Cyan (73%)

 Magenta (82%)

 Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.8670, 11.8976, 10.6406 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 55.8670, 11.8976, 10.6406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 55.8670, 11.8976,  
10.6406

■ 55.8670, 11.8976,  
10.6406

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.0410, 11.3188,  
9.6110

■ 103.1060, 12.7657,  
12.1850

■ 11.7640, 11.4553,  
12.4850

■ 128.5190, 13.0551,  
12.6998

■ 1.2540, 4.8048,  
-1.0998

■ 154.6330, 13.4919,  
12.5999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 181.4590, 14.0707,  
13.6295

■ 208.8720, 14.3601,  
14.1443

■ 235.9170, 9.4079,

15.8588

253.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

55.8670, 11.8976,  
10.6406

55.8670, 11.8976,  
10.6406

50.2740, 14.6549,  
12.9147

61.4600, 9.1402,  
8.3666

44.9800, 17.2649,  
15.8035

66.7540, 6.5303,  
5.4777

39.3870, 20.0222,  
18.0776

72.3470, 3.7729,  
3.2037

33.7940, 22.7796,  
20.3517

77.9400, 1.0156,  
0.9296

28.2010, 25.5369,  
22.6257

83.5330, -1.7418,  
-1.3444

■ 24.9670, 27.1313,  
24.5849

■ 88.8270, -4.3517,  
-4.2333

■ 94.4200, -7.1091,  
-6.5073

■ 100.0130, -9.8664,  
-8.7814

■ 105.6060,  
-12.6238, -11.0555

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.3310, 18.0778, -11.6913



55.8670, 11.8976, 10.6406



55.1910, 3.8498, 25.2655

# Triad

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



55.8670, 11.8976, 10.6406



52.8160, -17.6573, 16.8244



44.2770, 9.7234, -38.8309

# Complementary

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



55.8670, 11.8976, 10.6406



69.1330, -11.8976, -10.6406

# 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.



41.9970, 0.9875, -36.8314



55.8670, 11.8976, 10.6406



51.1410, -17.3245, 3.3843

# Square

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



55.8670, 11.8976, 10.6406



53.5490, -12.5957, 26.7055



48.4640, -10.5818, -12.6849



45.5140, 17.0016, -39.9158



# Rectangle

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



55.8670, 11.8976, 10.6406



54.4320, -1.6920, 29.4391



48.4640, -10.5818, -12.6849



43.4790, 6.6659, -38.1311

# Sweetspot

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



55.8670, 11.8976, 10.6406



95.2870, 4.7885, 4.1333



56.0340, 11.8152, -9.6768



47.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



55.8670, 11.8976, 10.6406



66.4470, 19.0066, 17.1480



58.8850, 7.9447, 18.5179



38.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



32.6010, 35.6927, 31.9219



71.8960, 78.9313, 70.2512



# Inverse Universe

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



56.8330, 0.0823, 20.3175



67.9100, 0.0444, 32.5279



66.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179



38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



35.4990, 0.2470, 60.9524



78.4880, 0.7454, 134.6300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.8670, 11.8976, 10.6406 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

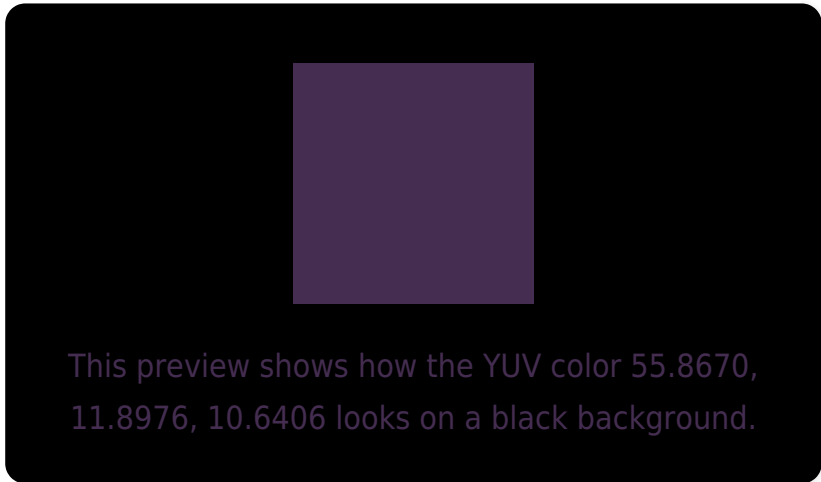
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

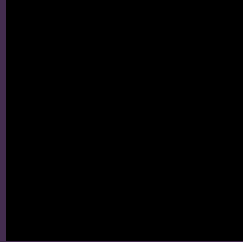
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 55.8670, 11.8976, 10.6406

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.8670, 11.8976, 10.6406.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.8670, 11.8976,



# 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

55.8670, 11.8976, 10.6406

### Protanopia

53.2880, 16.6200, -10.7766

### Deuteranopia

54.0450, 11.8098, -7.9325



## Tritanopia

55.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.8670, 11.8976, 10.6406

## Protanomaly

54.1750, 14.7037, -2.7845

## Deuteranomaly

54.7900, 11.9355, -1.5698

## Tritanomaly

55.4940, 4.1935, 8.3368

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.8670, 11.8976, 10.6406

## Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

55.8740, 4.4991, 3.6185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.8670, 11.8976, 10.6406 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(68, 45, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 45, 80)  
}
```

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(68, 45, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 45, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.8670, 11.8976, 10.6406 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(68, 45, 80) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 45, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 45, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 45, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 45, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 45, 80)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.8670, 11.8976, 10.6406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 45, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 45,  
80) }
```

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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