

# Converting Colors

YUV(55.8940, 17.8003, 30.7880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(55.8940, 17.8003, 30.7880)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(55.8940, 17.8003,  
30.7880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B1F5C
RGB	91, 31, 92
RGB Percent	36%, 12%, 36%
CMY	0.6431, 0.8784, 0.6392
CMYK	0.01, 0.66, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	299°, 50%, 24%
HSV	299°, 66%, 36%
XYZ	6.7361, 3.9768, 10.5378
YIQ	55.8940, 16.1790, 31.6910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

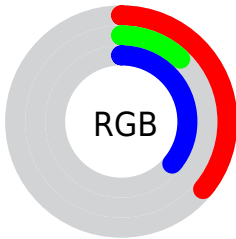
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	91, 31, 92
Decimal	5971804
CIE Lab	23.59, 36.25, -23.56
CIE LCh	24, 43.232, 326.981
Yxy	3.9768, 0.3170, 0.1871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284161884 (0xFF5B1F5C)
YUV	55.8940, 17.8003, 30.7880
Hunter-Lab	19.9420, 25.3965, -17.3708

# Details

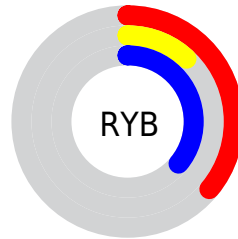
The YUV color **55.8940, 17.8003, 30.7880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **67.1060, -17.8003, -30.7880**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.0190, 18.2316, 32.4323**, and **18.1010, 13.7542, 21.8364** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6110, 20.4048, 35.4212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.1770, 15.1957, 26.1548**.

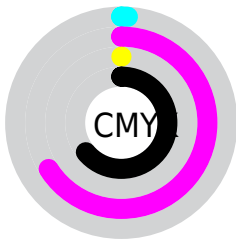
# Distribution



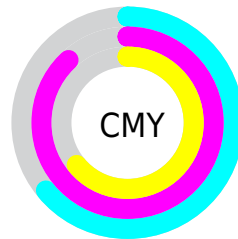
- Red (36%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.8940, 17.8003, 30.7880 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 55.8940, 17.8003, 30.7880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 55.8940, 17.8003,  
30.7880

■ 55.8940, 17.8003,  
30.7880

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.8340, 18.8158,  
31.7176

■ 106.0190, 18.2316,  
32.4323

■ 18.1010, 13.7542,  
21.8364

■ 131.7310, 18.3736,  
33.5619

■ 5.1280, 9.3039,  
2.5187

■ 158.5570, 18.9524,  
34.5915

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 186.2690, 19.0944,  
35.7211

■ 213.6820, 19.3838,  
36.2359

■ 230.3460, 12.1544,

21.6216

247.3690, 3.7621,  
6.6924

55.8940, 17.8003,  
30.7880

55.8940, 17.8003,  
30.7880

50.6110, 20.4048,  
35.4212

61.1770, 15.1957,  
26.1548

45.3280, 23.0093,  
40.0543

66.4600, 12.5912,  
21.5216

39.4580, 25.9032,  
45.2023

72.3300, 9.6973,  
16.3736

37.3980, 26.9188,  
46.1320

77.9120, 6.9454,  
12.3552

83.1950, 4.3409,  
7.7220

■ 88.4780, 1.7363,  
3.0888

■ 93.7610, -0.8682,  
-1.5444

■ 99.6310, -3.7621,  
-6.6924

■ 104.9140, -6.3666,  
-11.3256

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.3280, 29.4183, -9.0577



55.8940, 17.8003, 30.7880



48.0620, 6.3784, 54.3196

# Triad

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



55.8940, 17.8003, 30.7880



53.5250, -26.3878, 17.0796



50.7800, 16.8705, -44.5341

# Complementary

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



55.8940, 17.8003, 30.7880



67.1060, -17.8003, -30.7880

# 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.



47.0180, 2.4561, -41.2348



55.8940, 17.8003, 30.7880



49.5390, -24.4227, -6.6117

# Square

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



55.8940, 17.8003, 30.7880



51.5970, -25.4373, 38.9414



41.8540, -12.2530, -36.7060



52.5700, 28.8060, -46.1039



# Rectangle

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



55.8940, 17.8003, 30.7880



47.3260, -4.1047, 56.7191



41.8540, -12.2530, -36.7060



49.5260, 12.0657, -43.4343

# Sweetspot

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



55.8940, 17.8003, 30.7880



105.6130, 7.0928, 11.7404



38.5410, 26.3553, -6.6135



52.7820, 4.0515, 7.2072



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.



55.8940, 17.8003, 30.7880



63.0500, 28.0764, 48.1912



52.8870, 4.9857, 34.3021



43.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



44.8320, 32.1278, 55.3983



96.6850, 69.1753, 119.5483



# Inverse Universe

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



49.3530, -8.5550, 37.4014



52.9320, -13.2775, 58.8186



70.1130, -4.9857, -34.3021



42.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



33.1180, -15.3412, 67.4255



71.3190, -33.1883, 145.3022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.8940, 17.8003, 30.7880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

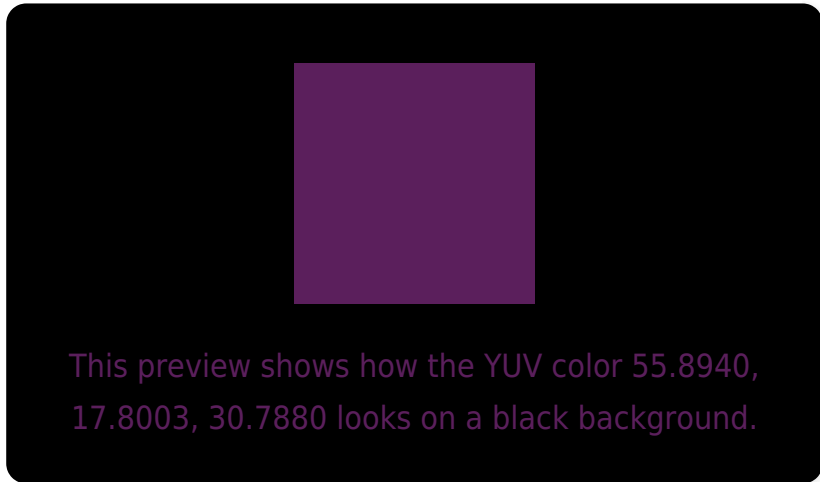
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

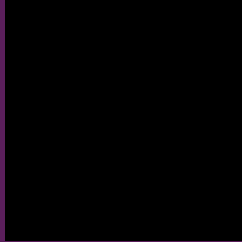
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 55.8940, 17.8003, 30.7880

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.8940, 17.8003, 30.7880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.8940, 17.8003,



# 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

55.8940, 17.8003, 30.7880

### Protanopia

50.4780, 31.8093, -29.3602

### Deuteranopia

56.0490, 15.7518, -12.3210



## Tritanopia

57.6010, -4.7333, 24.9059

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.8940, 17.8003, 30.7880

## Protanomaly

52.3560, 26.9395, -7.3282

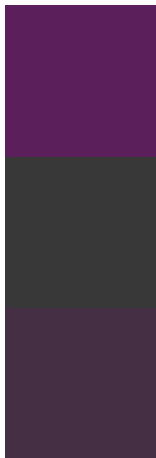
## Deuteranomaly

56.2620, 16.1398, 3.2782

## Tritanomaly

57.0880, 3.4076, 27.1098

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.8940, 17.8003, 30.7880

## Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

56.0860, 6.3666, 11.3256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.8940, 17.8003, 30.7880 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(91, 31, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 31, 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(91, 31, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 31, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.8940, 17.8003, 30.7880 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".

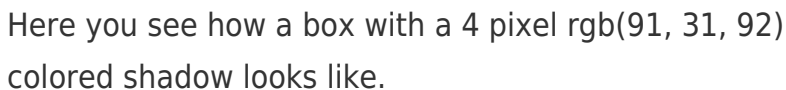
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(91, 31, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 31, 92) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 31, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 31, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 31, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 31, 92)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.8940, 17.8003, 30.7880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 31, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 31,  
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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