

Converting Colors

YUV(56.4210, 12.1174, 80.3148)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.4210, 12.1174, 80.3148)
contains.

YUV(56.4210, 12.1174, 80.3148)	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(56.4210, 12.1174,
80.3148)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	940551
RGB	148, 5, 81
RGB Percent	58%, 2%, 32%
CMY	0.4196, 0.9804, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.45, 0.42
HSL	328°, 93%, 30%
HSV	328°, 97%, 58%
XYZ	13.7522, 6.9985, 8.4106
YIQ	56.4210, 60.8320, 53.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

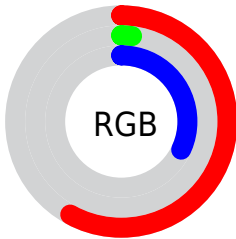
Format	Color
RYB	148, 5, 81
Decimal	9700689
CIELab	31.80, 56.44, -2.76
CIElCh	32, 56.509, 357.204
Yxy	6.9985, 0.4716, 0.2400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287890769 (0xFF940551)
YUV	56.4210, 12.1174, 80.3148
Hunter-Lab	26.4547, 46.4956, -0.3315

Details

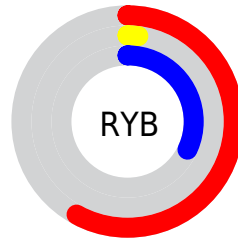
The YUV color **56.4210, 12.1174, 80.3148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **96.5790, -12.1174, -80.3148**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.3250, 4.2768, 75.1370**, and **31.4270, 2.7475, 52.2455** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.2580, 12.6908, 83.0887**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.0240, 10.8342, 71.8930**.

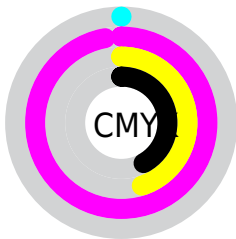
Distribution



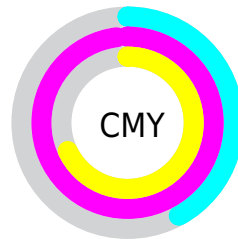
- Red (58%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.4210, 12.1174, 80.3148 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 56.4210, 12.1174, 80.3148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.4210, 12.1174,
80.3148

■ 56.4210, 12.1174,
80.3148

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 42.1930, 7.7929,
67.3597

■ 121.3250, 4.2768,
75.1370

■ 31.4270, 2.7475,
52.2455

■ 149.6950, 3.1084,
76.5665

■ 21.1450, -3.0295,
38.4608

■ 174.0040, 4.4350,
71.0335

■ 10.5790, -4.7224,
21.4172


■ 193.6320, 8.5624,
53.8197

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 213.8470, 12.4004,
36.0912


■ 232.6940, 10.9969,


19.5624

 249.7170, 2.6045,
4.6332

 56.4210, 12.1174,
80.3148

 56.4210, 12.1174,
80.3148

 53.2580, 12.6908,
83.0887

 66.0240, 10.8342,
71.8930

 75.6270, 9.5509,
63.4711

 84.6430, 8.5570,
55.5641

 94.2460, 7.2737,
47.1423

 103.8490, 5.9904,
38.7204

■ 113.4520, 4.7072,
30.2986

■ 123.0550, 3.4239,
21.8768

■ 131.9570, 1.9932,
14.0697

■ 141.5600, 0.7099,
5.6479

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.9200, 25.1824, 43.0432



56.4210, 12.1174, 80.3148



61.3840, -12.0213, 75.9622

Triad

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



56.4210, 12.1174, 80.3148



65.1550, -32.1214, -10.6599



70.5170, 39.1851, -61.8434

Complementary

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



56.4210, 12.1174, 80.3148



96.5790, -12.1174, -80.3148

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.



67.5870, 22.8816, -59.2738



56.4210, 12.1174, 80.3148



55.2240, -16.8724, -48.4314

Square

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



56.4210, 12.1174, 80.3148



70.9680, -34.9872, 21.9531



62.4570, 3.2257, -54.7748



66.9440, 48.3416, -58.7099

Rectangle

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



56.4210, 12.1174, 80.3148



66.5890, -29.8704, 60.8734



62.4570, 3.2257, -54.7748



69.9640, 34.5277, -61.3584

Sweetspot

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



56.4210, 12.1174, 80.3148



155.7510, 4.5598, 30.9134



41.3350, 52.5858, 26.8932



75.2180, 2.8505, 19.1028



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.



56.4210, 12.1174, 80.3148



68.7370, 16.3987, 107.2247



48.3270, -18.8952, 87.4132



69.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



49.5840, 11.5441, 77.5408



3.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479

Inverse Universe

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



56.4210, 12.1174, 80.3148



68.7370, 16.3987, 107.2247



104.6730, 18.8952, -87.4132



69.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



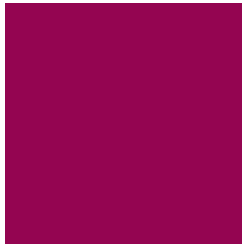
49.5840, 11.5441, 77.5408



3.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.4210, 12.1174, 80.3148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

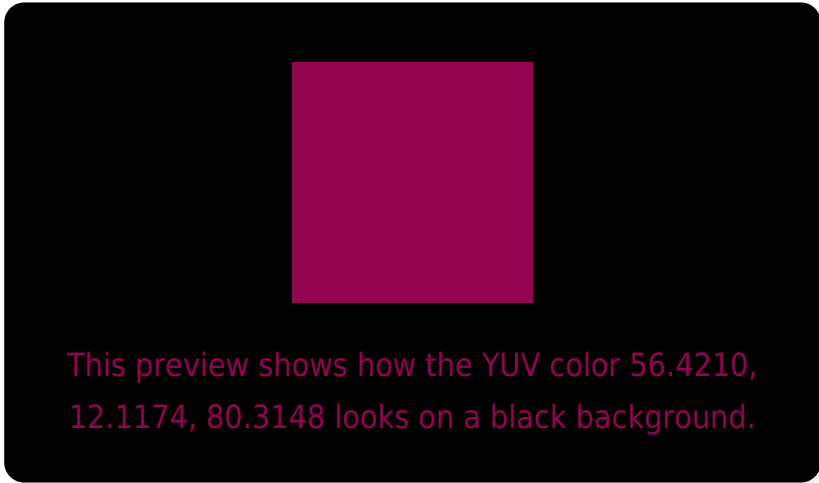
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

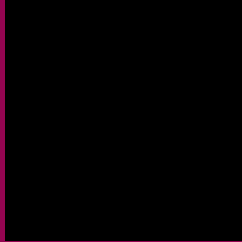
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 56.4210, 12.1174, 80.3148

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.4210, 12.1174, 80.3148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.4210, 12.1174,

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

56.4210, 12.1174, 80.3148

Protanopia

76.9720, 19.2408, -11.3764

Deuteranopia

78.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



Tritanopia

66.2000, -16.3676, 69.9846

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.4210, 12.1174, 80.3148

Protanomaly

69.4970, 16.5170, 22.3661

Deuteranomaly

70.7190, 3.0965, 33.5724

Tritanomaly

62.5670, -6.1955, 74.0477

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.4210, 12.1174, 80.3148

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.7400, 4.5652, 29.1690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.4210, 12.1174, 80.3148 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, 5, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 5, 81)  
}
```

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, 5, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 5, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.4210, 12.1174, 80.3148 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, 5, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 5, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 5, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 5, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 5, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 5, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.4210, 12.1174, 80.3148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 5, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 5,  
81) }
```

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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