

# Converting Colors

YUV(56.5800, 97.8211,  
-15.4177)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(56.5800, 97.8211, -15.4177)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(56.5800, 97.8211,  
-15.4177)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	271BFF
RGB	39, 27, 255
RGB Percent	15%, 11%, 100%
CMY	0.8471, 0.8941, 0.0000
CMYK	0.85, 0.89, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	243°, 100%, 55%
HSV	243°, 89%, 100%
XYZ	19.2786, 8.4352, 95.2198
YIQ	56.5800, -66.0360, 73.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

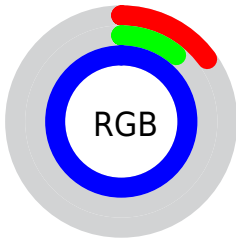
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	39, 27, 255
Decimal	2563071
CIELab	34.87, 74.49, -103.55
CIElCh	35, 127.558, 305.733
Yxy	8.4352, 0.1568, 0.0686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280753151 (0xFF271BFF)
YUV	56.5800, 97.8211, -15.4177
Hunter-Lab	29.0434, 67.6599, -174.0538

# Details

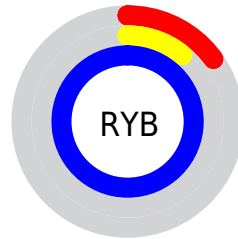
The YUV color **56.5800, 97.8211, -15.4177** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **225.4200, -97.8211, 15.4177**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.9490, 68.0591, 10.5687**, and **22.3440, 85.6124, -19.5957** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.1420, 108.8830, -16.7875**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.4310, 87.0485, -13.5330**.

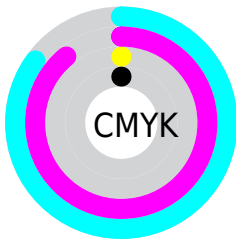
# Distribution



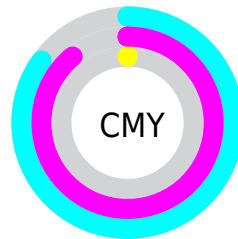
- Red (15%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.5800, 97.8211, -15.4177 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 56.5800, 97.8211, -15.4177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.5800, 97.8211,  
-15.4177

■ 56.5800, 97.8211,  
-15.4177

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 25.6500, 98.2796,  
-22.4951

■ 116.9490, 68.0591,  
10.5687

■ 22.3440, 85.6124,  
-19.5957

■ 143.2630, 55.0863,  
18.1863

■ 19.1520, 73.3821,  
-16.7963

■ 169.2780, 42.2609,  
25.1892

■ 15.9600, 61.1517,  
-13.9969

■ 195.2820, 29.4410,  
30.4477

■ 21.2140, 45.7435,  
-18.6047

■ 219.1930, 17.6529,  
31.4027

■ 17.0760, 34.9655,  
-14.9757

■ 236.2160, 9.2605,

■ 11.4050, 25.9293,

16.4736

-10.0022

253.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

6.4350, 17.0405,  
-5.6435

2.7530, 8.0098,  
-2.4144

56.5800, 97.8211,  
-15.4177

56.5800, 97.8211,  
-15.4177

34.1420, 108.8830,  
-16.7875

78.4310, 87.0485,  
-13.5330

32.9570, 109.4672,  
-17.5023

100.8690, 75.9866,  
-12.1631

122.7200, 65.2140,  
-10.2784

145.4570, 54.0047,  
-8.2938

■ 167.3080, 43.2322,  
-6.4091

■ 189.7460, 32.1702,  
-5.0392

■ 211.5970, 21.3977,  
-3.1546

■ 234.0350, 10.3357,  
-1.7847

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.5960, 83.0232, -75.9447



56.5800, 97.8211, -15.4177



80.8600, 43.4530, 109.7478

# Triad

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



56.5800, 97.8211, -15.4177



63.9990, -31.5515, 86.8239



76.6710, 11.9942, -67.2405

# Complementary

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



56.5800, 97.8211, -15.4177



225.4200, -97.8211, 15.4177

# 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.



63.3960, -31.2542, -55.5983



56.5800, 97.8211, -15.4177



75.2990, -37.1224, 6.7538

# Square

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



56.5800, 97.8211, -15.4177



65.1820, -32.1347, 134.0214



60.4610, -29.8073, -53.0243



90.6470, 55.3900, -79.4974



# Rectangle

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



56.5800, 97.8211, -15.4177



81.8930, 9.9128, 134.2748



60.4610, -29.8073, -53.0243



71.8660, -3.8779, -63.0265

# Sweetspot

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



56.5800, 97.8211, -15.4177



195.0620, 29.5494, -4.4394



180.3710, 36.7921, -134.5064



92.2720, 17.6139, -2.8695



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



56.5800, 97.8211, -15.4177



32.9570, 109.4672, -17.5023



90.3670, 81.1641, 54.0521



116.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997



24.7640, 81.9543, -12.9480



8.1930, 27.5129, -4.5543



# Inverse Universe

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



119.7960, 60.7396, 118.5739



103.8330, 68.1163, 132.5735



191.6330, -81.1641, -54.0521



120.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924



77.7430, 50.9057, 99.3264

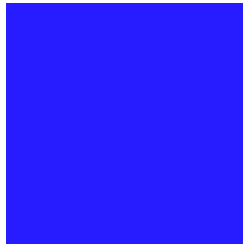


25.9760, 16.7738, 33.3470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.5800, 97.8211, -15.4177 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

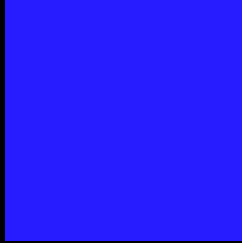
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.5800, 97.8211, -15.4177 looks on a 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 56.5800, 97.8211, -15.4177

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.5800, 97.8211, -15.4177.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.5800, 97.8211, -15.4177.



# 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

56.5800, 97.8211, -15.4177

### Protanopia

64.4820, 49.0624, -56.5507

### Deuteranopia

65.1540, 36.4061, -57.1401



## Tritanopia

63.6600, 15.4506, -55.8298

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.5800, 97.8211, -15.4177

## Protanomaly

61.2770, 66.9114, -41.4619

## Deuteranomaly

61.8010, 58.7651, -41.9215

## Tritanomaly

60.9570, 45.3772, -41.1813

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.5800, 97.8211, -15.4177

## Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

56.6580, 35.6646, -5.8391

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.5800, 97.8211, -15.4177 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(39, 27, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 27, 255)  
}
```

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(39, 27, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 27, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.5800, 97.8211, -15.4177 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(39, 27, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 27, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(39, 27, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 27, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 27, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 27,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.5800, 97.8211, -15.4177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 27, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 27,  
255) }
```

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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