

# Converting Colors

YUV(57.0430, 28.5728, 28.9033)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(57.0430, 28.5728, 28.9033)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(57.0430, 28.5728,  
28.9033)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5A1D73
RGB	90, 29, 115
RGB Percent	35%, 11%, 45%
CMY	0.6471, 0.8863, 0.5490
CMYK	0.22, 0.75, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	283°, 60%, 28%
HSV	283°, 75%, 45%
XYZ	7.7503, 4.2902, 16.6393
YIQ	57.0430, 8.7500, 39.6780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

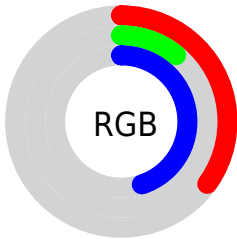
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	90, 29, 115
Decimal	5905779
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	24.61, 41.78, -36.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	25, 55.752, 318.541
Yxy	4.2902, 0.2702, 0.1496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284095859 (0xFF5A1D73)
YUV	57.0430, 28.5728, 28.9033
Hunter-Lab	20.7128, 30.5439, -33.1307

# Details

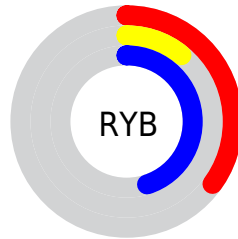
The YUV color **57.0430, 28.5728, 28.9033** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **86.9570, -28.5728, -28.9033**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.2820, 29.4410, 30.4477**, and **19.4840, 22.9324, 17.9925** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6890, 32.1983, 32.7217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9840, 24.6579, 24.5700**.

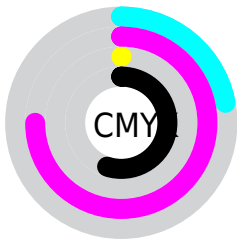
# Distribution



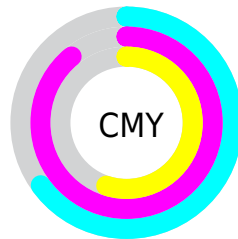
- Red (35%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 57.0430, 28.5728, 28.9033 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 57.0430, 28.5728, 28.9033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.0430, 28.5728,  
28.9033

■ 57.0430, 28.5728,  
28.9033

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.3960, 29.8778,  
30.3477

■ 108.2820, 29.4410,  
30.4477

■ 19.4840, 22.9324,  
17.9925

■ 134.6950, 29.7304,  
30.9625

■ 8.1910, 17.1608,  
2.4635

■ 161.8200, 30.1617,  
32.6069

■ 2.9810, 8.8834,  
-2.6143

■ 188.7600, 31.1773,  
33.5365

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 213.9100, 20.2574,  
36.0359

■ 230.3460, 12.1544,

21.6216

247.3690, 3.7621,  
6.6924

57.0430, 28.5728,  
28.9033

57.0430, 28.5728,  
28.9033

49.6890, 32.1983,  
32.7217

64.9840, 24.6579,  
24.5700

41.4490, 36.2606,  
36.4402

72.6370, 20.8850,  
21.3664

37.6280, 38.1444,  
38.9142

80.5780, 16.9700,  
17.0331

87.9320, 13.3445,  
13.2146

96.1720, 9.2822,  
9.4962

■ 103.5260, 5.6567,  
5.6777

■ 111.4670, 1.7418,  
1.3444

■ 119.1200, -2.0312,  
-1.8592

■ 127.0610, -5.9461,  
-6.1925

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.2450, 45.2352, -42.3109



57.0430, 28.5728, 28.9033



45.4410, 15.0656, 68.0192

# Triad

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



57.0430, 28.5728, 28.9033



55.6510, -27.4359, 26.6161



53.6010, 14.9867, -47.0081

# Complementary

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



57.0430, 28.5728, 28.9033



86.9570, -28.5728, -28.9033

# 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.



47.9980, -3.9430, -42.0942



57.0430, 28.5728, 28.9033



51.9200, -25.5966, -3.4378

# Square

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



57.0430, 28.5728, 28.9033



49.3480, -24.3286, 56.6998



41.6770, -20.5468, -36.5507



57.3460, 31.8744, -50.2924



# Rectangle

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



57.0430, 28.5728, 28.9033



44.1570, 2.3876, 74.4073



41.6770, -20.5468, -36.5507



52.0050, 8.8715, -45.6084

# Sweetspot

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



57.0430, 28.5728, 28.9033



127.9380, 10.8766, 11.4554



54.0660, 30.0405, -21.9829



63.4660, 6.6723, 6.6073



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



57.0430, 28.5728, 28.9033



59.0940, 44.8167, 45.5216



62.5800, 17.4621, 45.9723



54.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592



39.9210, 40.4649, 41.2883



81.4230, 83.1085, 83.8210



# Inverse Universe

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



57.5640, -1.7571, 50.3714



59.8110, -2.8648, 79.0958



81.4200, -17.4621, -45.9723



54.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



40.5820, -2.2589, 71.4036

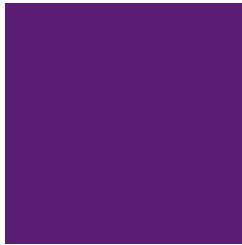


83.0720, -4.9655, 146.3959



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.0430, 28.5728, 28.9033 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

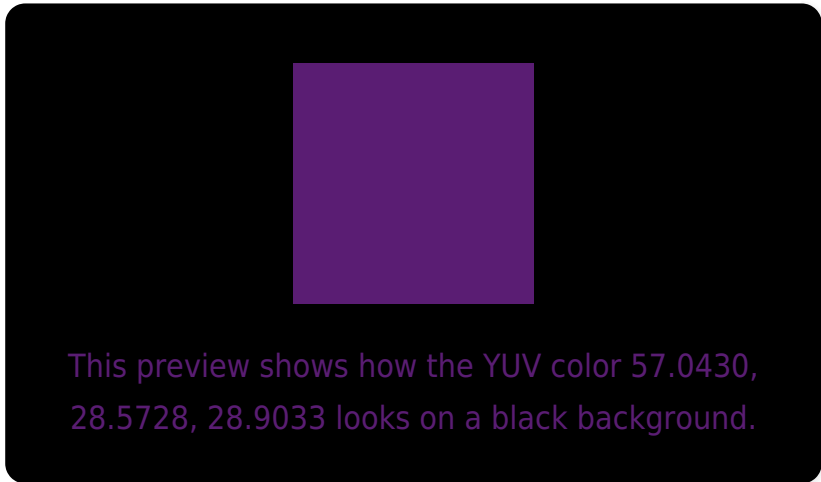
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

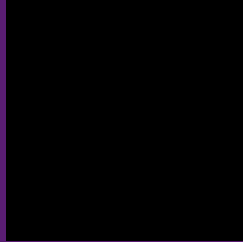
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 57.0430, 28.5728, 28.9033

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.0430, 28.5728, 28.9033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.0430, 28.5728,



# 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

57.0430, 28.5728, 28.9033

### Protanopia

47.9540, 36.5047, -42.0557

### Deuteranopia

48.0050, 29.0845, -42.1004



## Tritanopia

60.4260, -2.6750, 18.0434

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.0430, 28.5728, 28.9033

## Protanomaly

51.0220, 33.5132, -15.8053

## Deuteranomaly

51.1700, 29.0032, -15.9351

## Tritanomaly

59.1350, 8.8074, 21.8066

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.0430, 28.5728, 28.9033

## Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

57.1120, 10.2978, 10.4258

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.0430, 28.5728, 28.9033 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(90, 29, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 29, 115)  
}
```

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(90, 29, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 29, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.0430, 28.5728, 28.9033 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(90, 29, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 29, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 29, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 29, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 29, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 29,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.0430, 28.5728, 28.9033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 29, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 29,  
115) }
```

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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