

# Converting Colors

YUV(57.1860, 8.2893, 48.0719)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(57.1860, 8.2893, 48.0719)  
contains.

<b>YUV(57.1860, 8.2893, 48.0719)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(57.1860, 8.2893,  
48.0719)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	701A4A
RGB	112, 26, 74
RGB Percent	44%, 10%, 29%
CMY	0.5608, 0.8980, 0.7098
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.34, 0.56
HSL	327°, 62%, 27%
HSV	327°, 77%, 44%
XYZ	8.2875, 4.6779, 6.9447
YIQ	57.1860, 35.8480, 33.1600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

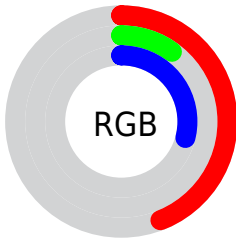
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	112, 26, 74
Decimal	7346762
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	25.80, 41.56, -7.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	26, 42.292, 349.310
Yxy	4.6779, 0.4162, 0.2350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285536842 (0xFF701A4A)
YUV	57.1860, 8.2893, 48.0719
Hunter-Lab	21.6286, 30.5467, -3.8974

# Details

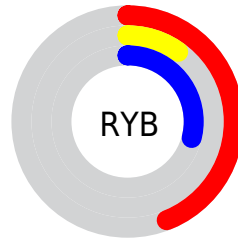
The YUV color **57.1860, 8.2893, 48.0719** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **80.8140, -8.2893, -48.0719**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.7410, 6.5367, 50.2161**, and **21.3600, 4.2595, 33.8873** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1590, 9.2886, 54.2346**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.2130, 7.2900, 41.9092**.

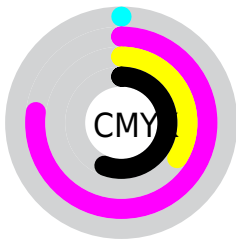
# Distribution



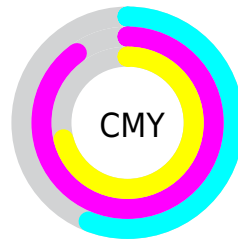
- Red (44%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (56%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (71%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 57.1860, 8.2893, 48.0719 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 57.1860, 8.2893, 48.0719 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 57.1860, 8.2893,  
48.0719

 57.1860, 8.2893,  
48.0719

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 31.5280, 9.5997,  
47.7719

 109.7410, 6.5367,  
50.2161

 21.3600, 4.2595,  
33.8873


 136.2250, 5.8051,  
51.5457

 11.4050, -4.1437,  
22.4468

 163.8230, 5.5103,  
52.7752

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 191.7200, 5.0680,  
54.6196

 211.1740, 9.7742,  
38.4354

 230.3460, 12.1544,

21.6216

247.3690, 3.7621,  
6.6924

57.1860, 8.2893,  
48.0719

57.1860, 8.2893,  
48.0719

50.1590, 9.2886,  
54.2346

64.2130, 7.2900,  
41.9092

43.1320, 10.2879,  
60.3972

71.2400, 6.2907,  
35.7465

40.6700, 11.0087,  
62.5564

78.8540, 5.0020,  
29.0690

85.8810, 4.0027,  
22.9064

92.9080, 3.0034,  
16.7437

■ 99.9350, 2.0040,  
10.5810

■ 106.9620, 1.0047,  
4.4183

■ 114.5760, -0.2840,  
-2.2592

■ 121.6030, -1.2833,  
-8.4218

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.7080, 19.8640, 22.1811



57.1860, 8.2893, 48.0719



55.0330, -6.4253, 54.3451

# Triad

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



57.1860, 8.2893, 48.0719



55.4860, -27.3546, 0.4508



55.8640, 26.1960, -48.9927

# Complementary

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



57.1860, 8.2893, 48.0719



80.8140, -8.2893, -48.0719

# 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.



53.2590, 13.6763, -46.7081



57.1860, 8.2893, 48.0719



45.9530, -15.7528, -34.1618

# Square

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



57.1860, 8.2893, 48.0719



58.2870, -28.7355, 23.4273



49.4970, -0.7380, -43.4089



54.1660, 34.9212, -47.5036



# Rectangle

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



57.1860, 8.2893, 48.0719



56.2420, -16.8813, 48.0228



49.4970, -0.7380, -43.4089



55.5390, 22.4123, -48.7077

# Sweetspot

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



57.1860, 8.2893, 48.0719



124.0330, 3.4347, 18.3881



46.8670, 32.1106, 14.1486



60.6470, 2.1460, 11.7106



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



57.1860, 8.2893, 48.0719



60.2030, 12.7179, 74.3670



52.3980, -10.0562, 52.2710



52.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



43.5180, 11.5766, 67.0747



89.5850, 23.8686, 138.0530



# Inverse Universe

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



57.1860, 8.2893, 48.0719



60.2030, 12.7179, 74.3670



85.6020, 10.0562, -52.2710



52.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



43.5180, 11.5766, 67.0747

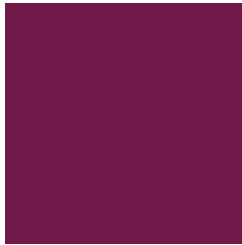


89.5850, 23.8686, 138.0530



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.1860, 8.2893, 48.0719 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

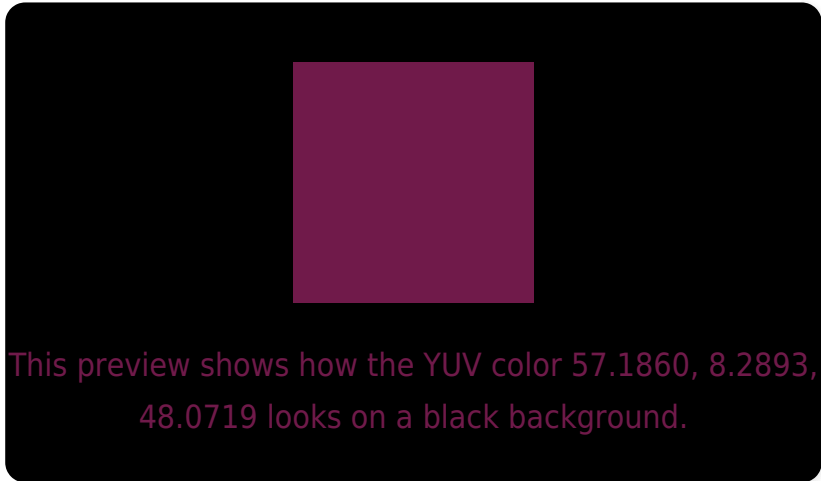
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.1860, 8.2893, 48.0719**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.1860, 8.2893, 48.0719.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.1860, 8.2893,



# 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

57.1860, 8.2893, 48.0719

### Protanopia

62.3310, 18.0778, -11.6913

### Deuteranopia

63.5210, 3.1941, 2.1741



## Tritanopia

59.0550, -9.8871, 44.6788

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.1860, 8.2893, 48.0719

## Protanomaly

60.5510, 14.5184, 10.0408

## Deuteranomaly

61.0870, 4.8871, 19.2177

## Tritanomaly

58.4880, -3.1986, 46.0530

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.1860, 8.2893, 48.0719

## Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

57.2070, 2.8559, 17.3585

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.1860, 8.2893, 48.0719 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(112, 26, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 26, 74)  
}
```

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(112, 26, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 26, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.1860, 8.2893, 48.0719 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(112, 26, 74) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 26, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 26, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 26, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 26, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 26,  
74) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.1860, 8.2893, 48.0719 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 26, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 26,  
74) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor