

# Converting Colors

YUV(57.3670, 37.2871, 33.8811)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(57.3670, 37.2871, 33.8811)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(57.3670, 37.2871,  
33.8811)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	601785
RGB	96, 23, 133
RGB Percent	38%, 9%, 52%
CMY	0.6235, 0.9098, 0.4784
CMYK	0.28, 0.83, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	280°, 71%, 31%
HSV	280°, 83%, 52%
XYZ	9.3639, 4.7930, 22.6219
YIQ	57.3670, 8.1980, 49.6860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

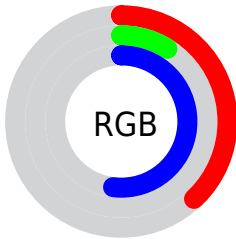
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 23, 133
Decimal	6297477
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	26.14, 49.30, -45.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	26, 67.298, 317.107
Yxy	4.7930, 0.2546, 0.1303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284487557 (0xFF601785)
YUV	57.3670, 37.2871, 33.8811
Hunter-Lab	21.8930, 38.0338, -45.9389

# Details

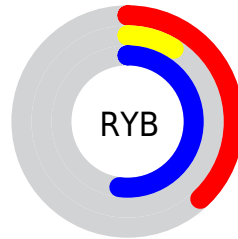
The YUV color **57.3670, 37.2871, 33.8811** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **98.6330, -37.2871, -33.8811**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.3670, 37.2871, 33.8811**, and **22.2050, 29.4789, 18.2372** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5400, 41.6388, 38.1144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.1940, 32.9354, 29.6479**.

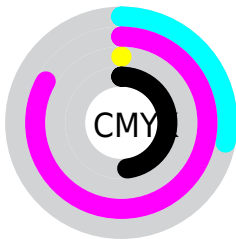
# Distribution



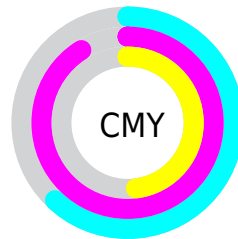
- Red (38%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 57.3670, 37.2871, 33.8811 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 57.3670, 37.2871, 33.8811 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.3670, 37.2871,  
33.8811

■ 57.3670, 37.2871,  
33.8811

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.8290, 36.5663,  
31.7220

■ 111.3670, 37.2871,  
33.8811

■ 22.2050, 29.4789,  
18.2372

■ 138.1930, 37.8659,  
34.9107

■ 11.8090, 23.2652,  
4.5525

■ 165.4320, 38.7340,  
36.4551

■ 5.2780, 15.1459,  
-4.6288

■ 191.2060, 31.4504,  
39.2843


■ 1.2540, 4.8048,  
-1.0998


■ 213.3230, 20.5468,  
36.5507


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 229.7590, 12.4438,


22.1364


 246.7820, 4.0515,  
7.2072

 57.3670, 37.2871,  
33.8811


 57.3670, 37.2871,  
33.8811


 48.5400, 41.6388,  
38.1144


 66.1940, 32.9354,  
29.6479

 41.4740, 45.1223,  
40.8033

 75.9070, 28.1468,  
25.5146

 84.7340, 23.7951,  
21.2813

 93.8600, 19.2960,  
17.6628

 103.2740, 14.6549,  
12.9147

■ 112.4000, 10.1558,  
9.2962

■ 121.2270, 5.8041,  
5.0629

■ 130.3530, 1.3050,  
1.4444

■ 139.7670, -3.3361,  
-3.3037

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.1010, 53.6872, -46.5696



57.3670, 37.2871, 33.8811



51.0660, 17.2225, 76.2411

# Triad

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



57.3670, 37.2871, 33.8811



58.9290, -29.0520, 31.6343



57.9210, 16.3079, -50.7967

# Complementary

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



57.3670, 37.2871, 33.8811



98.6330, -37.2871, -33.8811

# 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.



51.1780, -6.9898, -44.8831



57.3670, 37.2871, 33.8811



55.1540, -27.1909, -5.3971

# Square

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



57.3670, 37.2871, 33.8811



44.7290, -22.0514, 73.0287



44.6120, -21.9937, -39.1247



63.2790, 36.8375, -55.4957



# Rectangle

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



57.3670, 37.2871, 33.8811



49.6960, 1.6289, 84.4586



44.6120, -21.9937, -39.1247



55.8690, 8.4456, -48.9971

# Sweetspot

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



57.3670, 37.2871, 33.8811



143.5730, 14.5075, 13.5295



58.4330, 36.7615, -31.0747



69.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



57.3670, 37.2871, 33.8811



55.5800, 57.8881, 52.9883



66.6060, 24.8442, 58.2275



61.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592



40.5340, 44.1067, 39.8737



0.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



# Inverse Universe

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



60.1080, -0.0532, 63.9263



59.6270, -0.3091, 99.4281



89.5080, -24.4074, -58.3275



62.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



43.8860, 0.0562, 75.5220

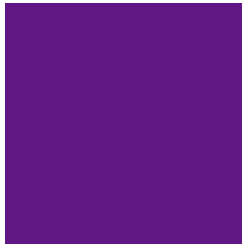


1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.3670, 37.2871, 33.8811 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 57.3670, 37.2871, 33.8811 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

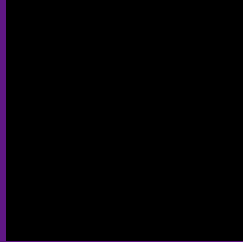
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 57.3670, 37.2871, 33.8811

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.3670, 37.2871, 33.8811.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.3670, 37.2871,



# 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

57.3670, 37.2871, 33.8811

### Protanopia

50.5130, 38.6941, -44.2999

### Deuteranopia

50.9230, 30.1110, -44.6595



## Tritanopia

64.1270, -2.5276, 17.4286

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.3670, 37.2871, 33.8811

## Protanomaly

52.8740, 38.0231, -15.6755

## Deuteranomaly

53.4950, 32.7870, -16.2201

## Tritanomaly

61.3570, 12.1490, 23.3659

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.3670, 37.2871, 33.8811

## Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

57.3340, 13.6393, 11.9851

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.3670, 37.2871, 33.8811 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(96, 23, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 23, 133)  
}
```

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(96, 23, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 23, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.3670, 37.2871, 33.8811 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(96, 23, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 23, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 23, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 23, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 23, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 23,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.3670, 37.2871, 33.8811 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 23, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 23,  
133) }
```

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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