

Converting Colors

YUV(57.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(57.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211)
contains.

YUV(57.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211)	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(57.3830, 19.5312,
35.6211)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	621D61
RGB	98, 29, 97
RGB Percent	38%, 11%, 38%
CMY	0.6157, 0.8863, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.01, 0.62
HSL	301°, 54%, 25%
HSV	301°, 70%, 38%
XYZ	7.6340, 4.3385, 11.7443
YIQ	57.3830, 19.2960, 35.7760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

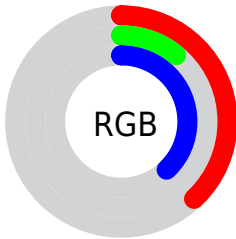
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 29, 97
Decimal	6430049
CIE _{Lab}	24.76, 40.04, -24.93
CIE _{LCh}	25, 47.164, 328.094
Yxy	4.3385, 0.3219, 0.1829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284620129 (0xFF621D61)
YUV	57.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211
Hunter-Lab	20.8290, 28.9713, -18.8500

Details

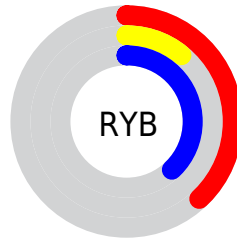
The YUV color **57.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **69.6170, -19.5312, -35.6211**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.3940, 19.5258, 37.3655**, and **20.3510, 14.6170, 25.1252** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5130, 22.4251, 40.7691**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.2530, 16.6373, 30.4731**.

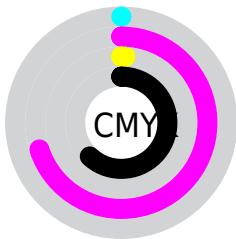
Distribution



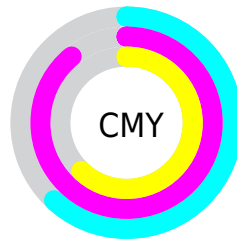
- Red (38%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 57.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211 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 57.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.3830, 19.5312,
35.6211

■ 57.3830, 19.5312,
35.6211

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.1490, 21.1255,
37.5803

■ 108.3940, 19.5258,
37.3655

■ 20.3510, 14.6170,
25.1252

■ 135.1060, 19.6677,
38.4950

■ 9.8840, 9.4242,
10.6257

■ 161.8180, 19.8097,
39.6246

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.2310, 20.0991,
40.1394

■ 213.9100, 20.2574,
36.0359

■ 230.9330, 11.8650,

21.1068

247.3690, 3.7621,
6.6924

57.3830, 19.5312,
35.6211

57.3830, 19.5312,
35.6211

51.5130, 22.4251,
40.7691

63.2530, 16.6373,
30.4731

45.6430, 25.3190,
45.9171

69.1230, 13.7434,
25.3251

40.3600, 27.9235,
50.5503

74.4060, 11.1388,
20.6919

80.3900, 8.6817,
15.4440

86.2600, 5.7878,
10.2960

■ 92.1300, 2.8939,
5.1480

■ 98.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.2830, -2.6045,
-4.6332

■ 109.1530, -5.4984,
-9.7812

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.6100, 31.7443, -8.4280



57.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211



45.9860, 8.3879, 63.1563

Triad

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



57.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211



55.8840, -27.5508, 16.7647



53.9260, 18.7705, -47.2931

Complementary

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



57.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211



69.6170, -19.5312, -35.6211

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.



49.7080, 2.6090, -43.5939



57.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211



51.0010, -25.1435, -8.7709

Square

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



57.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211



54.2660, -26.7531, 40.9857



43.6150, -13.1212, -38.2504



55.2430, 31.4322, -48.4481

Rectangle

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



57.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211



46.4840, -3.6896, 63.5965



43.6150, -13.1212, -38.2504



52.5580, 13.5289, -46.0934

Sweetspot

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



57.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211



112.0370, 7.3768, 13.9996



36.8660, 30.1391, -6.8985



54.6080, 4.6303, 8.2368



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211



64.3760, 30.3806, 55.7982



53.6210, 5.1168, 38.9204



45.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



46.1420, 31.9750, 57.7575



98.6640, 67.7066, 123.9517

Inverse Universe

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



57.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211



64.3760, 30.3806, 55.7982



73.4930, -4.6800, -39.0204



45.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



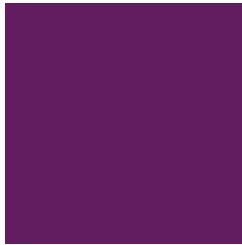
46.1420, 31.9750, 57.7575



98.6640, 67.7066, 123.9517

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

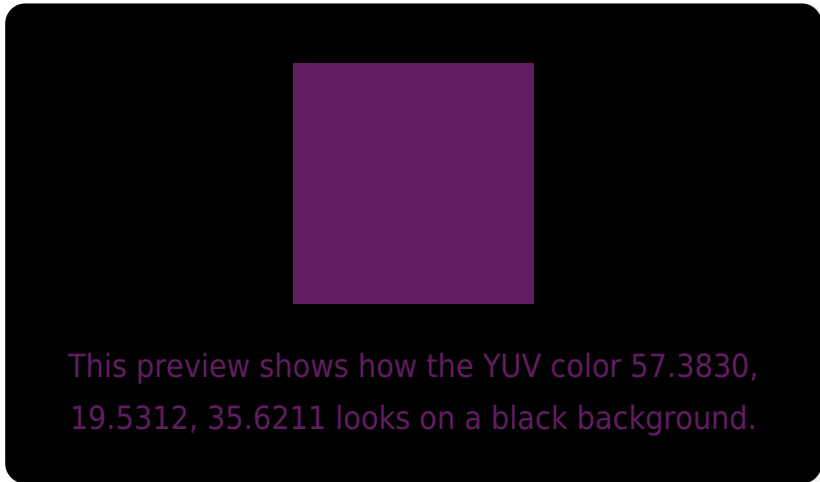
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

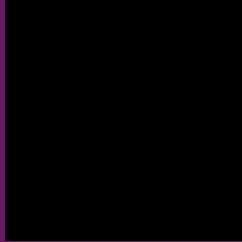
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 57.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.3830, 19.5312,

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

57.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211

Protanopia

48.0680, 36.9415, -42.1556

Deuteranopia

58.8640, 16.3360, -13.0357



Tritanopia

59.6940, -5.7651, 29.2094

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211

Protanomaly

51.3490, 30.8869, -13.4611

Deuteranomaly

58.6150, 17.4448, 4.7226

Tritanomaly

58.8220, 3.5388, 31.7281

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.3250, 7.2348, 12.8700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211 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(98, 29, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(98, 29, 97)  
}
```

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(98, 29, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 29, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211 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(98, 29, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 29, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 29, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 29, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 29, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 29, 97)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 29, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 29,  
97) }
```

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