

# Converting Colors

YUV(57.4970, 63.8450, 55.6921)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(57.4970, 63.8450, 55.6921)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(57.4970, 63.8450,  
55.6921)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7900BB
RGB	121, 0, 187
RGB Percent	47%, 0%, 73%
CMY	0.5255, 1.0000, 0.2667
CMYK	0.35, 1.00, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	279°, 100%, 37%
HSV	279°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	16.8548, 7.6528, 47.6025
YIQ	57.4970, 12.0890, 83.8090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

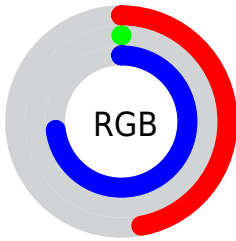
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	121, 0, 187
Decimal	7930043
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.25, 68.63, -66.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 95.828, 315.739
Yxy	7.6528, 0.2337, 0.1061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286120123 (0xFF7900BB)
YUV	57.4970, 63.8450, 55.6921
Hunter-Lab	27.6637, 60.3441, -82.6591

# Details

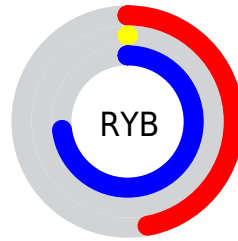
The YUV color **57.4970, 63.8450, 55.6921** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. A complement of this color would be **129.5030, -63.8450, -55.6921**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.3620, 58.4885, 47.0405**, and **33.5860, 48.5181, 24.9191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4970, 63.8450, 55.6921**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7430, 57.3147, 50.2144**.

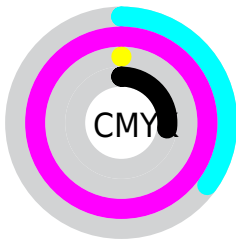
# Distribution



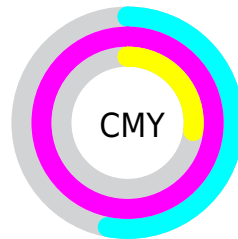
- Red (47%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 57.4970, 63.8450, 55.6921 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 57.4970, 63.8450, 55.6921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.4970, 63.8450,  
55.6921


 57.4970, 63.8450,  
55.6921


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 45.6340, 55.8894,  
40.6630


 125.3620, 58.4885,  
47.0405


 33.5860, 48.5181,  
24.9191


 152.6090, 50.4788,  
49.4549


 20.7550, 42.0258,  
7.2309


 177.4280, 38.2430,  
53.9986

 9.2340, 35.3806,  
-8.0982

 199.2350, 27.4921,  
48.9059

 9.4330, 23.4505,  
-8.2727

 215.6710, 19.3892,  
34.4915


 5.0500, 14.2723,  
-4.4289


 232.6940, 10.9969,


 1.0260, 3.9312,


19.5624


-0.8998


 250.3040, 2.3151,  
4.1184


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 57.4970, 63.8450,  
55.6921

 70.7430, 57.3147,  
50.2144

 83.1030, 51.2212,  
44.6367

 96.3490, 44.6909,  
39.1589

 109.2960, 38.3081,  
33.0664

 122.5420, 31.7778,  
27.5887

■ 135.2010, 25.5369,  
22.6257

■ 148.1480, 19.1540,  
16.5332

■ 161.3940, 12.6238,  
11.0555

■ 173.7540, 6.5303,  
5.4777

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.0060, 77.8910, -63.1493



57.4970, 63.8450, 55.6921



69.3650, 23.9771, 103.1659

# Triad

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



57.4970, 63.8450, 55.6921



73.1820, -36.0787, 45.4444



74.5000, 21.4455, -65.3365

# Complementary

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



57.4970, 63.8450, 55.6921



129.5030, -63.8450, -55.6921

# 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.



64.0920, -13.3564, -56.2087



57.4970, 63.8450, 55.6921



68.4110, -33.7266, -9.1304

# Square

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



57.4970, 63.8450, 55.6921



51.7270, -25.5014, 106.3564



57.5260, -28.3603, -50.4503



83.1810, 52.1688, -72.9497



# Rectangle

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



57.4970, 63.8450, 55.6921



67.2530, 0.3683, 115.5421



57.5260, -28.3603, -50.4503



70.9490, 10.3781, -62.2223

# Sweetspot

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



57.4970, 63.8450, 55.6921



192.2610, 24.5213, 21.6961



61.8210, 61.7132, -54.2170



91.6870, 14.9443, 13.4295



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



57.4970, 63.8450, 55.6921



74.5310, 82.5622, 72.3253



74.3810, 43.1962, 98.7669



87.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889



48.5100, 53.9786, 46.9107



9.5140, 10.5926, 9.1962



# Inverse Universe

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



63.4370, 1.2636, 108.3648



82.0480, 1.4553, 140.2779



112.6190, -43.1962, -98.7669



88.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



53.6260, 1.1704, 91.5360

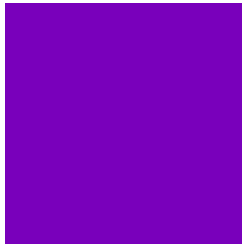


10.5230, 0.2352, 17.9583



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.4970, 63.8450, 55.6921 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

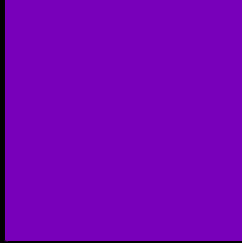
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.4970, 63.8450, 55.6921 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

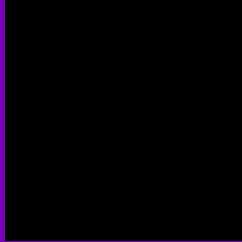
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 57.4970, 63.8450, 55.6921

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.4970, 63.8450, 55.6921.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.4970, 63.8450,



# 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



### Protanopia

64.4820, 49.0624, -56.5507

### Deuteranopia

64.9090, 38.0059, -56.9252

### Tritanopia

81.7570, -1.3592, 15.9991

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

62.1140, 54.1738, -15.8860

## Deuteranomaly

62.2790, 47.1905, -16.0307

## Tritanomaly

72.7460, 22.3102, 30.9178

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

56.9080, 23.2164, 20.2517

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.4970, 63.8450, 55.6921 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(121, 0, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 0, 187)  
}
```

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(121, 0, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 0, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.4970, 63.8450, 55.6921 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(121, 0, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 0, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 0, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 0, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 0, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 0,  
187) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.4970, 63.8450, 55.6921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 0, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 0,  
187) }
```

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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