

# Converting Colors

YUV(58.4610, 41.6777, 72.3867)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(58.4610, 41.6777, 72.3867)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(58.4610, 41.6777,  
72.3867)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D008F
RGB	141, 0, 143
RGB Percent	55%, 0%, 56%
CMY	0.4471, 1.0000, 0.4392
CMYK	0.01, 1.00, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	299°, 100%, 28%
HSV	299°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	15.9424, 7.6459, 26.6221
YIQ	58.4610, 38.1330, 74.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

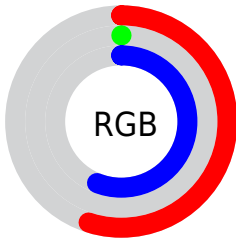
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	141, 0, 143
Decimal	9240719
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.23, 63.53, -40.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 75.166, 327.691
Yxy	7.6459, 0.3175, 0.1523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287430799 (0xFF8D008F)
YUV	58.4610, 41.6777, 72.3867
Hunter-Lab	27.6512, 54.5254, -37.7276

# Details

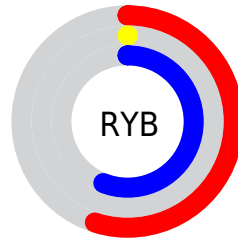
The YUV color **58.4610, 41.6777, 72.3867** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **84.5390, -41.6777, -72.3867**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.2720, 34.8689, 62.9055**, and **36.2020, 27.5084, 43.6728** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4610, 41.6777, 72.3867**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6790, 37.6263, 65.1795**.

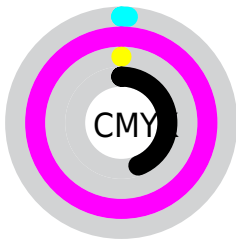
# Distribution



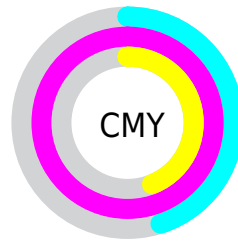
- Red (55%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.4610, 41.6777, 72.3867 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 58.4610, 41.6777, 72.3867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.4610, 41.6777,  
72.3867

■ 58.4610, 41.6777,  
72.3867

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.1250, 34.4484,  
57.7724

■ 126.2720, 34.8689,  
62.9055

■ 36.2020, 27.5084,  
43.6728

■ 154.9840, 35.0109,  
64.0350

■ 25.6920, 20.8578,  
30.0881

■ 182.7990, 35.5951,  
63.3203

■ 14.9970, 14.7915,  
15.7886

■ 199.8220, 27.2028,  
48.3911

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,  
-2.8143

■ 216.2580, 19.0998,  
33.9767

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 233.2810, 10.7075,

19.0476

250.8910, 2.0257,  
3.6036

58.4610, 41.6777,  
72.3867

66.6790, 37.6263,  
65.1795

75.4840, 33.2854,  
57.4575

84.0010, 29.0865,  
50.8651

92.2190, 25.0350,  
43.6579

101.0240, 20.6942,  
35.9360

■ 109.2420, 16.6427,  
28.7288

■ 117.4600, 12.5912,  
21.5216

■ 125.9770, 8.3923,  
14.9292

■ 134.7820, 4.0515,  
7.2072

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.8350, 57.2693, -28.7963



58.4610, 41.6777, 72.3867



61.8300, 11.9158, 98.3731

# Triad

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



58.4610, 41.6777, 72.3867



73.9250, -36.4450, 22.8678



74.4490, 28.8656, -65.2918

# Complementary

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



58.4610, 41.6777, 72.3867



84.5390, -41.6777, -72.3867

# 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.



66.9080, 2.5104, -58.6783



58.4610, 41.6777, 72.3867



64.1920, -31.6467, -22.9704

# Square

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



58.4610, 41.6777, 72.3867



68.8840, -33.9598, 65.8767



56.9390, -28.0709, -49.9355



78.6330, 49.9739, -68.9611



# Rectangle

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



58.4610, 41.6777, 72.3867



57.6830, -5.2667, 102.8870



56.9390, -28.0709, -49.9355



72.1690, 20.1297, -63.2922

# Sweetspot

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



58.4610, 41.6777, 72.3867



152.8290, 16.3533, 28.2140



17.4760, 61.8833, -15.3265



74.0420, 9.8393, 17.5032



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



58.4610, 41.6777, 72.3867



76.2200, 54.1215, 94.5231



51.1930, 11.2439, 80.5147



66.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



55.1570, 39.3626, 68.2683



3.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



# Inverse Universe

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



42.9850, -20.2056, 87.7132



55.9560, -26.1073, 114.0486



91.8070, -11.2439, -80.5147



66.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



40.5930, -19.0263, 82.7949



2.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.4610, 41.6777, 72.3867 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

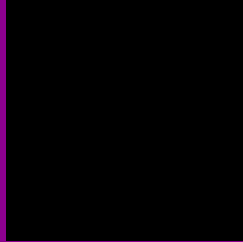
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 58.4610, 41.6777, 72.3867

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.4610, 41.6777, 72.3867.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.4610, 41.6777,



# 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

64.7100, 49.9360, -56.7507

### Deuteranopia

77.1640, 28.0201, -27.3308

### Tritanopia

79.1800, -9.4557, 46.3231

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

62.6110, 47.0268, -10.1828

## Deuteranomaly

70.3610, 32.8530, 9.3304

## Tritanomaly

71.7570, 8.9938, 55.4641

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

58.1770, 15.1957, 26.1548

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.4610, 41.6777, 72.3867 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(141, 0, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(141, 0, 143)  
}
```

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(141, 0, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 0, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.4610, 41.6777, 72.3867 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(141, 0, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 0, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 0, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 0, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 0, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 0,  
143) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.4610, 41.6777, 72.3867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 0, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 0,  
143) }
```

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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