

# Converting Colors

YUV(59.3170, 59.9897, 32.1710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(59.3170, 59.9897, 32.1710)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(59.3170, 59.9897,  
32.1710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6011B5
RGB	96, 17, 181
RGB Percent	38%, 7%, 71%
CMY	0.6235, 0.9333, 0.2902
CMYK	0.47, 0.91, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	269°, 83%, 39%
HSV	269°, 91%, 71%
XYZ	13.3648, 6.2239, 44.2130
YIQ	59.3170, -5.5600, 67.7520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

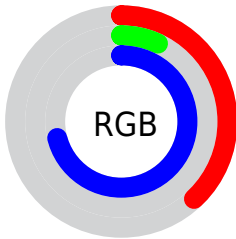
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 17, 181
Decimal	6295989
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.97, 61.85, -68.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	30, 92.549, 311.940
Yxy	6.2239, 0.2095, 0.0976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284486069 (0xFF6011B5)
YUV	59.3170, 59.9897, 32.1710
Hunter-Lab	24.9477, 51.9662, -87.6118

# Details

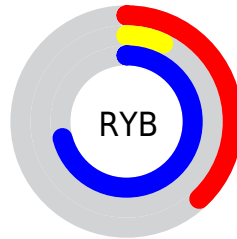
The YUV color **59.3170, 59.9897, 32.1710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. A complement of this color would be **138.6830, -59.9897, -32.1710**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.6760, 58.8267, 31.8561**, and **23.1490, 51.1985, 5.1313** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6470, 66.2360, 35.3896**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.5740, 53.4540, 28.4376**.

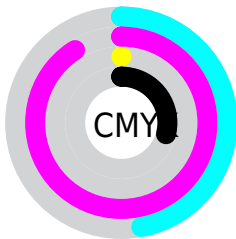
# Distribution



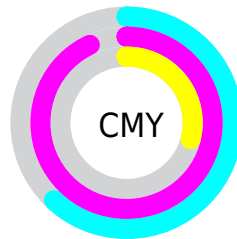
- Red (38%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.3170, 59.9897, 32.1710 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 59.3170, 59.9897, 32.1710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.3170, 59.9897,  
32.1710

■ 59.3170, 59.9897,  
32.1710

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.8770, 57.2486,  
24.6639

■ 118.6760, 58.8267,  
31.8561

■ 23.1490, 51.1985,  
5.1313

■ 145.1340, 54.1639,  
34.0855

■ 11.5140, 44.1166,  
-10.0978

■ 169.9530, 41.9282,  
38.6292

■ 8.6640, 33.1966,  
-7.5983

■ 194.7720, 29.6924,  
43.1730

■ 8.2760, 21.5559,  
-7.2581

■ 214.4970, 19.9680,  
35.5211

■ 4.5940, 12.5252,  
-4.0289


■ 231.5200, 11.5756,


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,


20.5920


0.0000


 248.5430, 3.1833,  
5.6628


 59.3170, 59.9897,  
32.1710


 59.3170, 59.9897,  
32.1710


 46.6470, 66.2360,  
35.3896

 72.5740, 53.4540,  
28.4376

 86.1300, 46.7709,  
25.3190

 99.3870, 40.2352,  
21.5856

 112.9430, 33.5521,  
18.4670

 126.7870, 26.7270,  
14.2188

■ 140.0440, 20.1913,  
10.4854

■ 153.6000, 13.5082,  
7.3668

■ 166.8570, 6.9725,  
3.6334

■ 180.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.1760, 73.3702, -59.7904



59.3170, 59.9897, 32.1710



63.8690, 26.1936, 92.1999

# Triad

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



59.3170, 59.9897, 32.1710



64.9420, -32.0164, 49.1629



66.4640, 16.0402, -58.2889

# Complementary

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



59.3170, 59.9897, 32.1710



138.6830, -59.9897, -32.1710

# 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.



56.1700, -18.3248, -49.2611



59.3170, 59.9897, 32.1710



63.1390, -31.1275, -2.7529

# Square

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



59.3170, 59.9897, 32.1710



49.0360, -24.1747, 100.8234



51.6560, -25.4664, -45.3023



75.5040, 45.6005, -66.2170



# Rectangle

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



59.3170, 59.9897, 32.1710



62.9960, 3.4530, 106.1205



51.6560, -25.4664, -45.3023



63.6140, 5.1203, -55.7895

# Sweetspot

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



59.3170, 59.9897, 32.1710



187.5650, 23.3855, 12.6595



86.7650, 46.4579, -61.1839



89.6000, 13.5082, 7.3668



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



59.3170, 59.9897, 32.1710



60.5770, 85.9905, 45.9750



83.2370, 48.1972, 81.3532



82.5210, 3.1941, 2.1741



39.5680, 55.9220, 30.1969



6.5520, 9.5879, 4.7779



# Inverse Universe

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



75.7260, 12.9531, 92.3253



84.1730, 18.6487, 132.2753



114.7630, -48.1972, -81.3532



83.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



54.7530, 11.9538, 86.1626

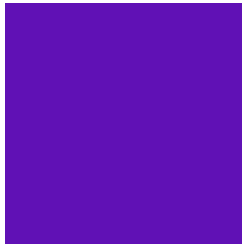


9.2560, 1.8458, 14.6845



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.3170, 59.9897, 32.1710 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

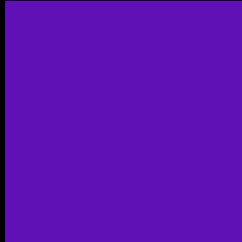
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.3170, 59.9897, 32.1710 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

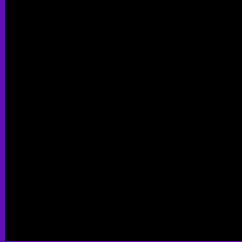
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 59.3170, 59.9897, 32.1710

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.3170, 59.9897, 32.1710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.3170, 59.9897,



# 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

59.3170, 59.9897, 32.1710

### Protanopia

57.1470, 43.8045, -50.1179

### Deuteranopia

57.6880, 33.1848, -50.5924



## Tritanopia

71.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.3170, 59.9897, 32.1710

## Protanomaly

57.9410, 49.8221, -20.1193

## Deuteranomaly

58.1060, 42.8387, -20.2640

## Tritanomaly

67.2550, 23.5383, 10.3004

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.3170, 59.9897, 32.1710

## Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

59.0980, 21.6437, 11.3151

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.3170, 59.9897, 32.1710 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, 17, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 17, 181)  
}
```

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, 17, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 17, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.3170, 59.9897, 32.1710 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, 17, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 17, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 17, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 17, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 17, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 17,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.3170, 59.9897, 32.1710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 17, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 17,  
181) }
```

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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