

# Converting Colors

YUV(59.3410, 33.3559, 34.7809)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(59.3410, 33.3559, 34.7809)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(59.3410, 33.3559,  
34.7809)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	631A7F
RGB	99, 26, 127
RGB Percent	39%, 10%, 50%
CMY	0.6118, 0.8980, 0.5020
CMYK	0.22, 0.80, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	283°, 66%, 30%
HSV	283°, 80%, 50%
XYZ	9.3457, 4.9237, 20.5365
YIQ	59.3410, 11.0870, 46.8870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

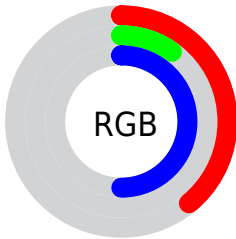
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 26, 127
Decimal	6494847
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	26.52, 47.52, -41.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	27, 63.019, 318.941
Yxy	4.9237, 0.2685, 0.1415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284684927 (0xFF631A7F)
YUV	59.3410, 33.3559, 34.7809
Hunter-Lab	22.1895, 36.3488, -39.3405

# Details

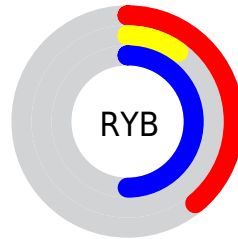
The YUV color **59.3410, 33.3559, 34.7809** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **93.6590, -33.3559, -34.7809**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.6400, 33.2085, 35.3957**, and **22.8310, 26.7053, 21.1962** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.5140, 37.7076, 39.0142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.1680, 29.0042, 30.5477**.

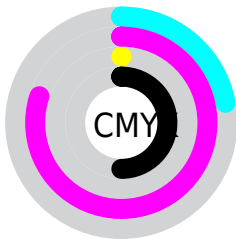
# Distribution



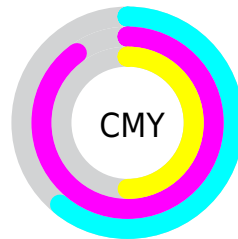
- Red (39%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.3410, 33.3559, 34.7809 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 59.3410, 33.3559, 34.7809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.3410, 33.3559,  
34.7809

■ 59.3410, 33.3559,  
34.7809

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.3410, 33.3559,  
34.7809

■ 112.6400, 33.2085,  
35.3957

■ 22.8310, 26.7053,  
21.1962

■ 139.4660, 33.7873,  
36.4253

■ 13.0330, 20.1967,  
8.7411

■ 166.7050, 34.6554,  
37.9697

■ 4.7080, 12.9620,  
-4.1289

■ 193.2770, 30.4294,  
40.0991

■ 0.2280, 0.8736,  
-0.2000

■ 214.4970, 19.9680,  
35.5211

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 230.9330, 11.8650,

21.1068

247.9560, 3.4727,  
6.1776

59.3410, 33.3559,  
34.7809

59.3410, 33.3559,  
34.7809

50.5140, 37.7076,  
39.0142

68.1680, 29.0042,  
30.5477

42.5730, 41.6225,  
43.3475

76.1090, 25.0893,  
26.2144

41.9860, 41.9119,  
43.8623

84.9360, 20.7376,  
21.9811

93.4640, 16.5332,  
17.1331

101.7040, 12.4709,  
13.4146

■ 110.2320, 8.2666,  
8.5665

■ 119.0590, 3.9149,  
4.3333

■ 127.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

■ 135.8270, -4.3517,  
-4.2333

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.4170, 51.0664, -45.9697



59.3410, 33.3559, 34.7809



50.1260, 16.2069, 75.3115

# Triad

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



59.3410, 33.3559, 34.7809



59.2060, -29.1886, 28.7603



58.1490, 17.1815, -50.9967

# Complementary

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



59.3410, 33.3559, 34.7809



93.6590, -33.3559, -34.7809

# 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.



51.8620, -4.3690, -45.4830



59.3410, 33.3559, 34.7809



55.7410, -27.4803, -5.9119

# Square

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



59.3410, 33.3559, 34.7809



50.8760, -25.0819, 65.0067



45.1990, -22.2831, -39.6395



63.0510, 35.9639, -55.2957



# Rectangle

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



59.3410, 33.3559, 34.7809



48.2720, 1.3449, 82.1995



45.1990, -22.2831, -39.6395



56.3250, 10.1928, -49.3970

# Sweetspot

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



59.3410, 33.3559, 34.7809



139.2310, 13.1971, 13.8294



54.5370, 35.7243, -25.0269



67.8190, 7.9772, 8.0517



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



59.3410, 33.3559, 34.7809



60.0980, 52.2097, 54.2881



65.2050, 19.6189, 54.1942



59.2930, 2.3206, 2.3740



42.1000, 42.3487, 43.7623



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



59.3910, -2.6578, 59.2931



60.2580, -4.0712, 92.7357



87.7950, -19.6189, -54.1942



59.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



42.2620, -3.5802, 75.1922

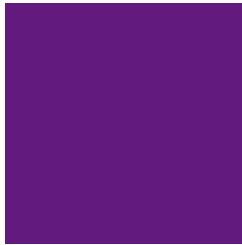


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.3410, 33.3559, 34.7809 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

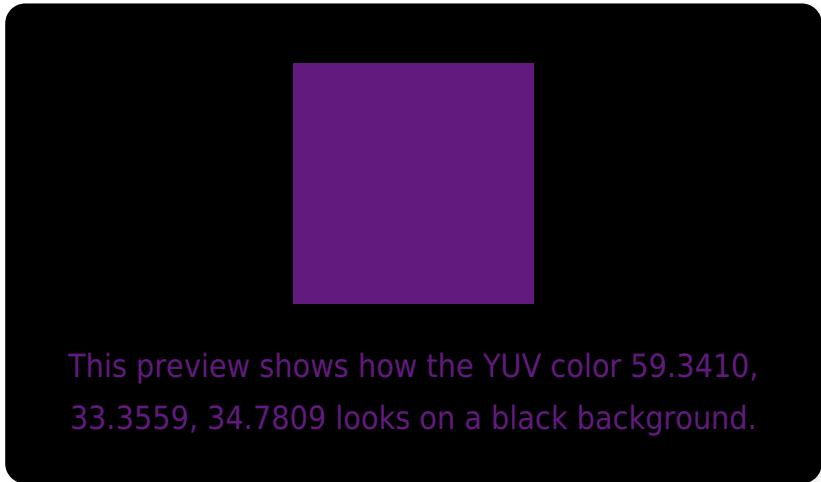
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

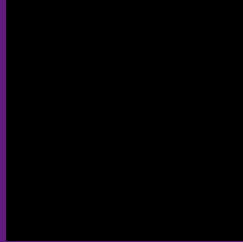
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 59.3410, 33.3559, 34.7809

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.3410, 33.3559, 34.7809.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.3410, 33.3559,



# 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

59.3410, 33.3559, 34.7809

### Protanopia

51.3280, 39.2783, -45.0147

### Deuteranopia

51.2650, 31.4214, -44.9594



## Tritanopia

64.9210, -3.4121, 21.1173

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.3410, 33.3559, 34.7809

## Protanomaly

54.3470, 37.2969, -16.0903

## Deuteranomaly

54.2670, 31.9134, -16.0202

## Tritanomaly

63.0970, 9.8122, 26.2249

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.3410, 33.3559, 34.7809

## Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

59.2910, 12.1815, 12.8998

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.3410, 33.3559, 34.7809 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(99, 26, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 26, 127)  
}
```

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(99, 26, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 26, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.3410, 33.3559, 34.7809 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(99, 26, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 26, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 26, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 26, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 26, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 26,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.3410, 33.3559, 34.7809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 26, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 26,  
127) }
```

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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