

# Converting Colors

YUV(59.4550, 27.3837, 83.7930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(59.4550, 27.3837, 83.7930)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(59.4550, 27.3837,  
83.7930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9B0073
RGB	155, 0, 115
RGB Percent	61%, 0%, 45%
CMY	0.3922, 1.0000, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.26, 0.39
HSL	315°, 100%, 30%
HSV	315°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	16.6121, 8.2064, 16.9281
YIQ	59.4550, 55.4650, 68.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

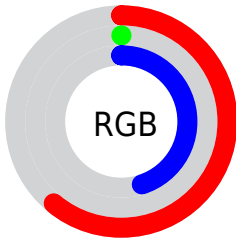
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	155, 0, 115
Decimal	10158195
CIE Lab	34.41, 62.27, -20.63
CIE LCh	34, 65.602, 341.671
Yxy	8.2064, 0.3979, 0.1966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288348275 (0xFF9B0073)
YUV	59.4550, 27.3837, 83.7930
Hunter-Lab	28.6468, 53.3792, -14.9832

# Details

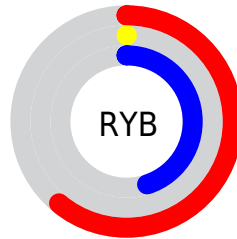
The YUV color **59.4550, 27.3837, 83.7930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **95.5450, -27.3837, -83.7930**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.9240, 19.2645, 74.6117**, and **37.2390, 14.6722, 54.1644** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4550, 27.3837, 83.7930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.7160, 24.7900, 75.6711**.

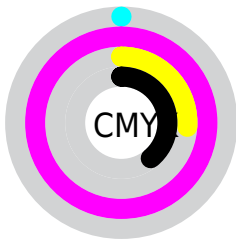
# Distribution



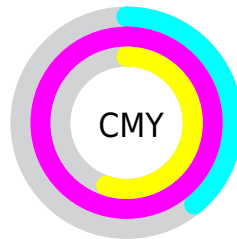
- Red (61%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.4550, 27.3837, 83.7930 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 59.4550, 27.3837, 83.7930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.4550, 27.3837,  
83.7930


 59.4550, 27.3837,  
83.7930

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 48.2330, 20.5911,  
69.0787

 127.9240, 19.2645,  
74.6117


 37.2390, 14.6722,  
54.1644

 156.9950, 18.2435,  
75.4264


 26.5440, 8.6058,  
39.8649

 180.2110, 20.6020,  
65.5900

 16.0770, 3.4130,  
25.3655

 199.9530, 25.1662,  
48.2762

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 217.4320, 18.5210,  
32.9471

 234.4550, 10.1287,

18.0180

252.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

59.4550, 27.3837,  
83.7930

68.7160, 24.7900,  
75.6711

78.5640, 21.9069,  
67.0344

88.4120, 19.0239,  
58.3977

97.6730, 16.4302,  
50.2758

107.5210, 13.5471,  
41.6391

■ 116.7820, 10.9535,  
33.5172

■ 126.0430, 8.3598,  
25.3953

■ 135.8910, 5.4767,  
16.7586

■ 145.1520, 2.8831,  
8.6367

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.3330, 38.7828, 20.7560



59.4550, 27.3837, 83.7930



57.7130, 2.6065, 97.5987

# Triad

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



59.4550, 27.3837, 83.7930



74.1140, -36.5382, 6.0390



76.3870, 36.2912, -66.9914

# Complementary

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



59.4550, 27.3837, 83.7930



95.5450, -27.3837, -83.7930

# 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.



71.3880, 14.5987, -62.6073



59.4550, 27.3837, 83.7930



55.7650, -27.4921, -48.9059

# Square

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



59.4550, 27.3837, 83.7930



76.1170, -37.5257, 42.8704



63.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789



76.9860, 51.2789, -67.5167



# Rectangle

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



59.4550, 27.3837, 83.7930



60.9620, -15.2643, 89.4873



63.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789



75.2640, 29.4498, -66.0065

# Sweetspot

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



59.4550, 27.3837, 83.7930



164.0700, 10.8115, 32.3876



29.3310, 61.9548, 8.4797



79.2550, 6.7763, 19.9474



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



59.4550, 27.3837, 83.7930



77.0850, 35.4541, 108.6735



50.7910, -5.8130, 91.3913



72.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



53.7160, 24.7900, 75.6711



4.9130, 2.0149, 7.0923



# Inverse Universe

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



59.4550, 27.3837, 83.7930



77.0850, 35.4541, 108.6735



104.2090, 5.8130, -91.3913



72.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



53.7160, 24.7900, 75.6711



4.9130, 2.0149, 7.0923



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.4550, 27.3837, 83.7930 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

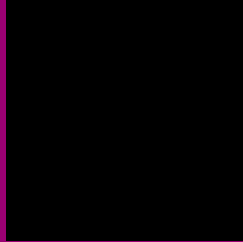
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 59.4550, 27.3837, 83.7930

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.4550, 27.3837, 83.7930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.4550, 27.3837,



# 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

76.7080, 43.0350, -36.5779

### Deuteranopia

84.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290

### Tritanopia

76.7370, -14.1673, 64.2517

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

70.7890, 37.0790, 7.2010

## Deuteranomaly

75.1710, 17.6637, 27.9140

## Tritanomaly

70.6790, 0.6513, 71.3185

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

59.4180, 9.6539, 30.3284

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.4550, 27.3837, 83.7930 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(155, 0, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 0, 115)  
}
```

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(155, 0, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 0, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.4550, 27.3837, 83.7930 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(155, 0, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 0, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 0, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 0, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 0, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 0,  
115) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.4550, 27.3837, 83.7930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 0, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 0,  
115) }
```

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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