

# Converting Colors

YUV(60.1330, 31.9794, 9.5304)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(60.1330, 31.9794, 9.5304)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(60.1330, 31.9794,  
9.5304)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	472A7D
RGB	71, 42, 125
RGB Percent	28%, 16%, 49%
CMY	0.7216, 0.8353, 0.5098
CMYK	0.43, 0.66, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	261°, 50%, 33%
HSV	261°, 66%, 49%
XYZ	7.1282, 4.4762, 19.8903
YIQ	60.1330, -9.3590, 31.9610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

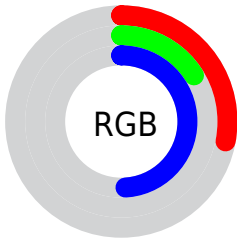
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	71, 42, 125
Decimal	4663933
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	25.19, 33.32, -42.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	25, 53.983, 308.120
Yxy	4.4762, 0.2263, 0.1421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282854013 (0xFF472A7D)
YUV	60.1330, 31.9794, 9.5304
Hunter-Lab	21.1570, 23.1150, -40.9304

# Details

The YUV color **60.1330, 31.9794, 9.5304** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **106.8670, -31.9794, -9.5304**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.6110, 33.7158, 12.6192**, and **13.6330, 30.2539, 2.9529** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6970, 36.6314, 10.7897**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1560, 27.0381, 7.7562**.

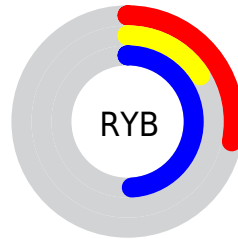
# Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (16%)

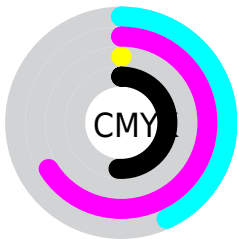
Blue (49%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (49%)

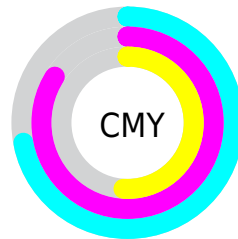


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.1330, 31.9794, 9.5304 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 60.1330, 31.9794, 9.5304 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.1330, 31.9794,  
9.5304

60.1330, 31.9794,  
9.5304

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

36.0080, 31.5481,  
7.8860

109.6110, 33.7158,  
12.6192

13.6330, 30.2539,  
2.9529

135.5510, 34.7314,  
13.5488

5.9280, 22.7135,  
-5.1989

162.4910, 35.7469,  
14.4784

4.5940, 12.5252,  
-4.0289

188.9920, 32.5419,  
15.7930

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

213.5120, 20.4536,  
19.7220

235.6290, 9.5499,

16.9884

252.6520, 1.1576,  
2.0592

60.1330, 31.9794,  
9.5304

60.1330, 31.9794,  
9.5304

50.6970, 36.6314,  
10.7897

70.1560, 27.0381,  
7.7562

40.6740, 41.5727,  
12.5639

79.5920, 22.3861,  
6.4968

31.2380, 46.2247,  
13.8233

89.6150, 17.4448,  
4.7226

27.4060, 48.1138,  
14.5529

99.3500, 12.6455,  
4.0781

109.3730, 7.7041,  
2.3039

■ 118.8090, 3.0522,  
1.0445

■ 128.8320, -1.8892,  
-0.7297

■ 138.2680, -6.5411,  
-1.9890

■ 148.2910,  
-11.4825, -3.7632

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.5820, 44.0831, -46.1144



60.1330, 31.9794, 9.5304



47.1070, 21.6392, 59.5422

# Triad

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



60.1330, 31.9794, 9.5304



56.3040, -27.7579, 36.5674



52.5920, 8.5821, -46.1232

# Complementary

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



60.1330, 31.9794, 9.5304



106.8670, -31.9794, -9.5304

# 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.



47.1030, -9.9108, -41.3093



60.1330, 31.9794, 9.5304



55.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282

# Square

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



60.1330, 31.9794, 9.5304



47.1840, -18.8247, 64.7366



45.5750, -22.4685, -26.8143



57.1520, 26.0541, -50.1223



# Rectangle

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



60.1330, 31.9794, 9.5304



45.2690, 9.2344, 71.6781



45.5750, -22.4685, -26.8143



50.9960, 2.4670, -44.7235

# Sweetspot

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



60.1330, 31.9794, 9.5304



137.9370, 12.3561, 3.5633



83.7470, 20.3377, -36.6121



66.3730, 7.7041, 2.3039



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



60.1330, 31.9794, 9.5304



61.2750, 50.1504, 14.6678



72.0930, 26.0832, 34.1214



58.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445



28.0470, 49.2768, 14.8678



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



72.9730, 11.3523, 45.6277



81.5600, 17.9649, 71.4229



94.9070, -26.0832, -34.1214



59.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



47.7340, 17.3861, 70.3933

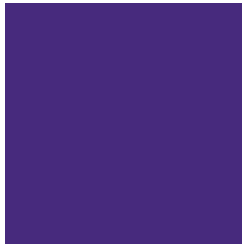


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.1330, 31.9794, 9.5304 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 60.1330, 31.9794, 9.5304 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

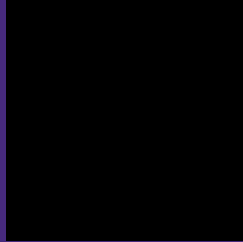
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 60.1330, 31.9794, 9.5304

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.1330, 31.9794, 9.5304.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.1330, 31.9794,



# 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

60.1330, 31.9794, 9.5304

### Protanopia

48.0680, 36.9415, -42.1556

### Deuteranopia

48.5920, 28.7951, -42.6152



## Tritanopia

60.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.1330, 31.9794, 9.5304

## Protanomaly

52.4340, 35.2820, -23.1826

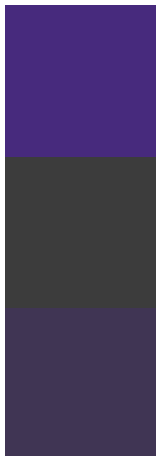
## Deuteranomaly

53.0550, 30.0459, -23.7272

## Tritanomaly

60.1540, 13.2351, 1.6189

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.1330, 31.9794, 9.5304

## Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

59.8230, 11.9193, 3.6632

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.1330, 31.9794, 9.5304 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(71, 42, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 42, 125)  
}
```

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(71, 42, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 42, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.1330, 31.9794, 9.5304 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(71, 42, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 42, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 42, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 42, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 42, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 42,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.1330, 31.9794, 9.5304 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 42, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 42,  
125) }
```

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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