

Converting Colors

YUV(61.1920, 35.8943, 13.8636)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.1920, 35.8943, 13.8636)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.1920, 35.8943,
13.8636)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D2786
RGB	77, 39, 134
RGB Percent	30%, 15%, 53%
CMY	0.6980, 0.8471, 0.4745
CMYK	0.43, 0.71, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	264°, 55%, 34%
HSV	264°, 71%, 53%
XYZ	8.0892, 4.7500, 23.0448
YIQ	61.1920, -7.8470, 37.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

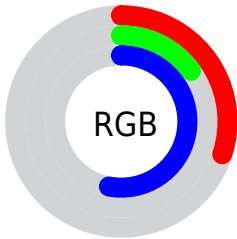
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 39, 134
Decimal	5056390
CIE _{Lab}	26.01, 38.85, -46.76
CIE _{LCh}	26, 60.793, 309.726
Yxy	4.7500, 0.2254, 0.1324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283246470 (0xFF4D2786)
YUV	61.1920, 35.8943, 13.8636
Hunter-Lab	21.7946, 28.1105, -47.4347

Details

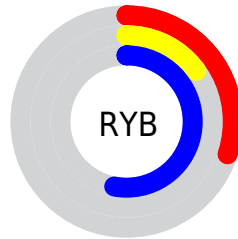
The YUV color **61.1920, 35.8943, 13.8636** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **111.8080, -35.8943, -13.8636**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.6700, 37.6307, 16.9524**, and **15.7410, 33.1587, 4.6121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.1690, 40.8357, 15.6378**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.2150, 30.9530, 12.0894**.

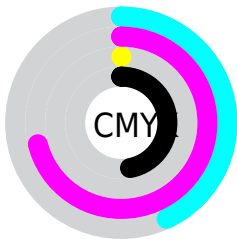
Distribution



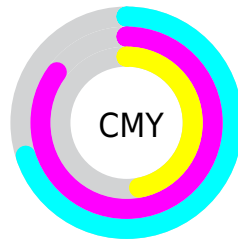
- Red (30%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.1920, 35.8943, 13.8636 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 61.1920, 35.8943, 13.8636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.1920, 35.8943,
13.8636

61.1920, 35.8943,
13.8636

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

36.0670, 35.4630,
12.2192

111.6700, 37.6307,
16.9524

15.7410, 33.1587,
4.6121

137.6100, 38.6463,
17.8820

6.8400, 26.2079,
-5.9987

164.5500, 39.6618,
18.8116

5.3920, 15.5827,
-4.7288

190.2100, 31.9415,
21.7408

2.0690, 5.3890,
-1.8145

215.3170, 19.5637,
25.1550

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

235.0420, 9.8393,

17.5032

252.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

61.1920, 35.8943,
13.8636

61.1920, 35.8943,
13.8636

51.1690, 40.8357,
15.6378

71.2150, 30.9530,
12.0894

40.5590, 46.0664,
17.9268

81.8250, 25.7223,
9.8005

31.4220, 50.5710,
19.8009

91.8480, 20.7809,
8.0263

102.4580, 15.5502,
5.7373

112.4810, 10.6089,
3.9632

■ 122.5040, 5.6675,
2.1890

■ 133.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 143.1370, -4.5045,
-1.8741

■ 153.7470, -9.7353,
-4.1631

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.2380, 49.1827, -48.4437



61.1920, 35.8943, 13.8636



48.2050, 23.0699, 67.3492

Triad

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



61.1920, 35.8943, 13.8636



57.7880, -28.4895, 37.8969



55.0370, 10.3348, -48.2674

Complementary

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



61.1920, 35.8943, 13.8636



111.8080, -35.8943, -13.8636

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.



48.7500, -11.2157, -42.7537



61.1920, 35.8943, 13.8636



56.9920, -28.0971, 5.2690

Square

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



61.1920, 35.8943, 13.8636



42.3810, -20.8938, 75.0879



43.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951



60.1670, 29.9907, -52.7665

Rectangle

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



61.1920, 35.8943, 13.8636



48.2590, 7.7603, 77.8259



43.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951



53.2130, 3.3460, -46.6678

Sweetspot

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



61.1920, 35.8943, 13.8636



145.5890, 13.5136, 5.6224



83.2890, 25.0005, -38.8415



70.1990, 8.2829, 3.3335



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.1920, 35.8943, 13.8636



60.3990, 55.5123, 21.5751



75.5440, 28.8188, 43.3729



61.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



30.3680, 49.1186, 18.9713



0.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Inverse Universe

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



73.9030, 10.8938, 52.7051



79.9850, 16.7694, 81.5742



97.7550, -28.9662, -42.7581



62.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



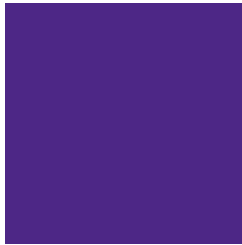
47.7620, 14.9073, 72.1227



1.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.1920, 35.8943, 13.8636 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 61.1920, 35.8943, 13.8636 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

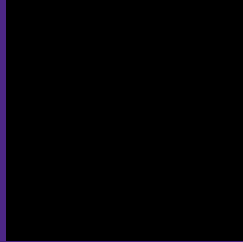
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.1920, 35.8943, 13.8636

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.1920, 35.8943, 13.8636.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.1920, 35.8943,

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

61.1920, 35.8943, 13.8636

Protanopia

49.6980, 38.1099, -43.5851

Deuteranopia

50.1080, 29.5268, -43.9447



Tritanopia

62.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.1920, 35.8943, 13.8636

Protanomaly

53.7160, 37.6080, -22.5529

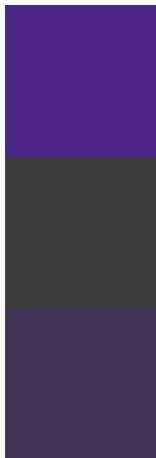
Deuteranomaly

54.2230, 31.9351, -22.9976

Tritanomaly

62.1050, 14.2452, 4.2929

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.1920, 35.8943, 13.8636

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.1760, 13.2242, 5.1076

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.1920, 35.8943, 13.8636 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(77, 39, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 39, 134)  
}
```

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(77, 39, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 39, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.1920, 35.8943, 13.8636 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(77, 39, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 39, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 39, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 39, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 39, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 39,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.1920, 35.8943, 13.8636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 39, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 39,  
134) }
```

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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