

# Converting Colors

YUV(61.2350, 47.7051, 52.4139)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(61.2350, 47.7051, 52.4139)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(61.2350, 47.7051,  
52.4139)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	790C9E
RGB	121, 12, 158
RGB Percent	47%, 5%, 62%
CMY	0.5255, 0.9529, 0.3804
CMYK	0.23, 0.92, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	285°, 86%, 33%
HSV	285°, 92%, 62%
XYZ	14.1882, 6.7965, 32.9118
YIQ	61.2350, 18.0980, 68.5140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

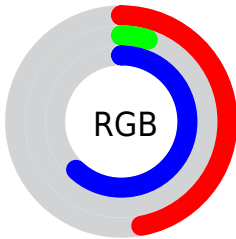
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	121, 12, 158
Decimal	7933086
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.34, 61.19, -52.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 80.692, 319.314
Yxy	6.7965, 0.2632, 0.1261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286123166 (0xFF790C9E)
YUV	61.2350, 47.7051, 52.4139
Hunter-Lab	26.0701, 51.5226, -56.6006

# Details

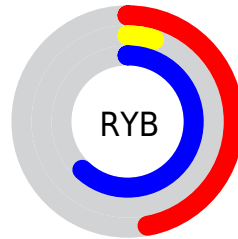
The YUV color **61.2350, 47.7051, 52.4139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **108.7650, -47.7051, -52.4139**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.8170, 44.9532, 48.3955**, and **31.7040, 36.1349, 30.0776** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.2940, 51.6201, 56.7472**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8230, 42.4853, 46.6362**.

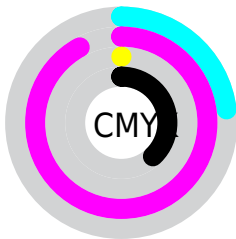
# Distribution



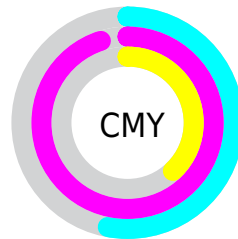
- Red (47%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.2350, 47.7051, 52.4139 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 61.2350, 47.7051, 52.4139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.2350, 47.7051,  
52.4139

61.2350, 47.7051,  
52.4139

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

42.7410, 43.5117,  
44.0771

122.8170, 44.9532,  
48.3955

31.7040, 36.1349,  
30.0776

150.5290, 45.0952,  
49.5251

21.1940, 29.4844,  
16.4929

177.1180, 38.3958,  
51.6395

6.4980, 24.8975,  
-5.6987

199.2350, 27.4921,  
48.9059

5.0500, 14.2723,  
-4.4289

215.6710, 19.3892,  
34.4915

0.9120, 3.4944,  
-0.7998

232.6940, 10.9969,

0.0000, 0.0000,

19.5624

0.0000

249.7170, 2.6045,  
4.6332

61.2350, 47.7051,  
52.4139

61.2350, 47.7051,  
52.4139

53.2940, 51.6201,  
56.7472

71.8230, 42.4853,  
46.6362

82.4110, 37.2654,  
40.8586

92.4120, 32.3349,  
35.5957

103.0000, 27.1150,  
29.8180

113.5880, 21.8951,  
24.0403

■ 124.1760, 16.6752,  
18.2626

■ 134.7640, 11.4553,  
12.4850

■ 144.7650, 6.5249,  
7.2221

■ 155.3530, 1.3050,  
1.4444

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.9610, 66.0812, -55.2168



61.2350, 47.7051, 52.4139



61.8170, 18.3312, 93.9995

# Triad

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



61.2350, 47.7051, 52.4139



69.5720, -34.2990, 34.5784



69.9350, 21.7240, -61.3330

# Complementary

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



61.2350, 47.7051, 52.4139



108.7650, -47.7051, -52.4139

# 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.



61.2370, -6.5258, -53.7048



61.2350, 47.7051, 52.4139



63.9700, -31.5372, -11.3747

# Square

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



61.2350, 47.7051, 52.4139



51.3180, -25.2998, 88.2981



54.0040, -26.6240, -47.3615



76.4330, 46.6215, -67.0317



# Rectangle

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



61.2350, 47.7051, 52.4139



59.2360, -0.6093, 102.4020



54.0040, -26.6240, -47.3615



66.9540, 12.8407, -58.7187

# Sweetspot

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



61.2350, 47.7051, 52.4139



168.4690, 18.9958, 20.6367



51.5370, 52.4863, -34.6739



81.1770, 11.7447, 12.9998



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



61.2350, 47.7051, 52.4139



69.6440, 67.7165, 73.9802



68.4220, 27.4000, 78.5599



73.7060, 2.6099, 2.8888



48.2950, 46.6896, 51.4843



4.9990, 4.9305, 5.2629



# Inverse Universe

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



59.8720, -5.3599, 86.0583



67.8210, -7.7998, 122.0600



101.5780, -27.4000, -78.5599



73.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



46.8610, -5.3545, 84.3139

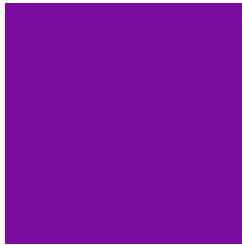


4.9410, -0.4639, 8.8217



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.2350, 47.7051, 52.4139 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

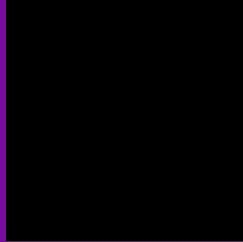
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 61.2350, 47.7051, 52.4139

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.2350, 47.7051, 52.4139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.2350, 47.7051,



# 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

61.2350, 47.7051, 52.4139

### Protanopia

60.4070, 46.1413, -52.9769

### Deuteranopia

60.5890, 36.6846, -53.1366



## Tritanopia

76.0250, -4.4493, 27.1651

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.2350, 47.7051, 52.4139

## Protanomaly

60.7630, 46.4588, -14.7012

## Deuteranomaly

60.5690, 40.6385, -14.5310

## Tritanomaly

70.7160, 14.4370, 36.2061

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.2350, 47.7051, 52.4139

## Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

61.0020, 17.2540, 19.2922

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.2350, 47.7051, 52.4139 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(121, 12, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 12, 158)  
}
```

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(121, 12, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 12, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.2350, 47.7051, 52.4139 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(121, 12, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 12, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 12, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 12, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 12, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 12,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.2350, 47.7051, 52.4139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 12, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 12,  
158) }
```

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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