

Converting Colors

YUV(64.3020, 39.2911, 44.4621)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.3020, 39.2911, 44.4621)
contains.

YUV(64.3020, 39.2911, 44.4621)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(64.3020, 39.2911,
44.4621)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	731790
RGB	115, 23, 144
RGB Percent	45%, 9%, 56%
CMY	0.5490, 0.9098, 0.4353
CMYK	0.20, 0.84, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	286°, 72%, 33%
HSV	286°, 84%, 56%
XYZ	12.4107, 6.2712, 26.9419
YIQ	64.3020, 15.9910, 57.1350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

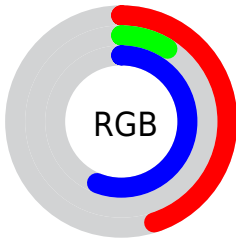
Format	Color
R _Y B	115, 23, 144
Decimal	7542672
CIE Lab	30.09, 55.01, -46.10
CIE LCh	30, 71.775, 320.037
Yxy	6.2712, 0.2720, 0.1375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285732752 (0xFF731790)
YUV	64.3020, 39.2911, 44.4621
Hunter-Lab	25.0425, 44.6376, -46.2574

Details

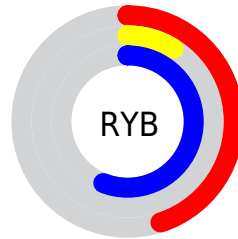
The YUV color **64.3020, 39.2911, 44.4621** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **102.6980, -39.2911, -44.4621**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.7750, 38.5649, 44.0473**, and **28.8410, 31.6304, 28.2034** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1870, 43.7848, 49.8250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4170, 34.7974, 39.0993**.

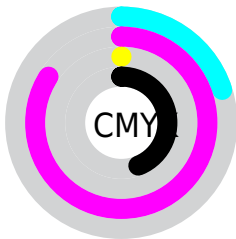
Distribution



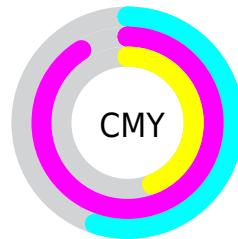
- Red (45%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.3020, 39.2911, 44.4621 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 64.3020, 39.2911, 44.4621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.3020, 39.2911,
44.4621

64.3020, 39.2911,
44.4621

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

39.7640, 38.5703,
42.3030

120.7750, 38.5649,
44.0473

28.8410, 31.6304,
28.2034

148.1880, 38.8543,
44.5621

19.5270, 24.3902,
17.0778

175.9000, 38.9963,
45.6917

5.1300, 19.6559,
-4.4990

200.4090, 26.9134,
47.8763

3.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

216.8450, 18.8104,
33.4619

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

233.2810, 10.7075,

19.0476

250.3040, 2.3151,
4.1184

64.3020, 39.2911,
44.4621

64.3020, 39.2911,
44.4621

55.1870, 43.7848,
49.8250

73.4170, 34.7974,
39.0993

49.0070, 46.8315,
52.6139

83.4180, 29.8669,
33.8364

92.5330, 25.3732,
28.4736

102.5340, 20.4427,
23.2107

111.6490, 15.9490,
17.8478

■ 121.0630, 11.3079,
13.0997

■ 130.7650, 6.5249,
7.2221

■ 140.1790, 1.8838,
2.4740

■ 149.8810, -2.8993,
-3.4036

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.4470, 58.9396, -51.2580



64.3020, 39.2911, 44.4621



57.1320, 17.1899, 86.7072

Triad

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



64.3020, 39.2911, 44.4621



67.1910, -33.1252, 31.4045



66.3160, 20.5502, -58.1591

Complementary

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



64.3020, 39.2911, 44.4621



102.6980, -39.2911, -44.4621

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.



59.1170, -4.4947, -51.8456



64.3020, 39.2911, 44.4621



61.6220, -30.3796, -9.3155

Square

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



64.3020, 39.2911, 44.4621



56.8340, -28.0192, 73.8136



51.0690, -25.1770, -44.7875



71.3150, 42.2427, -62.5433

Rectangle

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



64.3020, 39.2911, 44.4621



55.0070, -0.0035, 94.7099



51.0690, -25.1770, -44.7875



64.1500, 12.2510, -56.2596

Sweetspot

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



64.3020, 39.2911, 44.4621



155.7090, 14.9335, 16.9182



54.4040, 44.1708, -27.5413



75.7700, 8.9874, 10.7257



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.3020, 39.2911, 44.4621



63.6620, 60.3126, 68.7024



69.5530, 21.9124, 65.2900



66.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888



46.1870, 43.7848, 49.8250



2.7060, 2.6099, 2.8888

Inverse Universe

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



62.4850, -5.1691, 71.4887



60.7440, -7.7618, 109.8495



97.4470, -21.9124, -65.2900



66.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



44.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956



2.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.3020, 39.2911, 44.4621 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

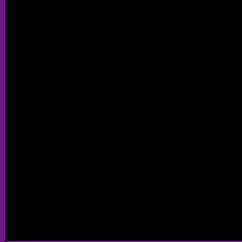
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.3020, 39.2911, 44.4621 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.3020, 39.2911, 44.4621.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.3020, 39.2911,

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

64.3020, 39.2911, 44.4621

Protanopia

57.8480, 43.9519, -50.7327

Deuteranopia

58.2580, 35.3688, -51.0923



Tritanopia

72.7260, -4.3019, 26.5503

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.3020, 39.2911, 44.4621

Protanomaly

60.3130, 42.2437, -16.0605

Deuteranomaly

60.2330, 36.8601, -15.9903

Tritanomaly

69.5970, 11.5377, 32.8024

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.3020, 39.2911, 44.4621

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.1820, 14.2073, 16.5034

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.3020, 39.2911, 44.4621 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(115, 23, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 23, 144)  
}
```

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(115, 23, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 23, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.3020, 39.2911, 44.4621 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(115, 23, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 23, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 23, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 23, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 23, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 23,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.3020, 39.2911, 44.4621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 23, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 23,  
144) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor