

# Converting Colors

YUV(81.5890, 30.2756, -4.0246)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(81.5890, 30.2756, -4.0246)  
contains.

<b>YUV(81.5890, 30.2756, -4.0246)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(81.5890, 30.2756,  
-4.0246)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4D488F
RGB	77, 72, 143
RGB Percent	30%, 28%, 56%
CMY	0.6980, 0.7176, 0.4392
CMYK	0.46, 0.50, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	244°, 33%, 42%
HSV	244°, 50%, 56%
XYZ	10.3359, 8.1957, 27.0238
YIQ	81.5890, -19.8110, 23.1410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

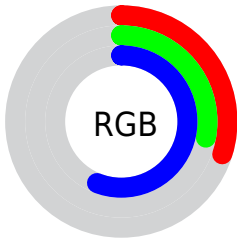
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	77, 72, 143
Decimal	5064847
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.39, 21.47, -38.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 44.356, 298.950
Yxy	8.1957, 0.2269, 0.1799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283254927 (0xFF4D488F)
YUV	81.5890, 30.2756, -4.0246
Hunter-Lab	28.6281, 14.3463, -35.9277

# Details

The YUV color **81.5890, 30.2756, -4.0246** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **133.4110, -30.2756, 4.0246**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.3550, 31.8700, -2.0653**, and **33.5020, 28.8395, -10.0873** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.4840, 36.2434, -4.8095**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.6940, 24.3079, -3.2396**.

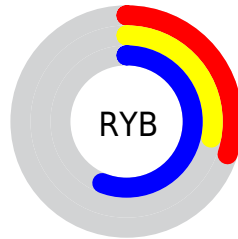
# Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (28%)

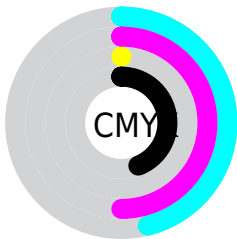
Blue (56%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (56%)

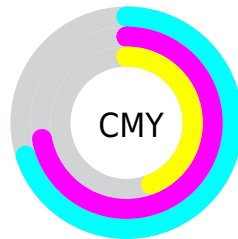


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.5890, 30.2756, -4.0246 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 81.5890, 30.2756, -4.0246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 81.5890, 30.2756,  
-4.0246

■ 81.5890, 30.2756,  
-4.0246

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.3500, 29.4074,  
-5.5690

■ 132.3550, 31.8700,  
-2.0653

■ 33.5020, 28.8395,  
-10.0873

■ 158.2950, 32.8856,  
-1.1357

■ 11.2740, 27.9659,  
-9.8873

■ 185.8220, 33.6118,  
-0.7209

■ 6.8910, 18.7877,  
-6.0434

■ 210.1570, 22.1076,  
2.4933

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,  
-2.8143

■ 235.2640, 9.7298,  
5.9075

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

81.5890, 30.2756,  
-4.0246

81.5890, 30.2756,  
-4.0246

69.4840, 36.2434,  
-4.8095

93.6940, 24.3079,  
-3.2396

56.4930, 42.6480,  
-5.6944

106.6850, 17.9033,  
-2.3547

44.3880, 48.6157,  
-6.4793

118.7900, 11.9355,  
-1.5698

32.2830, 54.5835,  
-7.2642

130.8950, 5.9678,  
-0.7849

19.5910, 60.8406,  
-7.5343

143.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148


19.2920, 60.9880,  
-8.1491

155.9910, -6.4046,  
0.8849

168.0960,  
-12.3723, 1.6698

180.2010,

-18.3401, 2.4547

 193.1920,  
-24.7447, 3.3396

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.2230, 41.7951, -58.9546



81.5890, 30.2756, -4.0246



82.2150, 17.6420, 34.8914

# Triad

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



81.5890, 30.2756, -4.0246



77.8810, -29.5213, 42.2004



65.8310, 5.9993, -57.7338

# Complementary

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



81.5890, 30.2756, -4.0246



133.4110, -30.2756, 4.0246

# 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.



59.9660, -8.8572, -52.5902



81.5890, 30.2756, -4.0246



75.9740, -37.4552, 20.1938

# Square

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



81.5890, 30.2756, -4.0246



77.3940, -13.9982, 56.6595



72.2910, -31.6955, -7.2712



69.9350, 21.7240, -61.3330



# Rectangle

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



81.5890, 30.2756, -4.0246



79.3820, 7.6997, 50.5310



72.2910, -31.6955, -7.2712



63.8760, 1.0471, -56.0193

# Sweetspot

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



81.5890, 30.2756, -4.0246



161.7900, 11.9355, -1.5698



118.8360, 11.9129, -41.0752



79.5360, 7.1308, -0.4701



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.



81.5890, 30.2756, -4.0246



89.1600, 47.7421, -6.2793



92.0540, 25.1164, 17.4926



65.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851



18.3800, 57.4937, -7.3493



1.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850



# Inverse Universe

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



100.7530, 18.3628, 37.0506



119.3440, 28.9174, 58.4573



122.9460, -25.1164, -17.4926



66.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



54.7290, 35.1366, 70.3977



3.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.5890, 30.2756, -4.0246 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 81.5890, 30.2756, -4.0246 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

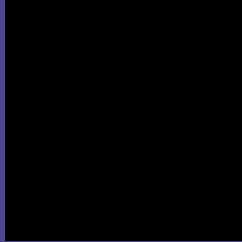
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 81.5890, 30.2756, -4.0246**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.5890, 30.2756, -4.0246.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.5890, 30.2756, -4.0246.

-4.0246.

# 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

81.5890, 30.2756, -4.0246

### Protanopia

76.0420, 36.4613, -28.1008

### Deuteranopia

73.7760, 33.1414, -36.6376



## Tritanopia

78.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.5890, 30.2756, -4.0246

## Protanomaly

78.1140, 33.9608, -19.3940

## Deuteranomaly

76.3260, 32.3773, -24.8419

## Tritanomaly

79.8320, 14.8728, -10.3767

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.5890, 30.2756, -4.0246

## Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

81.5620, 11.0619, -1.3699

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.5890, 30.2756, -4.0246 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, 72, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 72, 143)  
}
```

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, 72, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 72, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.5890, 30.2756, -4.0246 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, 72, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 72, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 72, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 72, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 72, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 72,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.5890, 30.2756, -4.0246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 72, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 72,  
143) }
```

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