

Converting Colors

YUV(84.5560, 50.5049, -5.7496)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(84.5560, 50.5049, -5.7496)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(84.5560, 50.5049,
-5.7496)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E44BB
RGB	78, 68, 187
RGB Percent	31%, 27%, 73%
CMY	0.6941, 0.7333, 0.2667
CMYK	0.58, 0.64, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	245°, 47%, 50%
HSV	245°, 64%, 73%
XYZ	14.1786, 9.3418, 48.0696
YIQ	84.5560, -32.2390, 39.1290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

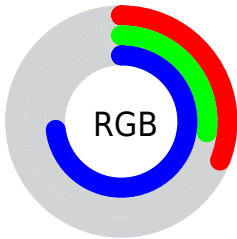
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 68, 187
Decimal	5129403
CIE _{Lab}	36.63, 38.31, -61.54
CIE _{LCh}	37, 72.487, 301.900
Yxy	9.3418, 0.1981, 0.1305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283319483 (0xFF4E44BB)
YUV	84.5560, 50.5049, -5.7496
Hunter-Lab	30.5644, 29.3176, -71.8522

Details

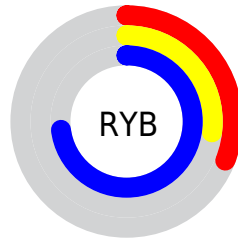
The YUV color **84.5560, 50.5049, -5.7496** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **170.4440, -50.5049, 5.7496**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.4580, 52.5252, -0.4017**, and **28.6630, 51.4381, -25.1375** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.3200, 58.5092, -6.4196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.7920, 42.5005, -5.0796**.

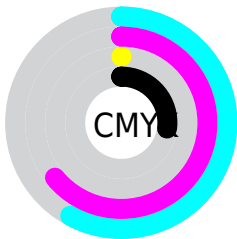
Distribution



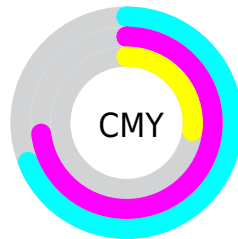
- Red (31%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 84.5560, 50.5049, -5.7496 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 84.5560, 50.5049, -5.7496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.5560, 50.5049,
-5.7496

■ 84.5560, 50.5049,
-5.7496

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.9960, 49.7950,
-11.3975

■ 137.4580, 52.5252,
-0.4017

■ 28.6630, 51.4381,
-25.1375

■ 162.6450, 45.5310,
2.9423

■ 13.9590, 45.8692,
-12.2420

■ 186.5780, 33.7320,
7.3861

■ 9.3480, 35.8174,
-8.1982

■ 211.9840, 21.2069,
11.4150

■ 9.4330, 23.4505,
-8.2727

■ 237.3900, 8.6817,
15.4440

■ 5.1640, 14.7091,
-4.5288

■ 254.4130, 0.2894,

■ 1.1400, 4.3680,

0.5148

-0.9998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 84.5560, 50.5049,
-5.7496

■ 84.5560, 50.5049,
-5.7496

■ 68.3200, 58.5092,
-6.4196

■ 100.7920, 42.5005,
-5.0796

■ 52.6710, 66.2242,
-7.6045

■ 116.4410, 34.7856,
-3.8948

■ 36.4350, 74.2285,
-8.2745

■ 132.6770, 26.7812,
-3.2247

■ 26.1020, 79.3227,
-8.8595

■ 149.2120, 18.6295,
-1.9399

■ 165.4480, 10.6251,
-1.2699

■ 181.0970, 2.9102,
-0.0851

■ 197.3330, -5.0942,
0.5850

■ 213.5690,
-13.0985, 1.2550

■ 229.2180,
-20.8135, 2.4398

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.5480, 62.3408, -68.8866



84.5560, 50.5049, -5.7496



72.2240, 34.3996, 73.4716

Triad

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



84.5560, 50.5049, -5.7496



78.8850, -38.8903, 60.6139



74.1290, 7.3314, -65.0111

Complementary

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



84.5560, 50.5049, -5.7496



170.4440, -50.5049, 5.7496

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.



64.9580, -20.1923, -56.9682



84.5560, 50.5049, -5.7496



80.6920, -39.7812, 19.5641

Square

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



84.5560, 50.5049, -5.7496



56.1150, -13.8607, 106.0161



70.0730, -34.5460, -26.3740



80.7410, 32.6657, -70.8099

Rectangle

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



84.5560, 50.5049, -5.7496



65.1920, 19.6253, 98.9326



70.0730, -34.5460, -26.3740



71.1480, -1.5520, -62.3968

Sweetspot

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



84.5560, 50.5049, -5.7496



202.4400, 19.5031, -2.1399



145.5490, 20.4353, -68.0105



98.0890, 11.7881, -0.9551



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.5560, 50.5049, -5.7496



83.7600, 78.0123, -8.5595



102.1970, 41.8079, 30.5222



86.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



21.8990, 67.0978, -7.8044



4.4310, 13.0985, -1.2550

Inverse Universe

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



116.0070, 30.0695, 62.2609



132.2820, 46.6960, 96.2227



152.8030, -41.8079, -30.5222



88.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



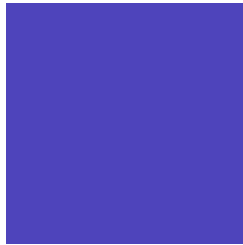
63.7720, 40.0454, 82.6380



12.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 84.5560, 50.5049, -5.7496 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 84.5560, 50.5049, -5.7496 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 84.5560, 50.5049, -5.7496

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.5560, 50.5049, -5.7496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.5560, 50.5049, -5.7496.

-5.7496.

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

84.5560, 50.5049, -5.7496

Protanopia

68.7850, 52.8570, -60.3244

Deuteranopia

68.8700, 40.4901, -60.3990



Tritanopia

78.6630, 11.0121, -32.1535

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.5560, 50.5049, -5.7496

Protanomaly

74.6780, 51.9237, -40.9366

Deuteranomaly

74.6150, 44.0668, -40.8814

Tritanomaly

80.8010, 25.2411, -22.6275

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.5560, 50.5049, -5.7496

Achromatopsia

85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.7990, 18.3401, -2.4547

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 84.5560, 50.5049, -5.7496 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(78, 68, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 68, 187)  
}
```

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(78, 68, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 68, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 84.5560, 50.5049, -5.7496 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(78, 68, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 68, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 68, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 68, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 68, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 68,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 84.5560, 50.5049, -5.7496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 68, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 68,  
187) }
```

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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