

Converting Colors

YUV(26.4630, 48.0857,
-23.2081)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(26.4630, 48.0857, -23.2081)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(26.4630, 48.0857,
-23.2081)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00157C
RGB	0, 21, 124
RGB Percent	0%, 8%, 49%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9176, 0.5137
CMYK	1.00, 0.83, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	230°, 100%, 24%
HSV	230°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	3.9063, 1.9916, 19.2473
YIQ	26.4630, -45.5790, 27.5810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

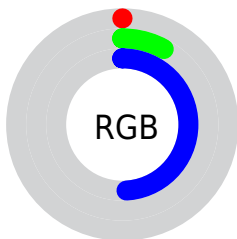
Format	Color
RYB	0, 18, 124
Decimal	5500
CIELab	15.44, 37.02, -58.03
CIELCh	15, 68.835, 302.533
Yxy	1.9916, 0.1553, 0.0792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278195580 (0xFF00157C)
YUV	26.4630, 48.0857, -23.2081
Hunter-Lab	14.1123, 24.7120, -70.9852

Details

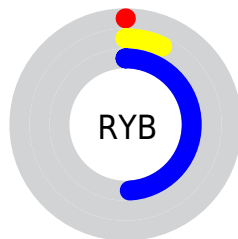
The YUV color **26.4630, 48.0857, -23.2081** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **97.5370, -48.0857, 23.2081**, and the grayscale version is **26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.6550, 47.0051, -3.2054**, and **8.4360, 32.3231, -7.3984** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.4630, 48.0857, -23.2081**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.9210, 43.4229, -20.9787**.

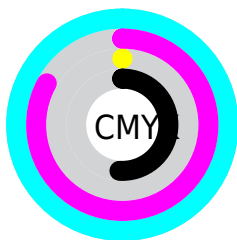
Distribution



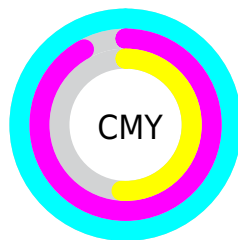
- Red (0%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 26.4630, 48.0857, -23.2081 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 26.4630, 48.0857, -23.2081 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.4630, 48.0857,
-23.2081

■ 26.4630, 48.0857,
-23.2081

■ 252.6520, 1.1576,
2.0592

■ 11.7590, 42.5168,
-10.3126

■ 82.6550, 47.0051,
-3.2054

■ 8.4360, 32.3231,
-7.3984

■ 108.0190, 48.3046,
-0.0167

■ 8.0480, 20.6823,
-7.0581

■ 134.5570, 49.0254,
2.1425

■ 4.3660, 11.6516,
-3.8290

■ 160.5850, 46.5466,
3.8720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.1050, 34.4582,
7.8009

■ 209.9240, 22.2225,

12.3447

■ 235.3300, 9.6973,
16.3736

■ 26.4630, 48.0857,
-23.2081

■ 35.9210, 43.4229,
-20.9787

■ 46.2650, 38.3234,
-18.6494

■ 55.7230, 33.6606,
-16.4201

■ 65.4800, 28.8504,
-13.5760

■ 75.5250, 23.8982,
-11.8614

■ 84.9830, 19.2354,
-9.6321

■ 94.7400, 14.4252,
-6.7880

■ 104.1980, 9.7624,
-4.5586

■ 114.5420, 4.6628,
-2.2293

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.6630, 47.9871, -38.2925



26.4630, 48.0857, -23.2081



38.0950, 23.1242, 49.9057

Triad

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



26.4630, 48.0857, -23.2081



29.8010, -14.6919, 45.7785



37.0730, 2.4290, -32.5130

Complementary

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



26.4630, 48.0857, -23.2081



97.5370, -48.0857, 23.2081

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.



31.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843



26.4630, 48.0857, -23.2081



36.3480, -17.9196, 7.5878

Square

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



26.4630, 48.0857, -23.2081



31.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811



28.7630, -14.1802, -25.2252



43.2460, 23.5427, -37.9267

Rectangle

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



26.4630, 48.0857, -23.2081



39.5300, 6.6407, 63.5562



28.7630, -14.1802, -25.2252



35.0210, -5.4334, -30.7134

Sweetspot

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



26.4630, 48.0857, -23.2081



122.8690, 18.7986, -9.5321



84.3020, 8.2321, -73.9329



58.3550, 11.6570, -5.5733



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



26.4630, 48.0857, -23.2081



34.2030, 62.5109, -29.9960



25.7970, 48.4141, 11.5790



56.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



26.5770, 48.5225, -23.3080



53.9690, 97.6293, -47.3308

Inverse Universe

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



39.4700, -9.1057, 74.1328



51.2170, -11.9390, 96.2797



98.2030, -48.4141, -11.5790



56.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



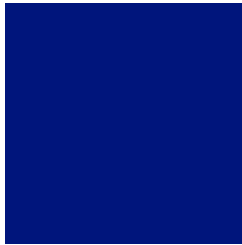
39.7690, -9.2531, 74.7476



80.2500, -18.3642, 150.6248

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 26.4630, 48.0857, -23.2081 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 26.4630, 48.0857, -23.2081 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

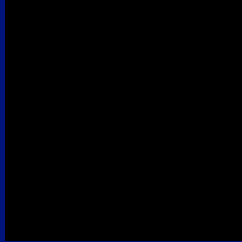
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 26.4630, 48.0857, -23.2081

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 26.4630, 48.0857, -23.2081.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 26.4630, 48.0857,

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



Protanopia

32.3550, 24.9680, -28.3753

Deuteranopia

32.6340, 18.4214, -28.6200

Tritanopia

31.7730, 7.5069, -27.8649

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

29.9560, 33.5457, -26.2714

Deuteranomaly

30.2180, 29.4725, -26.5012

Tritanomaly

29.6820, 22.3418, -26.0311

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

26.2390, 17.6302, -8.1026

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 26.4630, 48.0857, -23.2081 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(0, 21, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 21, 124)  
}
```

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(0, 21, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 21, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 26.4630, 48.0857, -23.2081 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(0, 21, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 21, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 21, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 21, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 21, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 21, 124)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 26.4630, 48.0857, -23.2081 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 21, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 21,  
124) }
```

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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