

Converting Colors

YUV(28.6020, 47.5242, 17.0120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(28.6020, 47.5242, 17.0120)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(28.6020, 47.5242,
17.0120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30007D
RGB	48, 0, 125
RGB Percent	19%, 0%, 49%
CMY	0.8118, 1.0000, 0.5098
CMYK	0.62, 1.00, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	263°, 100%, 25%
HSV	263°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	4.9206, 2.1090, 19.5498
YIQ	28.6020, -11.5170, 49.0510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

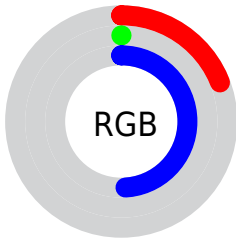
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 0, 125
Decimal	3145853
CIE _{Lab}	16.05, 48.21, -57.57
CIE _{LCh}	16, 75.089, 309.940
Yxy	2.1090, 0.1851, 0.0793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281335933 (0xFF30007D)
YUV	28.6020, 47.5242, 17.0120
Hunter-Lab	14.5226, 35.0657, -69.6484

Details

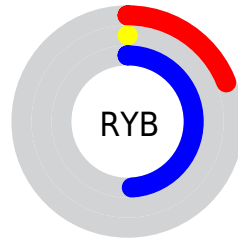
The YUV color **28.6020, 47.5242, 17.0120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **96.3980, -47.5242, -17.0120**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3850, 46.6452, 18.9564**, and **8.5500, 32.7599, -7.4984** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.6020, 47.5242, 17.0120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.0380, 42.8723, 15.7527**.

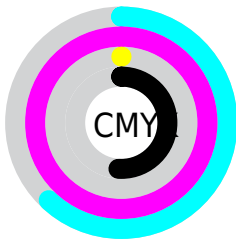
Distribution



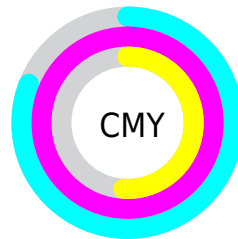
- Red (19%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 28.6020, 47.5242, 17.0120 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 28.6020, 47.5242, 17.0120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.6020, 47.5242,
17.0120

■ 28.6020, 47.5242,
17.0120

■ 247.9560, 3.4727,
6.1776

■ 13.9770, 41.9163,
-4.3648

■ 84.3850, 46.6452,
18.9564

■ 8.5500, 32.7599,
-7.4984

■ 110.6240, 47.5134,
20.5008

■ 8.1620, 21.1191,
-7.1581

■ 137.5640, 48.5289,
21.4304

■ 4.4800, 12.0884,
-3.9290

■ 163.6630, 45.0291,
23.9745

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.1830, 32.9408,
27.9035

■ 213.0020, 20.7050,

32.4472

■ 230.9330, 11.8650,
21.1068

■ 28.6020, 47.5242,
17.0120

■ 38.0380, 42.8723,
15.7527

■ 47.7620, 38.0783,
13.3637

■ 57.7850, 33.1370,
11.5896

■ 67.2210, 28.4850,
10.3302

■ 77.2440, 23.5437,
8.5560

■ 86.3810, 19.0392,
6.6819

■ 95.8170, 14.3872,
5.4225

■ 105.8400, 9.4459,
3.6483

■ 115.5640, 4.6519,
1.2594

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.6290, 52.9339, -38.2626



28.6020, 47.5242, 17.0120



41.7820, 17.8555, 59.8272

Triad

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



28.6020, 47.5242, 17.0120



35.0620, -17.2856, 37.6566



39.9570, 8.4022, -35.0423

Complementary

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



28.6020, 47.5242, 17.0120



96.3980, -47.5242, -17.0120

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.



32.8720, -16.2059, -28.8287



28.6020, 47.5242, 17.0120



35.9940, -17.7450, -1.7487

Square

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



28.6020, 47.5242, 17.0120



32.5910, -16.0674, 67.0107



30.5240, -15.0483, -26.7695



47.1730, 30.9737, -41.3707

Rectangle

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



28.6020, 47.5242, 17.0120



41.3800, 0.7987, 70.7037



30.5240, -15.0483, -26.7695



37.9050, 0.5398, -33.2427

Sweetspot

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



28.6020, 47.5242, 17.0120



125.2670, 18.6024, 6.7818



59.4490, 32.3166, -52.1368



59.0080, 11.3351, 4.3780



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.



28.6020, 47.5242, 17.0120



37.4190, 61.9114, 22.4345



47.1400, 38.3850, 55.1282



58.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445



29.2430, 48.6872, 17.3269



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



46.1530, 15.2076, 69.1488



60.2510, 20.0893, 90.1109



77.8600, -38.3850, -55.1282



59.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



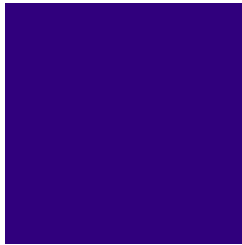
47.2780, 15.6389, 70.7932



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 28.6020, 47.5242, 17.0120 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

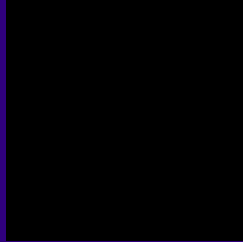
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 28.6020, 47.5242, 17.0120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.6020, 47.5242, 17.0120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.6020, 47.5242,

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

34.8000, 26.7206, -30.5196

Deuteranopia

34.9650, 19.7373, -30.6643

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

32.5600, 34.2339, -13.6461

Deuteranomaly

32.7080, 29.7240, -13.7759

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.6260, 17.4394, 6.4670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 28.6020, 47.5242, 17.0120 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(48, 0, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 0, 125)  
}
```

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(48, 0, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 0, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 28.6020, 47.5242, 17.0120 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(48, 0, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 0, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 0, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 0, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 0, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 0, 125)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 28.6020, 47.5242, 17.0120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 0, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 0,  
125) }
```

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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