

Converting Colors

YUV(43.3770, 21.5061,
-38.0416)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(43.3770, 21.5061, -38.0416)
contains.

YUV(43.3770, 21.5061, -38.0416)	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(43.3770, 21.5061,
-38.0416)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003957
RGB	0, 57, 87
RGB Percent	0%, 22%, 34%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7765, 0.6588
CMYK	1.00, 0.34, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	201°, 100%, 17%
HSV	201°, 100%, 34%
XYZ	3.1834, 3.6144, 9.5467
YIQ	43.3770, -43.6020, -2.7540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

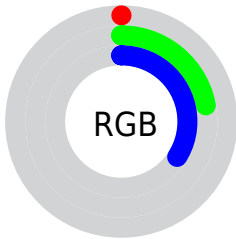
Format	Color
R _Y B	0, 34, 87
Decimal	14679
CIE Lab	22.35, -4.14, -22.72
CIE LCh	22, 23.099, 259.665
Yxy	3.6144, 0.1948, 0.2211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278204759 (0xFF003957)
YUV	43.3770, 21.5061, -38.0416
Hunter-Lab	19.0115, -3.3808, -16.4646

Details

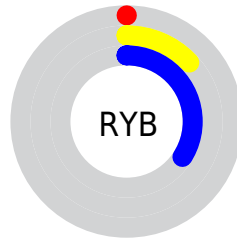
The YUV color **43.3770, 21.5061, -38.0416** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **43.6230, -21.5061, 38.0416**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.5030, 20.4580, -28.5051**, and **13.0060, 14.2940, -11.4063** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3770, 21.5061, -38.0416**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.8290, 19.3113, -34.0530**.

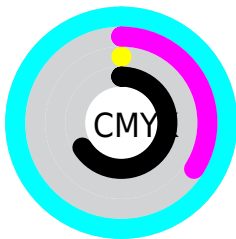
Distribution



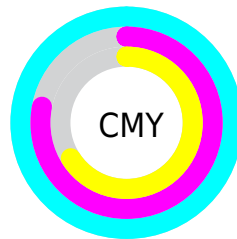
- Red (0%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 43.3770, 21.5061, -38.0416 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 43.3770, 21.5061, -38.0416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.3770, 21.5061,
-38.0416

■ 43.3770, 21.5061,
-38.0416

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.4280, 17.5370,
-24.9314

■ 95.5030, 20.4580,
-28.5051

■ 13.0060, 14.2940,
-11.4063

■ 120.9160, 20.7474,
-27.9903

■ 2.8670, 8.4466,
-2.5144

■ 147.4430, 21.4736,
-27.5755

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.4430, 21.4736,
-27.5755

■ 201.6710, 22.3472,
-27.7755

■ 227.3910, 13.6112,

-25.7759

■ 246.6280, 4.1274,
-17.2138

■ 43.3770, 21.5061,
-38.0416

■ 47.8290, 19.3113,
-34.0530

■ 51.9820, 17.2639,
-30.6792

■ 56.4340, 15.0690,
-26.6906

■ 60.8860, 12.8742,
-22.7020

■ 65.3380, 10.6794,
-18.7134

■ 69.4910, 8.6319,
-15.3396

■ 73.9430, 6.4371,
-11.3510

■ 78.3950, 4.2423,
-7.3624

■ 82.5480, 2.1948,
-3.9886

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.8130, 16.8542, -39.3010



43.3770, 21.5061, -38.0416



53.1960, 16.1724, -7.1879

Triad

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



43.3770, 21.5061, -38.0416



53.5090, -5.1809, 28.4946



48.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144

Complementary

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



43.3770, 21.5061, -38.0416



43.6230, -21.5061, 38.0416

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.



50.7000, -15.1351, 1.1401



43.3770, 21.5061, -38.0416



52.9400, -12.2954, 23.7316

Square

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



43.3770, 21.5061, -38.0416



54.8380, 2.5449, 23.8211



52.1470, -16.3415, 14.7801



41.7520, 2.5873, -36.6165

Rectangle

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



43.3770, 21.5061, -38.0416



55.2470, 12.2032, 5.9224



52.1470, -16.3415, 14.7801



49.5570, -11.6136, -8.3815

Sweetspot

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



43.3770, 21.5061, -38.0416



95.6760, 8.0477, -14.6249



54.3750, -12.5099, -47.6869



45.9110, 4.9739, -8.6919



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



43.3770, 21.5061, -38.0416



56.2060, 27.5064, -49.2927



18.7230, 33.6606, -16.4201



41.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



53.2880, 26.4800, -46.7336



117.1880, 58.0813, -102.7739

Inverse Universe

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



32.5110, 12.0731, 47.7869



41.9240, 15.8135, 61.4567



68.8640, -33.9500, 15.9053



40.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



39.9730, 14.8033, 58.7827



87.8210, 32.6262, 129.0760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 43.3770, 21.5061, -38.0416 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 43.3770, 21.5061, -38.0416 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

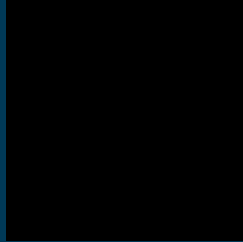
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 43.3770, 21.5061, -38.0416

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.3770, 21.5061, -38.0416.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.3770, 21.5061,

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

43.3770, 21.5061, -38.0416

Protanopia

53.4300, 14.5780, -9.1471

Deuteranopia

51.8960, 17.7993, -15.6948



Tritanopia

42.5160, 10.5916, -37.2865

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.3770, 21.5061, -38.0416

Protanomaly

49.3470, 17.0839, -19.5983

Deuteranomaly

48.8950, 19.2788, -23.5869

Tritanomaly

42.8410, 14.3754, -37.5716

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.3770, 21.5061, -38.0416

Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.9750, 7.9003, -14.0101

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 43.3770, 21.5061, -38.0416 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, 57, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 57, 87)  
}
```

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, 57, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 57, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 43.3770, 21.5061, -38.0416 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, 57, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 57, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 57, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 57, 87); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 57, 87); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 57, 87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 43.3770, 21.5061, -38.0416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 57, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 57,  
87) }
```

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