

# Converting Colors

YUV(44.3500, 66.3825,  
-11.7080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(44.3500, 66.3825, -11.7080)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(44.3500, 66.3825,  
-11.7080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F19B3
RGB	31, 25, 179
RGB Percent	12%, 10%, 70%
CMY	0.8784, 0.9020, 0.2980
CMYK	0.83, 0.86, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	242°, 75%, 40%
HSV	242°, 86%, 70%
XYZ	9.0494, 4.2412, 42.9895
YIQ	44.3500, -45.8580, 49.1660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

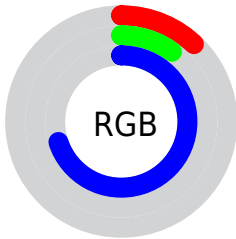
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	31, 25, 179
Decimal	2038195
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	24.45, 53.94, -76.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	24, 93.996, 305.023
Yxy	4.2412, 0.1608, 0.0754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280228275 (0xFF1F19B3)
YUV	44.3500, 66.3825, -11.7080
Hunter-Lab	20.5943, 42.3952, -109.3489

# Details

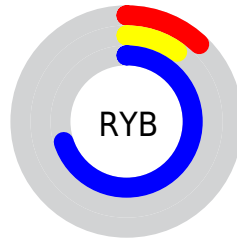
The YUV color **44.3500, 66.3825, -11.7080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **159.6500, -66.3824, 11.7080**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.6230, 65.7549, 2.9616**, and **14.2500, 54.5998, -12.4972** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.7010, 74.0974, -12.8928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.9990, 58.6675, -10.5231**.

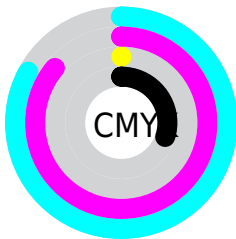
# Distribution



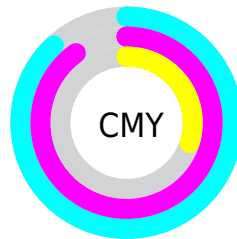
- Red (12%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 44.3500, 66.3825, -11.7080 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 44.3500, 66.3825, -11.7080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 44.3500, 66.3825,  
-11.7080

■ 44.3500, 66.3825,  
-11.7080

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 17.2140, 65.9565,  
-15.0967

■ 102.6230, 65.7549,  
2.9616

■ 14.2500, 54.5998,  
-12.4972

■ 129.0320, 62.1022,  
7.8649

■ 11.2860, 43.2430,  
-9.8978

■ 153.2640, 50.1558,  
12.9235

■ 13.7190, 29.7185,  
-12.0316

■ 178.0830, 37.9201,  
17.4672

■ 8.0480, 20.6823,  
-7.0581

■ 203.2010, 25.5369,  
22.6257

■ 4.3660, 11.6516,  
-3.8290

■ 227.4110, 13.6014,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

24.1956

0.0000

244.4340, 5.2090,  
9.2664

44.3500, 66.3825,  
-11.7080

44.3500, 66.3825,  
-11.7080

28.7010, 74.0974,  
-12.8928

59.9990, 58.6675,  
-10.5231

22.4990, 77.1550,  
-13.5926

75.6480, 50.9525,  
-9.3383

91.5960, 43.0902,  
-7.5387

107.2450, 35.3752,  
-6.3539

122.3070, 27.9496,  
-4.6542

■ 137.9560, 20.2347,  
-3.4694

■ 153.6050, 12.5197,  
-2.2846

■ 169.5530, 4.6574,  
-0.4850

■ 185.2020, -3.0576,  
0.6998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.1010, 70.4492, -56.2166



44.3500, 66.3825, -11.7080



56.7360, 31.1892, 76.5305

# Triad

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



44.3500, 66.3825, -11.7080



47.3100, -23.3238, 61.1181



54.8260, 6.9878, -48.0824

# Complementary

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



44.3500, 66.3825, -11.7080



159.6500, -66.3824, 11.7080

# 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.



45.1990, -22.2831, -39.6395



44.3500, 66.3825, -11.7080



53.7580, -26.5027, 7.2282

# Square

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



44.3500, 66.3825, -11.7080



46.3450, -22.8481, 95.2904



42.8510, -21.1255, -37.5803



64.0940, 37.4217, -56.2104



# Rectangle

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



44.3500, 66.3825, -11.7080



57.6570, 7.5641, 94.1398



42.8510, -21.1255, -37.5803



51.3890, -3.6428, -45.0682

# Sweetspot

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



44.3500, 66.3825, -11.7080



179.4380, 25.9131, -4.7691



130.0190, 24.1476, -92.1017



85.4030, 15.5773, -2.9844



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



44.3500, 66.3825, -11.7080



29.1390, 100.0105, -17.6619



67.0740, 55.1795, 35.0151



81.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



19.2360, 65.9457, -11.6080



3.2630, 11.2093, -1.9847



# Inverse Universe

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



87.9180, 41.9454, 79.8789



94.7900, 63.2075, 120.3332



136.9260, -55.1795, -35.0151



83.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



62.5050, 41.6560, 79.3641

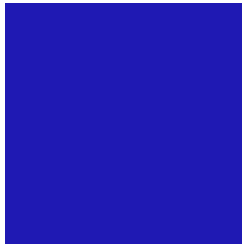


10.6240, 7.0874, 13.4848



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 44.3500, 66.3825, -11.7080 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

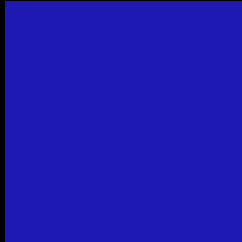
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 44.3500, 66.3825, -11.7080 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 44.3500, 66.3825, -11.7080

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.3500, 66.3825, -11.7080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.3500, 66.3825, -11.7080.



# 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

44.3500, 66.3825, -11.7080

### Protanopia

47.0250, 35.4837, -41.2409

### Tritanopia

45.9070, 10.8918, -40.2604

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.3500, 66.3825, -11.7080

## Protanomaly

45.7780, 46.9444, -30.5003

## Tritanomaly

44.9510, 31.0832, -29.7750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.3500, 66.3825, -11.7080

## Achromatopsia

44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

43.9820, 24.1659, -4.3692

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 44.3500, 66.3825, -11.7080 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(31, 25, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 25, 179)  
}
```

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(31, 25, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 25, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 44.3500, 66.3825, -11.7080 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(31, 25, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 25, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 25, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 25, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 25, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 25,  
179) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 44.3500, 66.3825, -11.7080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 25, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 25,  
179) }
```

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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