

Converting Colors

YUV(45.0080, 21.1951,
-31.5790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(45.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790)
contains.

YUV(45.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790)	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>	30

Color

**YUV(45.0080, 21.1951,
-31.5790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	093758
RGB	9, 55, 88
RGB Percent	4%, 22%, 35%
CMY	0.9647, 0.7843, 0.6549
CMYK	0.90, 0.37, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	205°, 81%, 19%
HSV	205°, 90%, 35%
XYZ	3.2403, 3.4950, 9.7363
YIQ	45.0080, -38.0090, 0.5110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

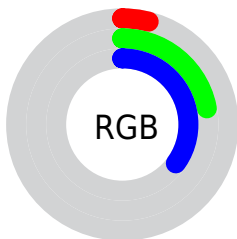
Format	Color
R _Y B	9, 38, 88
Decimal	603992
CIE Lab	21.93, -1.35, -24.04
CIE LCh	22, 24.083, 266.786
Yxy	3.4950, 0.1967, 0.2122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278794072 (0xFF093758)
YUV	45.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790
Hunter-Lab	18.6950, -1.7779, -17.7917

Details

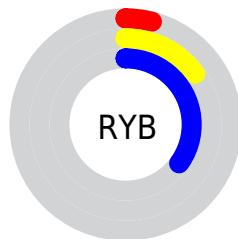
The YUV color **45.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **51.9920, -21.1951, 31.5790**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.6390, 20.8840, -25.1164**, and **11.2450, 15.1622, -9.8619** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.9690, 23.6793, -35.0528**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.0470, 18.7108, -28.1052**.

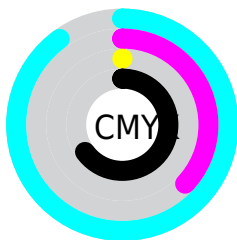
Distribution



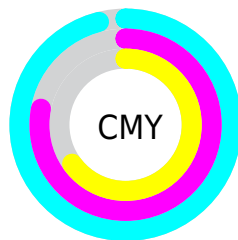
- Red (4%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 45.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790 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 45.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 45.0080, 21.1951,
-31.5790

■ 45.0080, 21.1951,
-31.5790

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 27.2540, 18.1158,
-23.9018

■ 95.6390, 20.8840,
-25.1164

■ 11.2450, 15.1622,
-9.8619

■ 120.5790, 21.8996,
-24.1868

■ 2.9810, 8.8834,
-2.6143

■ 146.9920, 22.1889,
-23.6720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.1060, 22.6257,
-23.7720

■ 201.2200, 23.0625,
-23.8719

■ 227.4130, 13.6004,

-22.2872

■ 247.8240, 3.5378,
-14.7546

■ 45.0080, 21.1951,
-31.5790

■ 45.0080, 21.1951,
-31.5790

■ 39.9690, 23.6793,
-35.0528

■ 50.0470, 18.7108,
-28.1052

■ 54.4990, 16.5160,
-24.1166

■ 59.2390, 14.1792,
-21.2576

■ 64.2780, 11.6949,
-17.7838

■ 68.7300, 9.5001,
-13.7952

■ 73.7690, 7.0159,
-10.3214

■ 78.8080, 4.5317,
-6.8476

■ 82.9610, 2.4842,
-3.4738

■ 88.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.9810, 18.7434, -38.5713



45.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790



53.2890, 15.1405, -2.8845

Triad

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



45.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790



52.5260, -7.6543, 28.4797



46.0440, -6.9237, -19.3326

Complementary

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



45.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790



51.9920, -21.1951, 31.5790

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.



49.0910, -14.8349, -1.8338



45.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790



51.7720, -14.1846, 23.0020

Square

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



45.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790



53.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949



50.7830, -17.6410, 11.5913



41.5070, 4.1870, -36.4016

Rectangle

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



45.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790



54.3400, 11.1714, 10.2258



50.7830, -17.6410, 11.5913



47.5780, -10.1450, -12.7849

Sweetspot

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



45.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790



98.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657



59.1350, -8.4476, -43.9684



48.6230, 5.1159, -7.5624



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



45.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790



52.4390, 30.8426, -45.9890



22.1150, 32.4813, -11.5019



41.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



48.5920, 28.7951, -42.6152



107.2090, 63.0010, -94.0223

Inverse Universe

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



37.8650, 8.4476, 43.9684



42.0230, 12.3137, 64.0008



74.8850, -32.4813, 11.5019



40.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



39.0610, 11.3089, 59.5825



85.8830, 25.2007, 130.7756

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 45.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790 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 45.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

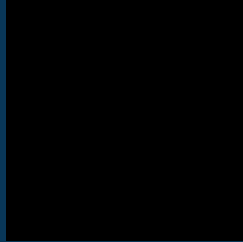
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 45.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.0080, 21.1951,

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

45.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790

Protanopia

52.1740, 16.1832, -10.6766

Deuteranopia

49.5150, 18.9731, -18.8687

Trichromacy



Original Color

45.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790

Protanomaly

49.5860, 17.9521, -18.0539

Deuteranomaly

48.0090, 19.7156, -23.6869

Monochromacy



Original Color

45.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790

Achromatopsia

45.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.2850, 7.7475, -11.6509

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 45.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790 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(9, 55, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 55, 88)  
}
```

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(9, 55, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 55, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 45.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790 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(9, 55, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 55, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 55, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 55, 88); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 55, 88); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 55, 88) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 45.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 55, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 55,  
88) }
```

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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