

# Converting Colors

YUV(45.2870, 21.5505, -5.5137)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(45.2870, 21.5505, -5.5137)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(45.2870, 21.5505,  
-5.5137)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	272859
RGB	39, 40, 89
RGB Percent	15%, 16%, 35%
CMY	0.8471, 0.8431, 0.6510
CMYK	0.56, 0.55, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	239°, 39%, 25%
HSV	239°, 56%, 35%
XYZ	3.3987, 2.6702, 9.7875
YIQ	45.2870, -16.3250, 15.0270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

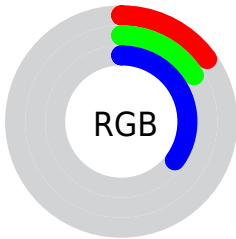
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	39, 40, 89
Decimal	2566233
CIELab	18.67, 15.28, -29.81
CIELCh	19, 33.500, 297.135
Yxy	2.6702, 0.2143, 0.1684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280756313 (0xFF272859)
YUV	45.2870, 21.5505, -5.5137
Hunter-Lab	16.3407, 8.5295, -24.0740

# Details

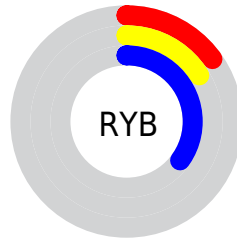
The YUV color **45.2870, 21.5505, -5.5137** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **82.7130, -21.5505, 5.5137**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.3520, 22.9975, -2.9397**, and **4.9020, 18.7823, -4.2991** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.3130, 25.4817, -6.4135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.2610, 17.6193, -4.6139**.

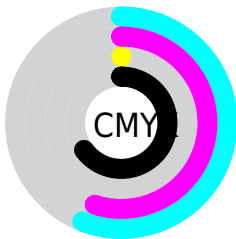
# Distribution



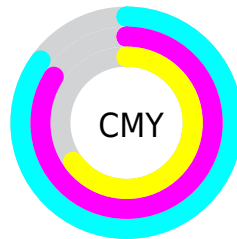
- Red (15%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 45.2870, 21.5505, -5.5137 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 45.2870, 21.5505, -5.5137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 45.2870, 21.5505,  
-5.5137

■ 45.2870, 21.5505,  
-5.5137

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 22.7380, 20.8352,  
-9.4172

■ 92.3520, 22.9975,  
-2.9397

■ 4.9020, 18.7823,  
-4.2991

■ 116.9930, 24.1605,  
-2.6249

■ 2.9810, 8.8834,  
-2.6143

■ 143.1070, 24.5972,  
-2.7248

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 169.6340, 25.3234,  
-2.3100

■ 197.1610, 26.0496,  
-1.8952

■ 221.9520, 16.2927,

0.9191

247.6460, 3.6255,  
3.8185

45.2870, 21.5505,  
-5.5137

45.2870, 21.5505,  
-5.5137

37.3130, 25.4817,  
-6.4135

53.2610, 17.6193,  
-4.6139

29.9260, 29.1235,  
-7.8281

60.6480, 13.9775,  
-3.1993

21.9520, 33.0547,  
-8.7279

68.6220, 10.0464,  
-2.2995

13.9780, 36.9858,  
-9.6277

76.5960, 6.1152,  
-1.3997

11.3200, 38.2962,  
-9.9276

84.5700, 2.1840,  
-0.4999

■ 91.6580, -1.3104,  
0.2999

■ 99.6320, -5.2416,  
1.1997

■ 107.6060, -9.1728,  
2.0995

■ 114.9930,  
-12.8145, 3.5141

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.4790, 26.8789, -34.6231



45.2870, 21.5505, -5.5137



46.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512

# Triad

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



45.2870, 21.5505, -5.5137



42.3940, -20.9002, 30.3495



37.6600, 2.1396, -33.0278

# Complementary

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



45.2870, 21.5505, -5.5137



82.7130, -21.5505, 5.5137

# 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.



33.6360, -8.2015, -29.4988



45.2870, 21.5505, -5.5137



42.8820, -21.1408, 14.1355

# Square

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



45.2870, 21.5505, -5.5137



41.7770, -8.2711, 39.6606



40.1140, -19.7762, -3.6080



40.5100, 13.0596, -35.5273



# Rectangle

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



45.2870, 21.5505, -5.5137



43.6420, 6.5855, 34.5170



40.1140, -19.7762, -3.6080



36.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280

# Sweetspot

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



45.2870, 21.5505, -5.5137



97.8670, 8.4466, -2.5144



73.8220, 6.4968, -30.5389



48.3680, 5.2416, -1.1997



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.



45.2870, 21.5505, -5.5137



47.3650, 33.3441, -8.2131



51.5770, 18.4495, 9.1410



39.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



13.3720, 46.1586, -11.7272



29.7250, 101.2006, -26.0688



# Inverse Universe

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



54.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389



61.1370, -10.9135, 47.2379



76.4230, -18.4495, -9.1410



40.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



32.2210, -14.8990, 65.5812



70.8350, -32.4567, 143.9727



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 45.2870, 21.5505, -5.5137 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

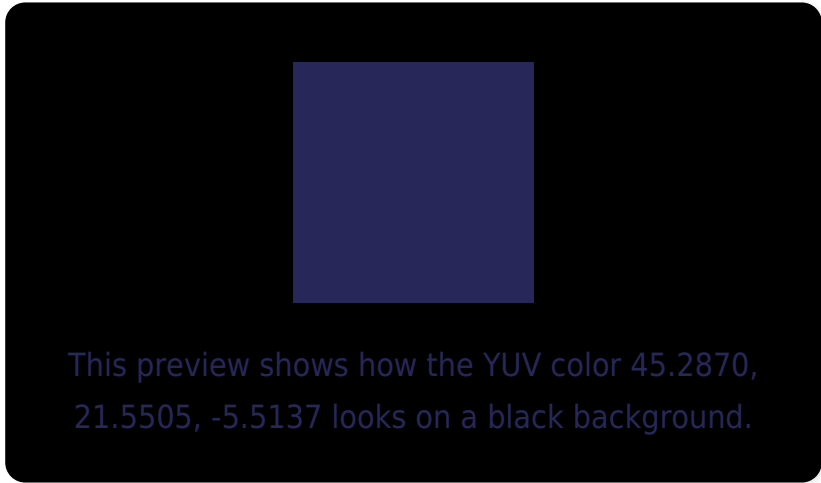
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

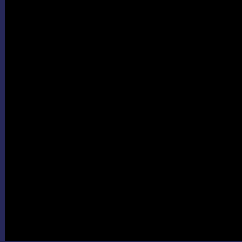
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 45.2870, 21.5505, -5.5137

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.2870, 21.5505, -5.5137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.2870, 21.5505,

-5.5137.

# 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

45.2870, 21.5505, -5.5137

### Protanopia

37.9250, 27.1520, -28.8752

### Deuteranopia

36.8230, 21.7793, -32.2938



## Tritanopia

42.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.2870, 21.5505, -5.5137

## Protanomaly

40.8120, 25.2357, -20.8831

## Deuteranomaly

39.5900, 21.8941, -22.4424

## Tritanomaly

43.4960, 11.0945, -11.8360

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.2870, 21.5505, -5.5137

## Achromatopsia

45.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

45.0520, 7.8624, -1.7996

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 45.2870, 21.5505, -5.5137 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(39, 40, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 40, 89)  
}
```

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(39, 40, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 40, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 45.2870, 21.5505, -5.5137 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(39, 40, 89) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 40, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(39, 40, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 40, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 40, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 40, 89)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 45.2870, 21.5505, -5.5137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 40, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 40,  
89) }
```

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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