

Converting Colors

YUV(45.5280, 12.5577,
-14.4951)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(45.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(45.5280, 12.5577,
-14.4951)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D3147
RGB	29, 49, 71
RGB Percent	11%, 19%, 28%
CMY	0.8863, 0.8078, 0.7216
CMYK	0.59, 0.31, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	211°, 42%, 20%
HSV	211°, 59%, 28%
XYZ	2.7423, 2.9128, 6.3789
YIQ	45.5280, -18.9820, 2.6020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

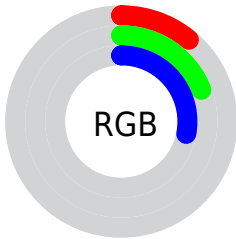
Format	Color
RYB	29, 43, 71
Decimal	1913159
CIELab	19.69, -0.49, -16.14
CIELCh	20, 16.148, 268.275
Yxy	2.9128, 0.2279, 0.2420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280103239 (0xFF1D3147)
YUV	45.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951
Hunter-Lab	17.0668, -1.1852, -10.2135

Details

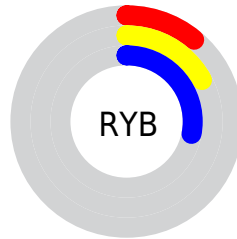
The YUV color **45.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **54.4720, -12.5577, 14.4951**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1690, 13.7207, -14.1802**, and **3.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.0870, 14.7471, -16.7393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.9690, 10.3683, -12.2508**.

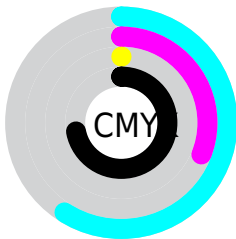
Distribution



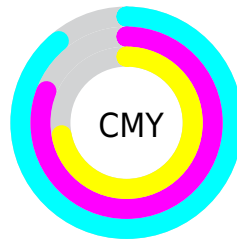
- Red (11%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 45.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951 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 45.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 45.5280, 12.5577,
-14.4951

■ 45.5280, 12.5577,
-14.4951

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 23.1040, 12.2737,
-16.7542

■ 92.1690, 13.7207,
-14.1802

■ 3.7790, 11.9410,
-3.3142

■ 117.1690, 13.7207,
-14.1802

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.6960, 14.4469,
-13.7654

■ 169.3970, 14.5943,
-14.3802

■ 196.5110, 15.0311,
-14.4801

■ 224.5110, 15.0311,

-14.4801

249.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

45.5280, 12.5577,
-14.4951

45.5280, 12.5577,
-14.4951

41.0870, 14.7471,
-16.7393

49.9690, 10.3683,
-12.2508

37.2330, 16.6471,
-19.4983

53.8230, 8.4683,
-9.4918

32.7920, 18.8365,
-21.7426

58.2640, 6.2788,
-7.2475

28.3510, 21.0260,
-23.9868

62.7050, 4.0894,
-5.0033

28.0520, 21.1734,
-24.6016

67.4450, 1.7526,
-2.1443

■ 71.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 75.7400, -2.3368,
2.8590

■ 80.1810, -4.5262,
5.1033

■ 84.0350, -6.4263,
7.8623

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.9560, 13.3327, -29.7794



45.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951



48.5190, 9.6041, -0.4552

Triad

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



45.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951



48.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580



44.0710, -4.4720, -12.3403

Complementary

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



45.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951



54.4720, -12.5577, 14.4951

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.



45.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892



45.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951



47.8680, -9.7949, 15.0248

Square

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



45.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951



48.5230, 0.2352, 17.9583



47.0690, -11.3730, 7.8325



40.9430, 2.9861, -24.5060

Rectangle

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



45.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951



49.1780, 6.8142, 7.7369



47.0690, -11.3730, 7.8325



44.6370, -6.2300, -8.4516

Sweetspot

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



45.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951



81.6340, 5.1104, -5.8180



56.1620, -2.5449, -23.8211



40.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



45.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951



52.6070, 19.4207, -22.4573



34.0870, 18.1981, -3.5843



33.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



38.8750, 29.6416, -34.0934



89.2740, 67.8989, -78.2933

Inverse Universe

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



43.8380, 2.5449, 23.8211



49.9690, 3.9593, 36.8612



65.9130, -18.1981, 3.5843



33.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



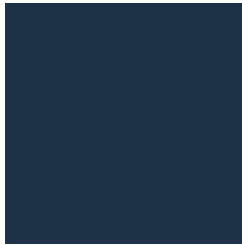
34.9590, 5.9362, 56.1640



80.1850, 13.7128, 128.7568

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 45.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

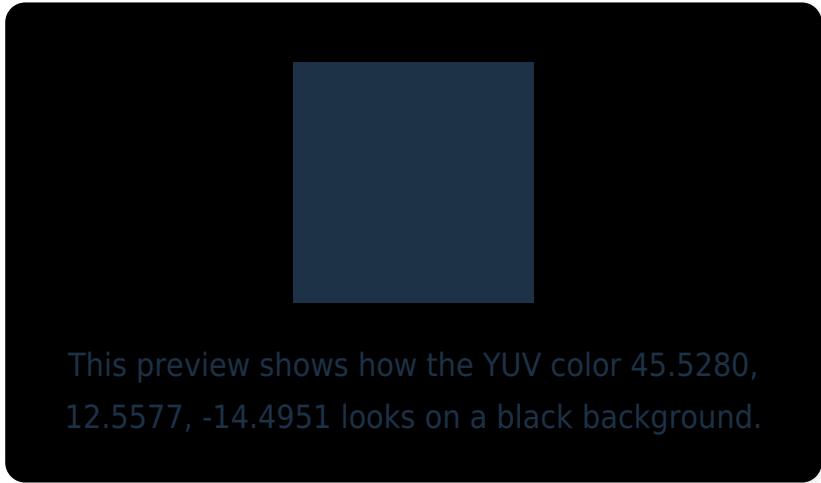
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

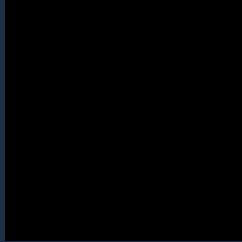
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

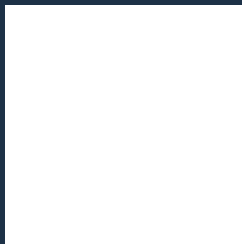
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 45.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.5280, 12.5577,

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

45.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951

Protanopia

47.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030

Deuteranopia

46.7460, 11.9572, -8.5472



Tritanopia

43.7850, 6.0220, -18.2284

Trichromacy



Original Color

45.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951

Protanomaly

46.9200, 11.3784, -9.5768

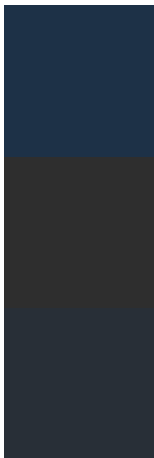
Deuteranomaly

46.4360, 12.1101, -10.9064

Tritanomaly

44.3660, 8.2006, -16.9840

Monochromacy



Original Color

45.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 45.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951 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(29, 49, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 49, 71)  
}
```

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(29, 49, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 49, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 45.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951 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(29, 49, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 49, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 49, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 49, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 49, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 49, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 45.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 49, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 49,  
71) }
```

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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