

Converting Colors

YUV(45.7020, 8.5279, -28.6797)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(45.7020, 8.5279, -28.6797)
contains.

YUV(45.7020, 8.5279, -28.6797)	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(45.7020, 8.5279,
-28.6797)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D3B3F
RGB	13, 59, 63
RGB Percent	5%, 23%, 25%
CMY	0.9490, 0.7686, 0.7529
CMYK	0.79, 0.06, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	185°, 66%, 15%
HSV	185°, 79%, 25%
XYZ	2.6271, 3.5724, 5.2537
YIQ	45.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

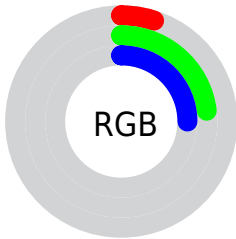
Format	Color
R_{YB}	13, 37, 63
Decimal	867135
CIE _{Lab}	22.20, -13.50, -6.94
CIE _{LCh}	22, 15.177, 207.220
Yxy	3.5724, 0.2294, 0.3119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279057215 (0xFF0D3B3F)
YUV	45.7020, 8.5279, -28.6797
Hunter-Lab	18.9007, -8.2653, -3.2499

Details

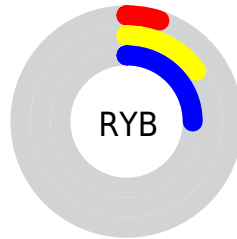
The YUV color **45.7020, 8.5279, -28.6797** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **30.2980, -8.5279, 28.6797**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0120, 8.3751, -26.3205**, and **11.1990, 4.8319, -9.8215** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3210, 9.7017, -31.8535**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.0830, 7.3541, -25.5058**.

Distribution



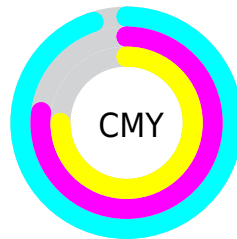
- Red (5%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 45.7020, 8.5279, -28.6797 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 45.7020, 8.5279, -28.6797 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 45.7020, 8.5279,
-28.6797

■ 45.7020, 8.5279,
-28.6797

■ 254.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 26.3930, 7.2013,
-23.1467

■ 94.0120, 8.3751,
-26.3205

■ 11.1990, 4.8319,
-9.8215

■ 119.5990, 8.0857,
-26.8353

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.5990, 8.0857,
-26.8353

■ 172.3000, 8.2331,
-27.4501

■ 200.0010, 8.3805,
-28.0649

■ 228.0010, 8.3805,

-28.0649

■ 245.7310, 4.5696,
-19.0581

■ 45.7020, 8.5279,
-28.6797

■ 45.7020, 8.5279,
-28.6797

■ 43.3210, 9.7017,
-31.8535

■ 48.0830, 7.3541,
-25.5058

■ 41.2280, 10.7336,
-36.1570

■ 50.1760, 6.3222,
-21.2024

■ 52.5570, 5.1484,
-18.0285

■ 54.3510, 4.2640,
-14.3398

■ 57.0310, 2.9427,
-10.5512

■ 58.8250, 2.0583,
-6.8625

■ 61.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 63.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 65.6800, -1.3212,
3.7886

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.4380, 2.2491, -21.4321



45.7020, 8.5279, -28.6797



47.3480, 12.1534, -24.8612

Triad

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



45.7020, 8.5279, -28.6797



54.7330, 5.0616, 9.8812



52.5960, -10.6468, 8.2473

Complementary

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



45.7020, 8.5279, -28.6797



30.2980, -8.5279, 28.6797

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.



53.3950, -9.0687, 15.4396



45.7020, 8.5279, -28.6797



54.8110, 0.0932, 16.8288

Square

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



45.7020, 8.5279, -28.6797



54.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700



53.7420, -5.2958, 18.6433



51.5840, -9.1619, -1.3892

Rectangle

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



45.7020, 8.5279, -28.6797



50.3920, 12.1317, -17.8838



53.7420, -5.2958, 18.6433



52.9060, -10.7997, 10.6064

Sweetspot

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



45.7020, 8.5279, -28.6797



74.8460, 3.5269, -11.2659



42.6920, -13.1592, -26.0399



36.8250, 2.0583, -6.8625



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



45.7020, 8.5279, -28.6797



54.5690, 13.5235, -44.3490



31.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245



29.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



61.7850, 15.8820, -54.1854



145.0560, 37.9334, -127.2141

Inverse Universe

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



33.1940, 12.7224, 26.1399



35.4160, 19.5149, 40.8542



44.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245



29.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



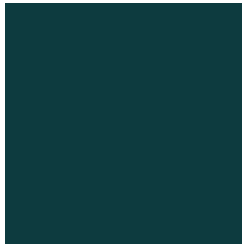
38.0240, 24.1452, 49.0910



89.6340, 56.3824, 116.0850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 45.7020, 8.5279, -28.6797 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

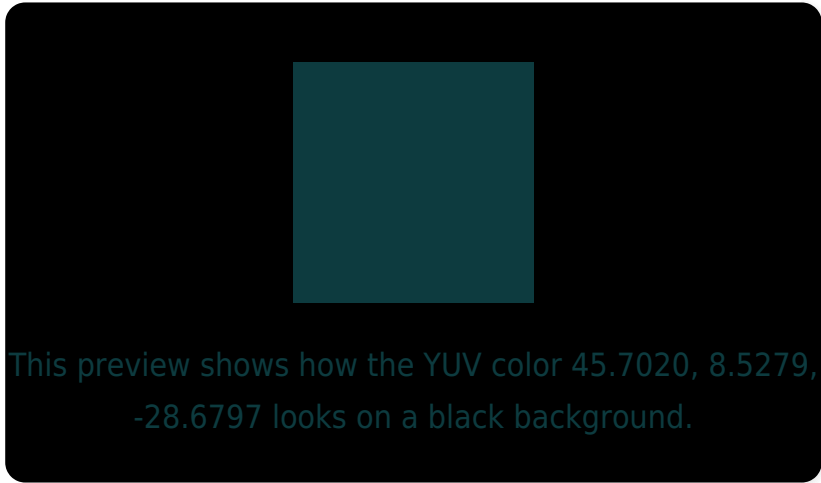
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

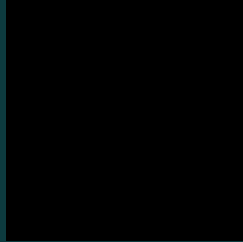
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 45.7020, 8.5279, -28.6797

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.7020, 8.5279, -28.6797.



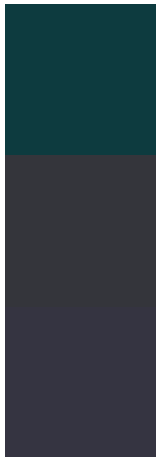
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.7020, 8.5279, -28.6797.

-28.6797.

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

45.7020, 8.5279, -28.6797

Protanopia

53.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146

Deuteranopia

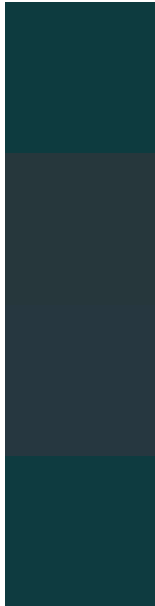
53.7810, 5.5310, -0.6849



Tritanopia

46.1150, 8.8173, -28.1649

Trichromacy



Original Color

45.7020, 8.5279, -28.6797

Protanomaly

50.4870, 4.6899, -10.9511

Deuteranomaly

50.9430, 6.4371, -11.3510

Tritanomaly

46.1150, 8.8173, -28.1649

Monochromacy



Original Color

45.7020, 8.5279, -28.6797

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.0310, 2.9427, -10.5512

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 45.7020, 8.5279, -28.6797 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(13, 59, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 59, 63)  
}
```

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(13, 59, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 59, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 45.7020, 8.5279, -28.6797 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(13, 59, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 59, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 59, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 59, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 59, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 59, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 45.7020, 8.5279, -28.6797 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 59, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 59,  
63) }
```

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