

Converting Colors

YUV(47.9080, 12.8634,
-19.2133)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133)
contains.

YUV(47.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133)	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(47.9080, 12.8634,
-19.2133)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A364A
RGB	26, 54, 74
RGB Percent	10%, 21%, 29%
CMY	0.8980, 0.7882, 0.7098
CMYK	0.65, 0.27, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	205°, 48%, 20%
HSV	205°, 65%, 29%
XYZ	2.9812, 3.3524, 6.9685
YIQ	47.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

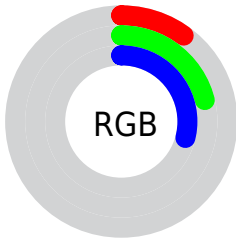
Format	Color
RYB	26, 44, 74
Decimal	1717834
CIELab	21.40, -3.54, -15.51
CIELCh	21, 15.910, 257.157
Yxy	3.3524, 0.2241, 0.2520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279907914 (0xFF1A364A)
YUV	47.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133
Hunter-Lab	18.3094, -2.9776, -9.7489

Details

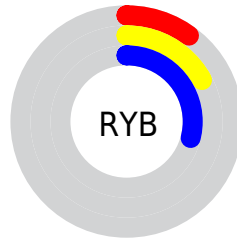
The YUV color **47.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **52.0920, -12.8634, 19.2133**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.4350, 13.5895, -18.7985**, and **8.7030, 10.4994, -7.6325** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.0540, 14.7634, -21.9724**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.7620, 10.9633, -16.4543**.

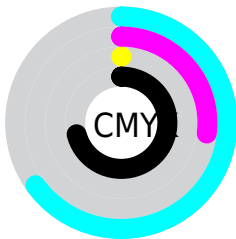
Distribution



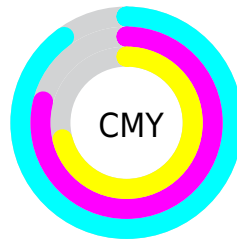
- Red (10%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133 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 47.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.9080, 12.8634,
-19.2133

■ 47.9080, 12.8634,
-19.2133

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 25.1850, 12.7268,
-22.0872

■ 95.4350, 13.5895,
-18.7985

■ 8.7030, 10.4994,
-7.6325

■ 119.9620, 14.3157,
-18.3837

■ 0.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 145.9620, 14.3157,
-18.3837

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.7770, 14.8999,
-19.0984

■ 200.7770, 14.8999,
-19.0984

■ 228.0220, 13.3002,

-19.3133

249.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

47.9080, 12.8634,
-19.2133

47.9080, 12.8634,
-19.2133

44.0540, 14.7634,
-21.9724

51.7620, 10.9633,
-16.4543

39.9010, 16.8108,
-25.3462

55.9150, 8.9159,
-13.0805

36.0470, 18.7108,
-28.1052

59.7690, 7.0159,
-10.3214

33.6770, 19.8792,
-29.5347

63.9220, 4.9685,
-6.9476

67.7760, 3.0684,
-4.1886

■ 72.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

■ 76.3700, -1.1684,
1.4295

■ 80.2240, -3.0684,
4.1886

■ 84.3770, -5.1159,
7.5624

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.6030, 12.0277, -31.2238



47.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133



51.2410, 11.2202, -5.4734

Triad

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



47.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133



51.9100, -3.4066, 19.3729



48.5230, -6.6668, -8.3517

Complementary

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



47.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133



52.0920, -12.8634, 19.2133

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.



49.9650, -10.3357, 1.7847



47.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133



51.9330, -8.3480, 17.5988

Square

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



47.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133



52.9680, 1.9878, 15.8141



51.2050, -10.9471, 11.2212



45.8790, 0.0597, -19.1879

Rectangle

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



47.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133



52.3130, 8.7197, 3.2335



51.2050, -10.9471, 11.2212



49.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631

Sweetspot

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



47.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133



86.6230, 5.1159, -7.5624



56.4560, -5.1548, -26.7099



42.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133



55.4920, 20.4634, -30.2495



33.8200, 19.8087, -6.8581



36.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



46.2610, 27.4793, -40.5709



104.8780, 61.6851, -91.9780

Inverse Universe

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



43.5440, 5.1548, 26.7099



48.7400, 8.0162, 42.3240



66.1800, -19.8087, 6.8581



35.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



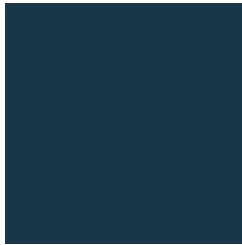
37.3380, 11.1724, 56.7086



84.0460, 24.6273, 128.0017

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

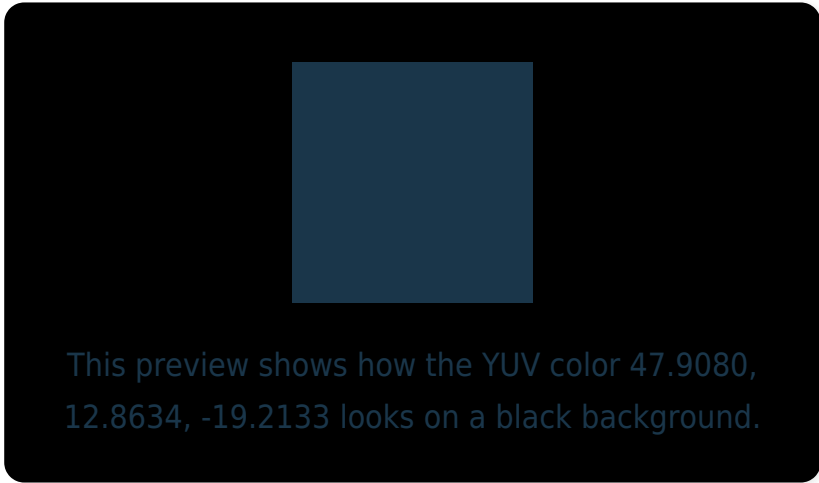
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

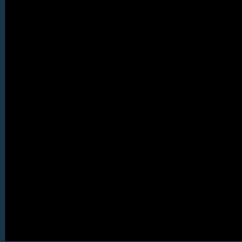
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

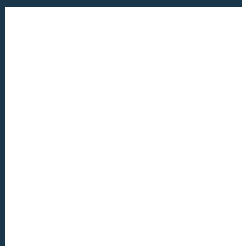
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 47.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.9080, 12.8634,

-19.2133.

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

47.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133

Protanopia

51.4860, 9.6204, -5.6882

Deuteranopia

51.0450, 11.8098, -7.9325



Tritanopia

45.5070, 7.6380, -23.2466

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133

Protanomaly

50.0940, 10.7997, -10.6064

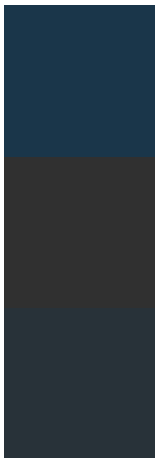
Deuteranomaly

49.8380, 12.4049, -12.1359

Tritanomaly

46.3870, 9.6692, -21.3874

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.8080, 4.5317, -6.8476

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133 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(26, 54, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 54, 74)  
}
```

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(26, 54, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 54, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133 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(26, 54, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 54, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 54, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 54, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 54, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 54, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 54, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 54,  
74) }
```

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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