

Converting Colors

YUV(49.2570, 63.9633,
-29.1664)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.2570, 63.9633, -29.1664)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(49.2570, 63.9633,
-29.1664)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1029B3
RGB	16, 41, 179
RGB Percent	6%, 16%, 70%
CMY	0.9373, 0.8392, 0.2980
CMYK	0.91, 0.77, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	231°, 84%, 38%
HSV	231°, 91%, 70%
XYZ	9.1433, 4.9507, 43.1215
YIQ	49.2570, -59.1980, 37.6180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

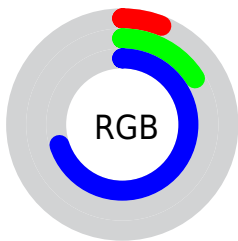
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 38, 179
Decimal	1059251
CIE _{Lab}	26.59, 45.51, -73.44
CIE _{LCh}	27, 86.391, 301.785
Yxy	4.9507, 0.1598, 0.0865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279249331 (0xFF1029B3)
YUV	49.2570, 63.9633, -29.1664
Hunter-Lab	22.2502, 34.4135, -99.3306

Details

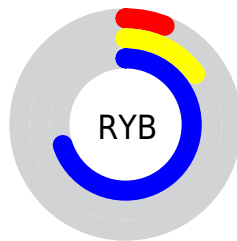
The YUV color **49.2570, 63.9633, -29.1664** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. A complement of this color would be **145.7430, -63.9633, 29.1664**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.4600, 62.8772, -7.4194**, and **14.8370, 54.3104, -13.0120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.2550, 70.3733, -31.7956**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.4440, 56.9691, -25.8224**.

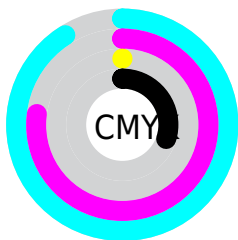
Distribution



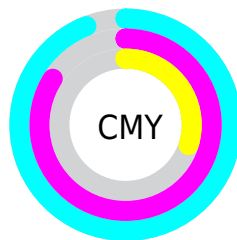
- Red (6%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.2570, 63.9633, -29.1664 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 49.2570, 63.9633, -29.1664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.2570, 63.9633,
-29.1664

■ 49.2570, 63.9633,
-29.1664

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.3670, 60.4581,
-24.8779

■ 108.4600, 62.8772,
-7.4194

■ 14.8370, 54.3104,
-13.0120

■ 134.5700, 59.3720,
-3.1309

■ 11.2860, 43.2430,
-9.8978

■ 158.8020, 47.4256,
1.9276

■ 13.7190, 29.7185,
-12.0316

■ 183.3330, 35.3318,
7.6010

■ 8.0480, 20.6823,
-7.0581

■ 208.7390, 22.8067,
11.6299

■ 4.3660, 11.6516,
-3.8290

■ 234.4440, 10.1341,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

16.2736

0.0000

252.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

49.2570, 63.9633,
-29.1664

49.2570, 63.9633,
-29.1664

36.2550, 70.3733,
-31.7956

63.4440, 56.9691,
-25.8224

77.6310, 49.9749,
-22.4784

91.8180, 42.9807,
-19.1344

106.5920, 35.6971,
-16.3052

120.7790, 28.7030,
-12.9612

■ 134.6670, 21.8562,
-10.2320

■ 148.8540, 14.8620,
-6.8880

■ 163.0410, 7.8678,
-3.5440

■ 177.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.2380, 65.9447, -58.0907



49.2570, 63.9633, -29.1664



55.7400, 35.1312, 72.1420

Triad

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



49.2570, 63.9633, -29.1664



51.7510, -25.5132, 63.3624



56.8320, 4.5198, -49.8417

Complementary

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



49.2570, 63.9633, -29.1664



145.7430, -63.9633, 29.1664

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.



48.1340, -23.7301, -42.2135



49.2570, 63.9633, -29.1664



59.4060, -29.2872, 13.6759

Square

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



49.2570, 63.9633, -29.1664



47.2420, -23.2903, 97.1348



45.1990, -22.2831, -39.6395



65.5300, 32.7697, -57.4698

Rectangle

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



49.2570, 63.9633, -29.1664



58.0140, 12.8111, 91.1957



45.1990, -22.2831, -39.6395



53.5090, -5.6739, -46.9274

Sweetspot

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



49.2570, 63.9633, -29.1664



182.0520, 24.6244, -11.4466



127.1850, 12.2338, -97.5092



87.7400, 14.4252, -6.7880



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.2570, 63.9633, -29.1664



47.5800, 90.9191, -41.7277



50.7280, 63.2381, 16.9015



82.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



30.9430, 60.1741, -27.1370



5.3120, 10.1992, -4.6586

Inverse Universe

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



67.5870, -13.1074, 97.7092



73.4720, -18.4737, 139.0291



144.2720, -63.2381, -16.9015



82.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



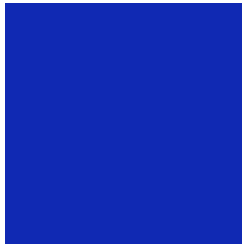
48.3690, -12.5069, 91.7614



8.2300, -2.0854, 15.5843

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.2570, 63.9633, -29.1664 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

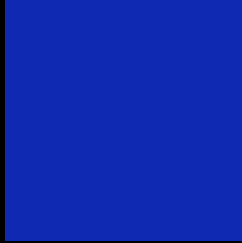
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.2570, 63.9633, -29.1664 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

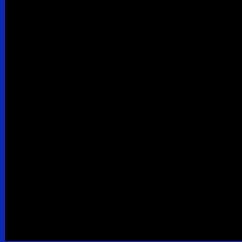
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 49.2570, 63.9633, -29.1664

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.2570, 63.9633, -29.1664.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.2570, 63.9633, -29.1664.

-29.1664.

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

49.2570, 63.9633, -29.1664

Protanopia

50.3990, 38.2573, -44.1999

Deuteranopia

50.5810, 28.8006, -44.3595



Tritanopia

49.5260, 12.0657, -43.4343

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.2570, 63.9633, -29.1664

Protanomaly

50.2500, 47.6977, -38.8073

Deuteranomaly

49.9420, 41.4406, -38.5371

Tritanomaly

49.1950, 30.9629, -37.8820

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.2570, 63.9633, -29.1664

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.0090, 23.1666, -10.5319

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.2570, 63.9633, -29.1664 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(16, 41, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 41, 179)  
}
```

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(16, 41, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 41, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.2570, 63.9633, -29.1664 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(16, 41, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 41, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 41, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 41, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 41, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 41,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.2570, 63.9633, -29.1664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 41, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 41,  
179) }
```

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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