

# Converting Colors

YUV(49.3100, 36.8222, -3.7799)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(49.3100, 36.8222, -3.7799)  
contains.

<b>YUV(49.3100, 36.8222, -3.7799)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(49.3100, 36.8222,  
-3.7799)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2D257C
RGB	45, 37, 124
RGB Percent	18%, 15%, 49%
CMY	0.8235, 0.8549, 0.5137
CMYK	0.64, 0.70, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	246°, 54%, 32%
HSV	246°, 70%, 49%
XYZ	5.3818, 3.3363, 19.4291
YIQ	49.3100, -23.1590, 28.7530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

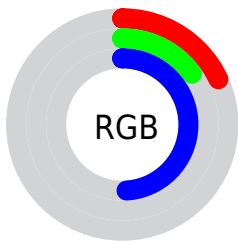
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	45, 37, 124
Decimal	2958716
CIELab	21.34, 31.04, -48.21
CIELCh	21, 57.339, 302.772
Yxy	3.3363, 0.1912, 0.1185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281148796 (0xFF2D257C)
YUV	49.3100, 36.8222, -3.7799
Hunter-Lab	18.2654, 20.6299, -50.2815




# Details

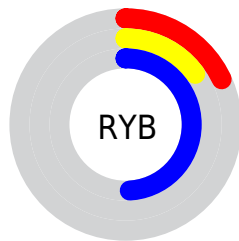
The YUV color **49.3100, 36.8222, -3.7799** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **111.6900, -36.8222, 3.7799**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.0980, 38.4057, 1.6681**, and **8.4360, 32.3231, -7.3984** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.9770, 41.9163, -4.3648**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.6430, 31.7280, -3.1949**.

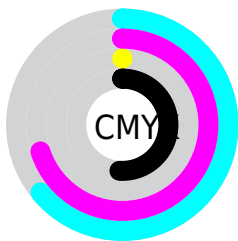
# Distribution







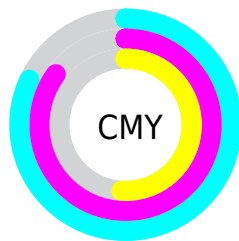
-  Red (18%)
-  Green (15%)
-  Blue (49%)






-  Red (18%)
-  Yellow (15%)
-  Blue (49%)



-  Cyan (64%)
-  Magenta (70%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (51%)



-  Cyan (82%)
-  Magenta (85%)
-  Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.3100, 36.8222, -3.7799 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 49.3100, 36.8222, -3.7799 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 49.3100, 36.8222,  
-3.7799

■ 49.3100, 36.8222,  
-3.7799

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 23.0700, 37.4335,  
-13.2164

■ 99.0980, 38.4057,  
1.6681

■ 8.4360, 32.3231,  
-7.3984

■ 124.4510, 39.7107,  
3.1125

■ 8.0480, 20.6823,  
-7.0581

■ 151.3910, 40.7262,  
4.0421

■ 4.4800, 12.0884,  
-3.9290

■ 177.4190, 38.2474,  
5.7715

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 201.9390, 26.1591,  
9.7005

■ 227.0460, 13.7813,

13.1147

247.3690, 3.7621,  
6.6924

49.3100, 36.8222,  
-3.7799

49.3100, 36.8222,  
-3.7799

38.9770, 41.9163,  
-4.3648

59.6430, 31.7280,  
-3.1949

27.7580, 47.4473,  
-5.0498

70.8620, 26.1970,  
-2.5100

17.4250, 52.5415,  
-5.6347

81.1950, 21.1029,  
-1.9250

92.1150, 15.7193,  
-1.8549

102.4480, 10.6251,  
-1.2699

■ 113.0800, 5.3836,  
-0.0702

■ 124.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 134.3330, -5.0942,  
0.5850

■ 145.2530,  
-10.4777, 0.6551

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.1910, 43.7828, -43.1405



49.3100, 36.8222, -3.7799



40.8720, 24.7131, 53.6093

# Triad

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



49.3100, 36.8222, -3.7799



46.5910, -22.9694, 40.7007



45.4850, 4.1979, -39.8903

# Complementary

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



49.3100, 36.8222, -3.7799



111.6900, -36.8222, 3.7799

# 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.



38.7250, -16.6264, -33.9618



49.3100, 36.8222, -3.7799



48.1760, -23.7508, 11.2466

# Square

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



49.3100, 36.8222, -3.7799



34.8410, -15.2046, 70.2994



38.4980, -18.9795, -25.8697



50.3870, 22.9802, -44.1894



# Rectangle

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



49.3100, 36.8222, -3.7799



42.1650, 10.2717, 65.6303



38.4980, -18.9795, -25.8697



43.7750, -2.3541, -38.3907

# Sweetspot

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



49.3100, 36.8222, -3.7799



131.7730, 14.4089, -1.5549



93.8780, 14.8501, -49.8820



63.9920, 8.8779, -0.8700



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



49.3100, 36.8222, -3.7799



44.9780, 57.1988, -6.1197



62.1670, 30.4837, 22.6555



55.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149



17.5390, 52.9783, -5.7347



35.6050, 106.6827, -11.0546



# Inverse Universe

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



72.0190, 21.6826, 45.5873



80.2730, 33.3894, 70.7976



98.8330, -30.4837, -22.6555



57.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



50.2570, 30.9323, 65.5496

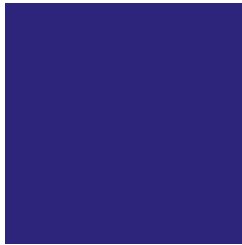


101.4540, 62.8802, 132.0288



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.3100, 36.8222, -3.7799 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 49.3100, 36.8222, -3.7799 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

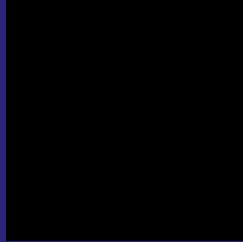
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 49.3100, 36.8222, -3.7799**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.3100, 36.8222, -3.7799.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.3100, 36.8222,

-3.7799.

# 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

49.3100, 36.8222, -3.7799

### Protanopia

41.3200, 31.3942, -36.2376

### Deuteranopia

41.3710, 23.9741, -36.2824



## Tritanopia

40.5270, 10.5862, -35.5422

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.3100, 36.8222, -3.7799

## Protanomaly

43.9670, 33.5403, -24.5271

## Deuteranomaly

44.0010, 28.5935, -24.5569

## Tritanomaly

43.8240, 20.2998, -24.4016

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.3100, 36.8222, -3.7799

## Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

49.4310, 13.0985, -1.2550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.3100, 36.8222, -3.7799 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(45, 37, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 37, 124)  
}
```

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(45, 37, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 37, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.3100, 36.8222, -3.7799 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(45, 37, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 37, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(45, 37, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 37, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 37, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 37,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.3100, 36.8222, -3.7799 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 37, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 37,  
124) }
```

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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