

Converting Colors

YUV(49.5810, 42.6046, 8.2605)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.5810, 42.6046, 8.2605)
contains.

YUV(49.5810, 42.6046, 8.2605)	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>	30

Color

**YUV(49.5810, 42.6046,
8.2605)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B1C88
RGB	59, 28, 136
RGB Percent	23%, 11%, 53%
CMY	0.7686, 0.8902, 0.4667
CMYK	0.57, 0.79, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	257°, 66%, 32%
HSV	257°, 79%, 53%
XYZ	6.6628, 3.5379, 23.6243
YIQ	49.5810, -16.1920, 40.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

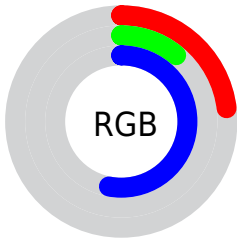
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 28, 136
Decimal	3873928
CIE _{Lab}	22.08, 42.02, -54.52
CIE _{LCh}	22, 68.837, 307.622
Yxy	3.5379, 0.1970, 0.1046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282064008 (0xFF3B1C88)
YUV	49.5810, 42.6046, 8.2605
Hunter-Lab	18.8093, 30.3139, -61.3012

Details

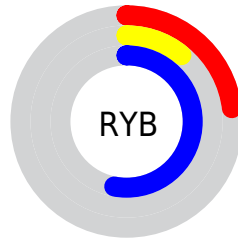
The YUV color **49.5810, 42.6046, 8.2605** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **114.4190, -42.6046, -8.2605**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.6570, 44.0461, 12.5788**, and **9.6900, 37.1278, -8.4981** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.3730, 48.1301, 9.3199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7890, 37.0790, 7.2010**.

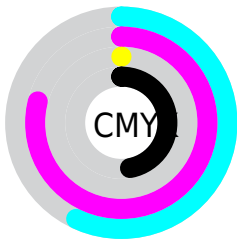
Distribution



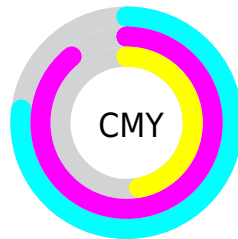
- Red (23%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.5810, 42.6046, 8.2605 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 49.5810, 42.6046, 8.2605 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.5810, 42.6046,
8.2605

■ 49.5810, 42.6046,
8.2605

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 22.3740, 43.1996,
4.0570

■ 100.6570, 44.0461,
12.5788

■ 9.6900, 37.1278,
-8.4981

■ 127.0100, 45.3511,
14.0232

■ 6.9540, 26.6447,
-6.0987

■ 153.8360, 45.9299,
15.0528

■ 5.5060, 16.0195,
-4.8288

■ 178.6810, 37.6253,
18.6968

■ 2.2970, 6.2626,
-2.0145

■ 203.2010, 25.5369,
22.6257

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 227.4110, 13.6014,

24.1956

244.4340, 5.2090,
9.2664

49.5810, 42.6046,
8.2605

49.5810, 42.6046,
8.2605

38.3730, 48.1301,
9.3199

60.7890, 37.0790,
7.2010

28.0510, 53.2189,
10.4793

71.1110, 31.9903,
6.0417

27.1650, 53.6557,
10.3793

82.3190, 26.4647,
4.9822

92.9400, 21.2286,
4.4376

103.8490, 15.8504,
2.7634

■ 115.0570, 10.3249,
1.7040

■ 125.6780, 5.0887,
1.1594

■ 136.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 147.2080, -5.5255,
-1.0594

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.4710, 52.5188, -45.1401



49.5810, 42.6046, 8.2605



46.1830, 23.0808, 63.8605

Triad

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



49.5810, 42.6046, 8.2605



47.7760, -23.5536, 41.4154



49.0870, 7.8451, -43.0493

Complementary

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



49.5810, 42.6046, 8.2605



114.4190, -42.6046, -8.2605

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.



41.3010, -16.9104, -36.2210



49.5810, 42.6046, 8.2605



49.0180, -24.1659, 4.3692

Square

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



49.5810, 42.6046, 8.2605



37.0760, -18.2785, 76.2323



38.1550, -18.8104, -33.4619



54.7870, 29.6850, -48.0482

Rectangle

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



49.5810, 42.6046, 8.2605



46.4930, 6.1660, 75.8666



38.1550, -18.8104, -33.4619



46.4480, 0.2721, -40.7349

Sweetspot

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



49.5810, 42.6046, 8.2605



142.3760, 16.5766, 3.1782



85.5110, 24.8911, -50.4371



68.3560, 10.1775, 2.3188



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.5810, 42.6046, 8.2605



42.3900, 65.8697, 12.8130



65.7270, 34.6446, 41.4584



63.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297



26.5240, 52.4927, 10.0645



0.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149

Inverse Universe

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



69.0700, 17.7135, 58.6976



72.4990, 27.3620, 90.7704



98.2730, -34.6446, -41.4584



64.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



50.5970, 21.8907, 72.2674



1.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.5810, 42.6046, 8.2605 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

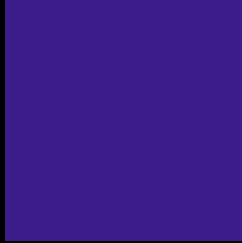
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.5810, 42.6046, 8.2605 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

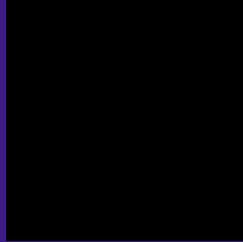
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 49.5810, 42.6046, 8.2605

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.5810, 42.6046, 8.2605.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.5810, 42.6046,

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

49.5810, 42.6046, 8.2605

Deuteranopia

42.8870, 24.7057, -37.6119

Tritanopia

50.3830, 5.7272, -16.9989

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.5810, 42.6046, 8.2605

Deuteranomaly

45.1200, 31.4928, -21.1532

Tritanomaly

49.9940, 19.2300, -7.8877

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.5810, 42.6046, 8.2605

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.7350, 15.4136, 2.8634

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.5810, 42.6046, 8.2605 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(59, 28, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 28, 136)  
}
```

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(59, 28, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 28, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.5810, 42.6046, 8.2605 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(59, 28, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 28, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 28, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 28, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 28, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 28,  
136) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.5810, 42.6046, 8.2605 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 28, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 28,  
136) }
```

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