

# Converting Colors

YUV(49.8100, 31.6457,  
-23.5124)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(49.8100, 31.6457, -23.5124)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(49.8100, 31.6457,  
-23.5124)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	173372
RGB	23, 51, 114
RGB Percent	9%, 20%, 45%
CMY	0.9098, 0.8000, 0.5529
CMYK	0.80, 0.55, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	222°, 66%, 27%
HSV	222°, 80%, 45%
XYZ	4.5744, 3.7647, 16.4052
YIQ	49.8100, -36.9110, 13.6570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

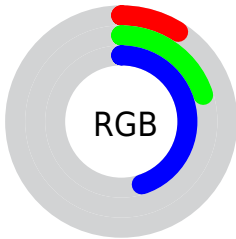
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	23, 44, 114
Decimal	1520498
CIE Lab	22.88, 14.30, -39.39
CIE LCh	23, 41.907, 289.947
Yxy	3.7647, 0.1849, 0.1521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279710578 (0xFF173372)
YUV	49.8100, 31.6457, -23.5124
Hunter-Lab	19.4029, 8.1283, -36.5477

# Details

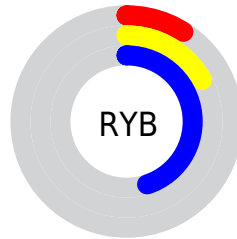
The YUV color **49.8100, 31.6457, -23.5124** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **87.1900, -31.6457, 23.5124**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.4950, 32.7870, -16.2201**, and **10.9320, 26.6555, -9.5874** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.8250, 35.5823, -26.1565**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.7950, 27.7091, -20.8682**.

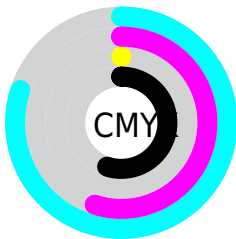
# Distribution



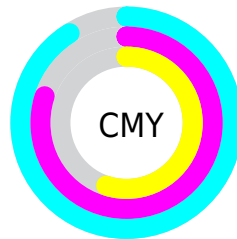
- Red (9%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.8100, 31.6457, -23.5124 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 49.8100, 31.6457, -23.5124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 49.8100, 31.6457,  
-23.5124

■ 49.8100, 31.6457,  
-23.5124

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 27.7560, 30.1933,  
-24.3420

■ 100.4950, 32.7870,  
-16.2201

■ 10.9320, 26.6555,  
-9.5874

■ 126.3210, 33.3657,  
-15.1905

■ 6.5490, 17.4773,  
-5.7435

■ 152.2610, 34.3813,  
-14.2609

■ 2.9810, 8.8834,  
-2.6143

■ 179.7880, 35.1075,  
-13.8461

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 204.4650, 24.9138,  
-10.9318

■ 229.5720, 12.5360,

-7.5176

253.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

49.8100, 31.6457,  
-23.5124

49.8100, 31.6457,  
-23.5124

41.8250, 35.5823,  
-26.1565

57.7950, 27.7091,  
-20.8682

33.5410, 39.6663,  
-29.4155

66.0790, 23.6251,  
-17.6093

74.0640, 19.6884,  
-14.9651

82.3480, 15.6044,  
-11.7062

89.7460, 11.9572,  
-8.5472

■ 97.7310, 8.0206,  
-5.9031

■ 106.0150, 3.9366,  
-2.6442

■ 114.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 122.2840, -4.0840,  
3.2589

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.7320, 33.1631, -43.6150



49.8100, 31.6457, -23.5124



55.5940, 19.4272, 22.2811

# Triad

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



49.8100, 31.6457, -23.5124



50.1890, -23.2642, 41.9302



44.8180, -0.8963, -39.3054

# Complementary

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



49.8100, 31.6457, -23.5124



87.1900, -31.6457, 23.5124

# 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.



39.1810, -14.8792, -34.3617



49.8100, 31.6457, -23.5124



51.7860, -25.5305, 22.1127

# Square

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



49.8100, 31.6457, -23.5124



46.8480, -5.8411, 53.6303



49.2840, -24.2970, -0.2491



48.4660, 13.0813, -42.5047



# Rectangle

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



49.8100, 31.6457, -23.5124



51.8800, 12.3842, 41.3242



49.2840, -24.2970, -0.2491



42.9770, -5.4117, -37.6908

# Sweetspot

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



49.8100, 31.6457, -23.5124



122.5610, 12.5414, -9.2620



83.4850, 0.7469, -53.0453



58.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



49.8100, 31.6457, -23.5124



48.0160, 49.2921, -36.8480



38.4570, 37.2427, 1.3532



51.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



35.3990, 41.7083, -31.0449



72.7700, 85.8954, -63.8193



# Inverse Universe

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



53.4010, -1.1837, 53.1453



53.4740, -1.7127, 82.8993



98.5430, -37.2427, -1.3532



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



40.0980, -1.5273, 70.0741



82.5170, -3.2129, 144.2516



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.8100, 31.6457, -23.5124 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 49.8100, 31.6457, -23.5124 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 49.8100, 31.6457, -23.5124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.8100, 31.6457, -23.5124.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.8100, 31.6457,

-23.5124.

# 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

49.8100, 31.6457, -23.5124

### Protanopia

43.8790, 33.5837, -38.4819

### Deuteranopia

43.9300, 26.1635, -38.5266



## Tritanopia

43.2170, 10.7390, -37.9013

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.8100, 31.6457, -23.5124

## Protanomaly

45.7980, 33.1306, -33.1488

## Deuteranomaly

45.8320, 28.1838, -33.1787

## Tritanomaly

45.3130, 18.5797, -32.7235

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.8100, 31.6457, -23.5124

## Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

49.6320, 11.5204, -8.4473

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.8100, 31.6457, -23.5124 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(23, 51, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 51, 114)  
}
```

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(23, 51, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 51, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.8100, 31.6457, -23.5124 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(23, 51, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 51, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 51, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 51, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 51, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 51,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.8100, 31.6457, -23.5124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 51, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 51,  
114) }
```

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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