

Converting Colors

YUV(49.8800, 28.6532,
-43.7448)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.8800, 28.6532, -43.7448)
contains.

YUV(49.8800, 28.6532, -43.7448)	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(49.8800, 28.6532,
-43.7448)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00406C
RGB	0, 64, 108
RGB Percent	0%, 25%, 42%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7490, 0.5765
CMYK	1.00, 0.41, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	204°, 100%, 21%
HSV	204°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	4.5402, 4.7495, 14.8648
YIQ	49.8800, -52.2680, 0.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

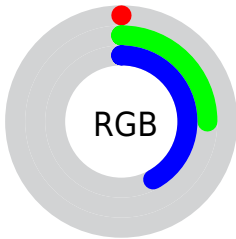
Format	Color
RYB	0, 40, 108
Decimal	16492
CIELab	26.01, 0.35, -30.55
CIELCh	26, 30.555, 270.648
Yxy	4.7495, 0.1880, 0.1966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278206572 (0xFF00406C)
YUV	49.8800, 28.6532, -43.7448
Hunter-Lab	21.7934, -0.9518, -25.1852

Details

The YUV color **49.8800, 28.6532, -43.7448** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **58.1200, -28.6532, 43.7448**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.3270, 27.4468, -30.1048**, and **19.7540, 19.8413, -17.3243** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.8800, 28.6532, -43.7448**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5170, 25.8741, -39.0414**.

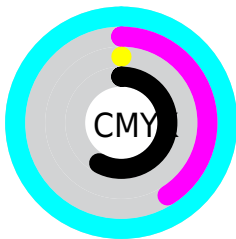
Distribution



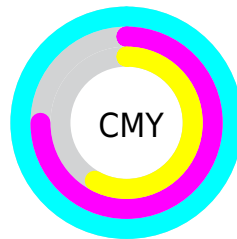
- Red (0%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.8800, 28.6532, -43.7448 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 49.8800, 28.6532, -43.7448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.8800, 28.6532,
-43.7448

■ 49.8800, 28.6532,
-43.7448

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.1160, 24.0998,
-29.9197

■ 104.3270, 27.4468,
-30.1048

■ 19.7540, 19.8413,
-17.3243

■ 130.7400, 27.7362,
-29.5900

■ 6.0930, 15.7302,
-5.3436

■ 157.5660, 28.3150,
-28.5604

■ 2.2970, 6.2626,
-2.0145

■ 184.6800, 28.7518,
-28.6604

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.8560, 21.7630,
-27.0607

■ 235.9630, 9.3852,

-23.6466

■ 249.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 49.8800, 28.6532,
-43.7448

■ 55.5170, 25.8741,
-39.0414

■ 61.7410, 22.8057,
-34.8529

■ 67.0790, 20.1741,
-30.7643

■ 73.3030, 17.1056,
-26.5757

■ 78.9400, 14.3266,
-21.8724

■ 84.5770, 11.5475,
-17.1690

■ 90.8010, 8.4791,
-12.9805

■ 96.1390, 5.8475,
-8.8919

■ 102.3630, 2.7790,
-4.7034

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.7180, 24.2960, -46.2337



49.8800, 28.6532, -43.7448



62.7500, 19.3502, 0.2193

Triad

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



49.8800, 28.6532, -43.7448



60.1850, -10.4442, 36.6718



50.4940, -6.1595, -31.1282

Complementary

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



49.8800, 28.6532, -43.7448



58.1200, -28.6532, 43.7448

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.



56.4450, -18.4604, -5.6523



49.8800, 28.6532, -43.7448



60.4260, -19.4370, 27.6904

Square

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



49.8800, 28.6532, -43.7448



61.3450, 0.3229, 36.5314



58.8880, -23.6088, 12.3762



49.8050, 5.5191, -43.6790

Rectangle

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



49.8800, 28.6532, -43.7448



63.9540, 13.3337, 16.7033



58.8880, -23.6088, 12.3762



53.5940, -11.1388, -20.6919

Sweetspot

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



49.8800, 28.6532, -43.7448



117.4630, 11.1107, -17.0691



68.2980, -12.4719, -59.8973



57.6550, 6.5791, -10.2214



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.8800, 28.6532, -43.7448



64.6810, 37.1323, -56.7252



18.7690, 43.9909, -16.4604



50.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



54.4280, 30.8480, -47.7334



113.0450, 65.0538, -99.1405

Inverse Universe

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



39.5880, 12.0351, 59.9973



51.3220, 15.6173, 77.7706



89.2310, -43.9909, 16.4604



50.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



42.9630, 13.3292, 64.9304



89.7850, 27.2210, 136.1236

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.8800, 28.6532, -43.7448 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 49.8800, 28.6532, -43.7448 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 49.8800, 28.6532, -43.7448

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.8800, 28.6532, -43.7448.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.8800, 28.6532,

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



Protanopia

60.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650

Deuteranopia

56.4690, 25.4048, -28.4753

Tritanopia

48.9390, 12.3551, -42.9195

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

56.5510, 24.3784, -25.9162

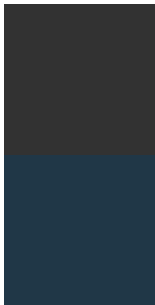
Deuteranomaly

53.7780, 26.7314, -34.0083

Tritanomaly

49.1330, 18.1754, -43.0896

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.9470, 10.3791, -15.7395

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.8800, 28.6532, -43.7448 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(0, 64, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 64, 108)  
}
```

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(0, 64, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 64, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.8800, 28.6532, -43.7448 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(0, 64, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 64, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 64, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 64, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 64, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 64, 108)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.8800, 28.6532, -43.7448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 64, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 64,  
108) }
```

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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