

Converting Colors

YUV(50.7430, 19.8467,
-19.0686)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.7430, 19.8467, -19.0686)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(50.7430, 19.8467,
-19.0686)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D365B
RGB	29, 54, 91
RGB Percent	11%, 21%, 36%
CMY	0.8863, 0.7882, 0.6431
CMYK	0.68, 0.41, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	216°, 52%, 24%
HSV	216°, 68%, 36%
XYZ	3.7142, 3.6549, 10.4072
YIQ	50.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

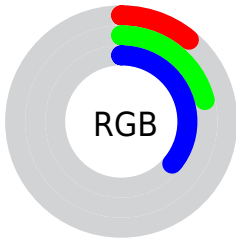
Format	Color
RYB	29, 47, 91
Decimal	1914459
CIELab	22.50, 3.74, -25.07
CIELCh	22, 25.349, 278.488
Yxy	3.6549, 0.2089, 0.2056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280104539 (0xFF1D365B)
YUV	50.7430, 19.8467, -19.0686
Hunter-Lab	19.1177, 1.2229, -18.8936

Details

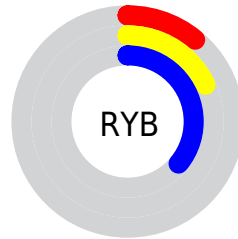
The YUV color **50.7430, 19.8467, -19.0686** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **69.2570, -19.8467, 19.0686**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.6940, 20.8569, -16.3946**, and **10.4130, 17.0514, -9.1322** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.1170, 22.6203, -22.0276**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.3690, 17.0731, -16.1096**.

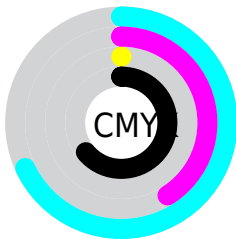
Distribution



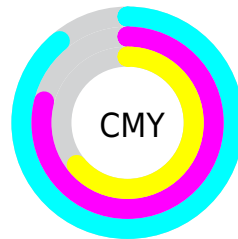
- Red (11%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.7430, 19.8467, -19.0686 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 50.7430, 19.8467, -19.0686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.7430, 19.8467,
-19.0686

■ 50.7430, 19.8467,
-19.0686

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 27.0090, 19.7156,
-23.6869

■ 98.6940, 20.8569,
-16.3946

■ 10.4130, 17.0514,
-9.1322

■ 124.2210, 21.5830,
-15.9798

■ 3.3230, 10.1938,
-2.9143

■ 150.3350, 22.0198,
-16.0798

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.4490, 22.4566,
-16.1798

■ 204.6770, 23.3302,
-16.3797

■ 229.8270, 12.4103,

-13.8803

251.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

50.7430, 19.8467,
-19.0686

50.7430, 19.8467,
-19.0686

45.1170, 22.6203,
-22.0276

56.3690, 17.0731,
-16.1096

38.9040, 25.6833,
-24.4718

62.5820, 14.0101,
-13.6654

33.2780, 28.4569,
-27.4308

68.2080, 11.2365,
-10.7064

32.0930, 29.0412,
-28.1456

74.4210, 8.1734,
-8.2622

80.3460, 5.2524,
-4.6884

■ 86.5590, 2.1894,
-2.2442

■ 92.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 97.8110, -3.3578,
3.6738

■ 104.0240, -6.4208,
6.1180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.7790, 21.8010, -39.2712



50.7430, 19.8467, -19.0686



55.5890, 13.5136, 5.6224

Triad

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



50.7430, 19.8467, -19.0686



53.3150, -11.0013, 28.6647



42.9330, -1.9390, -31.5132

Complementary

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



50.7430, 19.8467, -19.0686



69.2570, -19.8467, 19.0686

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.



48.9160, -12.7766, -8.6963



50.7430, 19.8467, -19.0686



52.6530, -17.0839, 19.5983

Square

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



50.7430, 19.8467, -19.0686



53.9160, -2.4236, 30.7687



50.9350, -18.2090, 7.0730



43.7070, 7.5394, -38.3310

Rectangle

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



50.7430, 19.8467, -19.0686



55.8140, 8.9657, 17.7031



50.9350, -18.2090, 7.0730



45.8480, -6.3341, -21.7917

Sweetspot

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



50.7430, 19.8467, -19.0686



101.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327



69.4980, -2.2175, -35.5167



49.5310, 4.6682, -3.9737



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.7430, 19.8467, -19.0686



54.8370, 30.6464, -29.6750



37.5630, 26.3444, -3.1248



42.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295



38.3680, 35.3146, -33.6487



83.3700, 75.7396, -73.1155

Inverse Universe

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



50.3880, 1.7807, 35.6167



54.1500, 2.8841, 55.1195



82.4370, -26.3444, 3.1248



42.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



37.9060, 3.0043, 63.2264



81.8070, 6.9971, 136.1043

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.7430, 19.8467, -19.0686 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 50.7430, 19.8467, -19.0686 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 50.7430, 19.8467, -19.0686

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.7430, 19.8467, -19.0686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.7430, 19.8467, -19.0686.

-19.0686.

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

50.7430, 19.8467, -19.0686

Protanopia

52.7330, 18.3726, -12.9208

Deuteranopia

50.1450, 20.1415, -20.2982



Tritanopia

44.7230, 9.9966, -33.0831

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.7430, 19.8467, -19.0686

Protanomaly

51.8360, 18.8149, -14.7652

Deuteranomaly

50.4440, 19.9941, -19.6834

Tritanomaly

46.9670, 13.3273, -28.0351

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.7430, 19.8467, -19.0686

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.7430, 19.8467, -19.0686 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(29, 54, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 54, 91)  
}
```

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(29, 54, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 54, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.7430, 19.8467, -19.0686 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(29, 54, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 54, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 54, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 54, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 54, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 54, 91)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.7430, 19.8467, -19.0686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 54, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 54,  
91) }
```

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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