

Converting Colors

YUV(50.9910, 20.2174,
-44.7191)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.9910, 20.2174, -44.7191)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(50.9910, 20.2174,
-44.7191)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00455C
RGB	0, 69, 92
RGB Percent	0%, 27%, 36%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7294, 0.6392
CMYK	1.00, 0.25, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	195°, 100%, 18%
HSV	195°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	4.0599, 5.0290, 10.8819
YIQ	50.9910, -48.5070, -7.4750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

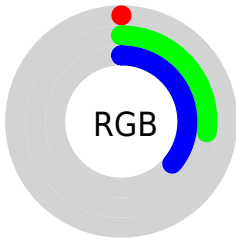
Format	Color
RYB	0, 39, 92
Decimal	17756
CIELab	26.82, -9.77, -18.99
CIELCh	27, 21.359, 242.764
Yxy	5.0290, 0.2033, 0.2518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278207836 (0xFF00455C)
YUV	50.9910, 20.2174, -44.7191
Hunter-Lab	22.4253, -6.9286, -13.0728

Details

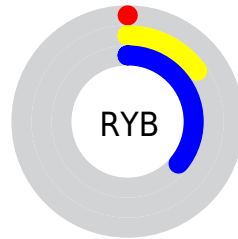
The YUV color **50.9910, 20.2174, -44.7191** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **41.0090, -20.2174, 44.7191**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.6010, 18.4377, -33.8531**, and **20.5060, 12.5685, -17.9838** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9910, 20.2174, -44.7191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.8560, 18.3120, -40.2157**.

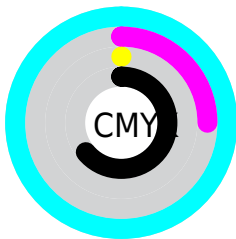
Distribution



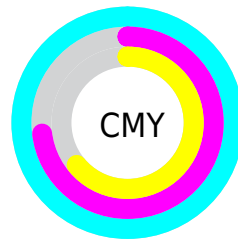
- Red (0%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.9910, 20.2174, -44.7191 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 50.9910, 20.2174, -44.7191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.9910, 20.2174,
-44.7191

■ 50.9910, 20.2174,
-44.7191

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 35.3410, 16.1009,
-30.9941

■ 104.6010, 18.4377,
-33.8531

■ 20.5060, 12.5685,
-17.9838

■ 130.7150, 18.8745,
-33.9531

■ 3.4370, 10.6306,
-3.0142

■ 157.1280, 19.1639,
-33.4383

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.8290, 19.3113,
-34.0530

■ 212.3560, 20.0375,
-33.6382

■ 237.9790, 8.3914,

-31.5536

■ 247.8240, 3.5378,
-14.7546

■ 50.9910, 20.2174,
-44.7191

■ 54.8560, 18.3120,
-40.2157

■ 59.3080, 16.1172,
-36.2271

■ 63.4720, 14.0643,
-31.1089

■ 67.3370, 12.1589,
-26.6055

■ 71.7890, 9.9640,
-22.6170

■ 75.6540, 8.0586,
-18.1136

■ 79.5190, 6.1531,
-13.6102

■ 83.6830, 4.1003,
-8.4920

■ 88.1350, 1.9054,
-4.5034

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.7970, 14.3971, -44.5490



50.9910, 20.2174, -44.7191



61.3580, 17.0785, -17.8540

Triad

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



50.9910, 20.2174, -44.7191



64.5240, -1.2443, 25.8505



60.3510, -12.4980, -4.6928

Complementary

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



50.9910, 20.2174, -44.7191



41.0090, -20.2174, 44.7191

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.



61.9290, -15.7410, 8.8323



50.9910, 20.2174, -44.7191



63.9880, -8.3751, 26.3205

Square

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



50.9910, 20.2174, -44.7191



65.5320, 6.6397, 17.0734



63.1630, -13.8844, 20.0280



57.6140, -4.7397, -19.8325

Rectangle

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



50.9910, 20.2174, -44.7191



64.0500, 14.2724, -4.4288



63.1630, -13.8844, 20.0280



60.7430, -13.6773, 0.2254

Sweetspot

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



50.9910, 20.2174, -44.7191



103.9530, 7.9112, -17.4988



56.6260, -16.5776, -49.6610



51.4870, 4.6899, -10.9511



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.9910, 20.2174, -44.7191



66.5100, 26.3706, -58.3293



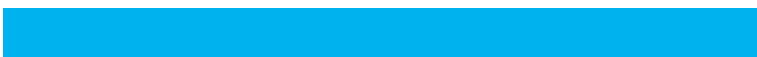
23.9890, 33.5294, -21.0384



43.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



60.6740, 24.3177, -53.2111



131.5040, 52.0095, -115.3290

Inverse Universe

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



35.3740, 16.5776, 49.6610



46.1400, 21.6230, 64.7752



68.0110, -33.5294, 21.0384



42.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



42.2380, 19.6027, 59.4273



91.1550, 42.8146, 127.9061

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.9910, 20.2174, -44.7191 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 50.9910, 20.2174, -44.7191 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

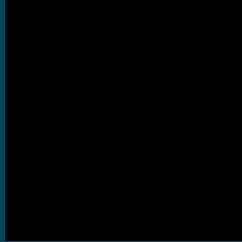
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.9910, 20.2174, -44.7191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.9910, 20.2174, -44.7191.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.9910, 20.2174,

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

50.9910, 20.2174, -44.7191

Protanopia

63.9420, 11.3676, -6.0881

Deuteranopia

62.8320, 14.8728, -10.3767



Tritanopia

50.3410, 12.6499, -44.1491

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.9910, 20.2174, -44.7191

Protanomaly

59.0650, 14.7580, -20.2280

Deuteranomaly

58.3250, 17.0948, -23.0870

Tritanomaly

50.4380, 15.5601, -44.2341

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.9910, 20.2174, -44.7191

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.1380, 7.3270, -16.7840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.9910, 20.2174, -44.7191 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, 69, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 69, 92)  
}
```

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, 69, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 69, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.9910, 20.2174, -44.7191 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, 69, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 69, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 69, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 69, 92); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 69, 92); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 69, 92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.9910, 20.2174, -44.7191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 69, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 69,  
92) }
```

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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