

Converting Colors

YUV(51.0350, 20.1957,
-37.7417)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(51.0350, 20.1957, -37.7417)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(51.0350, 20.1957,
-37.7417)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	08415C
RGB	8, 65, 92
RGB Percent	3%, 25%, 36%
CMY	0.9686, 0.7451, 0.6392
CMYK	0.91, 0.29, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	199°, 84%, 20%
HSV	199°, 91%, 36%
XYZ	3.9222, 4.6049, 10.8073
YIQ	51.0350, -42.6390, -3.6870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

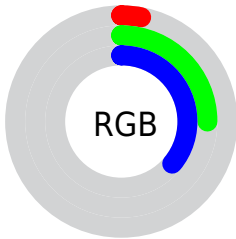
Format	Color
R _Y B	8, 42, 92
Decimal	541020
CIE Lab	25.58, -6.43, -20.91
CIE LCh	26, 21.882, 252.902
Yxy	4.6049, 0.2029, 0.2382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278731100 (0xFF08415C)
YUV	51.0350, 20.1957, -37.7417
Hunter-Lab	21.4591, -4.9279, -14.8386

Details

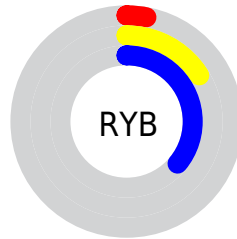
The YUV color **51.0350, 20.1957, -37.7417** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **48.9650, -20.1957, 37.7417**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.1500, 19.1530, -29.9496**, and **18.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.8820, 22.2432, -41.1155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.4870, 18.0009, -33.7531**.

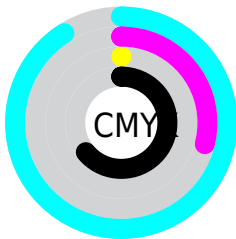
Distribution



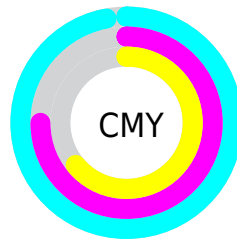
- Red (3%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.0350, 20.1957, -37.7417 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 51.0350, 20.1957, -37.7417 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.0350, 20.1957,
-37.7417

■ 51.0350, 20.1957,
-37.7417

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 32.9930, 17.2585,
-28.9349

■ 103.1500, 19.1530,
-29.9496

■ 18.7450, 13.4367,
-16.4394

■ 128.6770, 19.8792,
-29.5347

■ 3.4370, 10.6306,
-3.0142

■ 154.7910, 20.3160,
-29.6347

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 181.9050, 20.7528,
-29.7347

■ 210.0190, 21.1896,
-29.8347

■ 235.6420, 9.5435,

-27.7500

■ 248.4220, 3.2430,
-13.5251

■ 51.0350, 20.1957,
-37.7417

■ 51.0350, 20.1957,
-37.7417

■ 46.8820, 22.2432,
-41.1155

■ 55.4870, 18.0009,
-33.7531

■ 59.9390, 15.8061,
-29.7645

■ 64.6900, 13.4638,
-25.1611

■ 69.1420, 11.2690,
-21.1725

■ 73.5940, 9.0742,
-17.1839

■ 78.0460, 6.8793,
-13.1953

■ 82.4980, 4.6845,
-9.2067

■ 87.2490, 2.3422,
-4.6034

■ 91.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.3780, 16.5756, -43.3045



51.0350, 20.1957, -37.7417



59.8750, 16.3306, -11.2914

Triad

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



51.0350, 20.1957, -37.7417



61.2530, -3.5757, 26.9651



56.6000, -10.1558, -9.2962

Complementary

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



51.0350, 20.1957, -37.7417



48.9650, -20.1957, 37.7417

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.



58.6080, -15.5827, 4.7288



51.0350, 20.1957, -37.7417



60.9940, -10.8430, 24.5613

Square

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



51.0350, 20.1957, -37.7417



62.2830, 4.2975, 21.6768



59.7990, -15.1839, 16.8393



52.7810, -1.3710, -26.9949

Rectangle

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



51.0350, 20.1957, -37.7417



62.0400, 12.7983, 1.7189



59.7990, -15.1839, 16.8393



57.3510, -12.4980, -4.6928

Sweetspot

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



51.0350, 20.1957, -37.7417



103.6760, 8.0477, -14.6249



60.3860, -12.5153, -45.9425



51.7970, 4.5371, -8.5920



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.



51.0350, 20.1957, -37.7417



61.2270, 28.9751, -53.6961



26.3810, 32.3502, -16.1201



43.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



55.9780, 26.6328, -49.0927



121.5250, 56.9292, -106.5774

Inverse Universe

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



39.6140, 12.5153, 45.9425



45.1140, 17.6918, 65.6750



73.6190, -32.3502, 16.1201



42.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



41.3260, 16.1083, 60.2271



89.2170, 35.3890, 129.6057

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.0350, 20.1957, -37.7417 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 51.0350, 20.1957, -37.7417 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

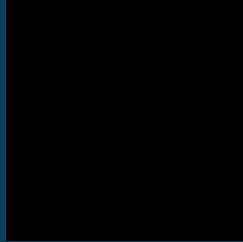
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 51.0350, 20.1957, -37.7417

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.0350, 20.1957, -37.7417.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.0350, 20.1957,

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

51.0350, 20.1957, -37.7417

Protanopia

60.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176

Deuteranopia

59.8640, 16.3360, -13.0357



Tritanopia

48.2380, 12.2077, -42.3047

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.0350, 20.1957, -37.7417

Protanomaly

57.3040, 15.6261, -18.6836

Deuteranomaly

56.5640, 17.9629, -21.5426

Tritanomaly

49.3460, 15.1124, -40.6454

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.0350, 20.1957, -37.7417

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.8610, 7.4635, -13.9101

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.0350, 20.1957, -37.7417 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(8, 65, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 65, 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(8, 65, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 65, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.0350, 20.1957, -37.7417 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(8, 65, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 65, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(8, 65, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 65, 92); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 65, 92); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 65, 92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.0350, 20.1957, -37.7417 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 65, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 65,  
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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