

Converting Colors

YUV(51.3040, 28.9371,
-41.4856)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(51.3040, 28.9371, -41.4856)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(51.3040, 28.9371,
-41.4856)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	04406E
RGB	4, 64, 110
RGB Percent	2%, 25%, 43%
CMY	0.9843, 0.7490, 0.5686
CMYK	0.96, 0.42, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	206°, 93%, 22%
HSV	206°, 96%, 43%
XYZ	4.6979, 4.8184, 15.4343
YIQ	51.3040, -50.5260, 1.5860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

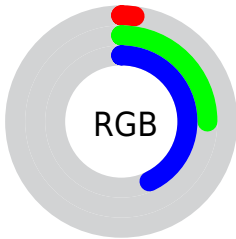
Format	Color
RYB	4, 42, 110
Decimal	278638
CIELab	26.21, 1.55, -31.50
CIELCh	26, 31.542, 272.820
Yxy	4.8184, 0.1883, 0.1931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278468718 (0xFF04406E)
YUV	51.3040, 28.9371, -41.4856
Hunter-Lab	21.9508, -0.2112, -26.3230

Details

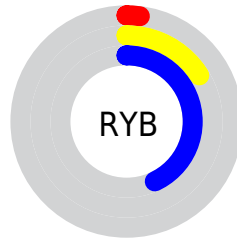
The YUV color **51.3040, 28.9371, -41.4856** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **62.6960, -28.9371, 41.4856**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.1530, 28.0256, -29.0752**, and **19.9820, 20.7149, -17.5242** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.9340, 30.1055, -42.9151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.5280, 25.8687, -37.2971**.

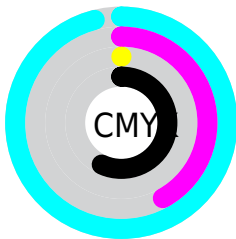
Distribution



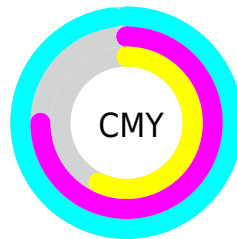
- Red (2%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.3040, 28.9371, -41.4856 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 51.3040, 28.9371, -41.4856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.3040, 28.9371,
-41.4856

■ 51.3040, 28.9371,
-41.4856

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.3440, 24.9734,
-30.1197

■ 105.1530, 28.0256,
-29.0752

■ 19.9820, 20.7149,
-17.5242

■ 131.5660, 28.3150,
-28.5604

■ 6.3210, 16.6037,
-5.5435

■ 158.3920, 28.8937,
-27.5308

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144

■ 185.6200, 29.7673,
-27.7307

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.8670, 21.7576,
-25.3164

■ 236.5610, 9.0904,

-22.4170

250.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

51.3040, 28.9371,
-41.4856

51.3040, 28.9371,
-41.4856

48.9340, 30.1055,
-42.9151

57.5280, 25.8687,
-37.2971

63.7520, 22.8003,
-33.1085

69.3890, 20.0212,
-28.4052

75.6130, 16.9528,
-24.2166

81.8370, 13.8844,
-20.0280

■ 88.0610, 10.8159,
-15.8395

■ 93.6980, 8.0369,
-11.1361

■ 99.9220, 4.9685,
-6.9476

■ 106.1460, 1.9000,
-2.7590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.9460, 25.1696, -46.4336



51.3040, 28.9371, -41.4856



63.7610, 19.3448, 1.9636

Triad

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



51.3040, 28.9371, -41.4856



60.5550, -11.6126, 38.1013



48.8030, -4.8329, -36.6612

Complementary

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



51.3040, 28.9371, -41.4856



62.6960, -28.9371, 41.4856

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.



56.4340, -18.4550, -7.3966



51.3040, 28.9371, -41.4856



60.6710, -21.0368, 27.4755

Square

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



51.3040, 28.9371, -41.4856



61.8290, -0.4087, 37.8610



59.2470, -24.7718, 12.0614



50.7340, 6.5401, -44.4937

Rectangle

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



51.3040, 28.9371, -41.4856



64.2640, 13.1808, 19.0625



59.2470, -24.7718, 12.0614



53.0990, -10.4018, -23.7658

Sweetspot

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



51.3040, 28.9371, -41.4856



119.8760, 11.4001, -16.5543



71.4660, -10.5827, -59.1677



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.



51.3040, 28.9371, -41.4856



63.8490, 39.0214, -55.9956



20.1930, 44.2749, -14.2013



53.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



53.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037



110.3380, 67.3744, -96.7664

Inverse Universe

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



42.5340, 10.5827, 59.1677



51.9910, 14.3014, 79.8149



93.8070, -44.2749, 14.2013



52.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



43.6320, 12.0134, 66.9747



89.8130, 24.7422, 137.8530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.3040, 28.9371, -41.4856 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 51.3040, 28.9371, -41.4856 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 51.3040, 28.9371, -41.4856

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.3040, 28.9371, -41.4856.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.3040, 28.9371,

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

51.3040, 28.9371, -41.4856

Protanopia

60.5630, 22.8934, -16.2798

Deuteranopia

55.5010, 26.8680, -31.1344



Tritanopia

48.9390, 12.3551, -42.9195

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.3040, 28.9371, -41.4856

Protanomaly

57.0780, 25.1045, -25.5014

Deuteranomaly

53.7070, 27.7524, -34.8230

Tritanomaly

49.5460, 18.4648, -42.5748

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.3040, 28.9371, -41.4856

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.2460, 10.2317, -15.1247

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.3040, 28.9371, -41.4856 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(4, 64, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 64, 110)  
}
```

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(4, 64, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 64, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.3040, 28.9371, -41.4856 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(4, 64, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 64, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 64, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 64, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 64, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 64, 110)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.3040, 28.9371, -41.4856 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 64, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 64,  
110) }
```

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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