

Converting Colors

YUV(51.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(51.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(51.3550, 1.3040,
-45.0383)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004D36
RGB	0, 77, 54
RGB Percent	0%, 30%, 21%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6980, 0.7882
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.30, 0.70
HSL	162°, 100%, 15%
HSV	162°, 100%, 30%
XYZ	3.3197, 5.5741, 4.3910
YIQ	51.3550, -38.5090, -23.4770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

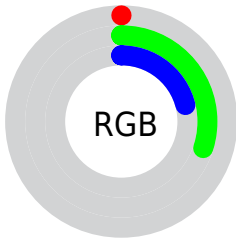
Format	Color
RYB	0, 45, 77
Decimal	19766
CIELab	28.31, -27.56, 7.81
CIELCh	28, 28.644, 164.169
Yxy	5.5741, 0.2499, 0.4196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278209846 (0xFF004D36)
YUV	51.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383
Hunter-Lab	23.6095, -16.2178, 5.4997

Details

The YUV color **51.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **25.6450, -1.3040, 45.0383**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.3020, -1.6279, -37.9759**, and **20.5110, -5.1819, -17.9881** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.9750, 0.9983, -40.3201**.

Distribution



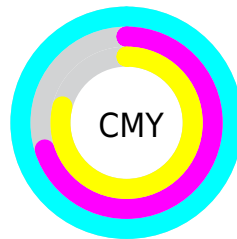
- Red (0%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383 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 51.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.3550, 1.3040,
-45.0383

■ 51.3550, 1.3040,
-45.0383

■ 254.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 35.4600, -1.2128,
-31.0984

■ 104.3020, -1.6279,
-37.9759

■ 20.5110, -5.1819,
-17.9881

■ 130.1880, -2.0647,
-37.8759

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 156.7750, -2.3541,
-38.3907


■ 184.2480, -3.0803,
-38.8055


■ 212.2480, -3.0803,
-38.8055


■ 234.9650, -0.4757,


-34.1723

 245.7310, 4.5696,
-19.0581

 51.3550, 1.3040,
-45.0383

 53.9750, 0.9983,
-40.3201

 56.4100, 1.2769,
-36.3166

 59.0300, 0.9712,
-31.5983

 61.6500, 0.6656,
-26.8800

 64.3840, 0.7967,
-22.2618

■ 66.7050, 0.6384,
-18.1583

■ 69.3250, 0.3328,
-13.4400

■ 71.9450, 0.0271,
-8.7218

■ 74.3800, 0.3057,
-4.7183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.7690, -13.1971, -13.8294



51.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383



54.5640, 11.0609, -47.8526

Triad

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



51.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383



65.3350, 22.0198, -16.0798



66.1260, -14.3591, 32.3385

Complementary

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



51.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383



25.6450, -1.3040, 45.0383

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.



66.9660, -4.9132, 35.9868



51.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383



69.2630, 14.6603, 11.1703

Square

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



51.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383



54.6900, 26.7748, -47.9631



67.9680, 5.4388, 28.9691



65.0400, -20.7257, 21.0129

Rectangle

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



51.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383



55.5730, 17.4655, -48.7375



67.9680, 5.4388, 28.9691



66.5330, -11.6018, 34.6126

Sweetspot

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



51.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383



89.4170, 0.7804, -17.0287



52.0760, -25.6735, -25.4997



45.0480, 0.4693, -10.5661



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383



66.0930, 1.9262, -57.9636



45.1720, 15.6912, -39.6158



36.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



68.0820, 1.9316, -59.7079



153.3640, 3.7645, -134.5002

Inverse Universe

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



25.6450, -1.3040, 45.0383



33.0210, -1.4894, 57.8636



31.8280, -15.6912, 39.6158



35.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



33.9180, -1.9316, 59.7079



76.6360, -3.7645, 134.5002

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

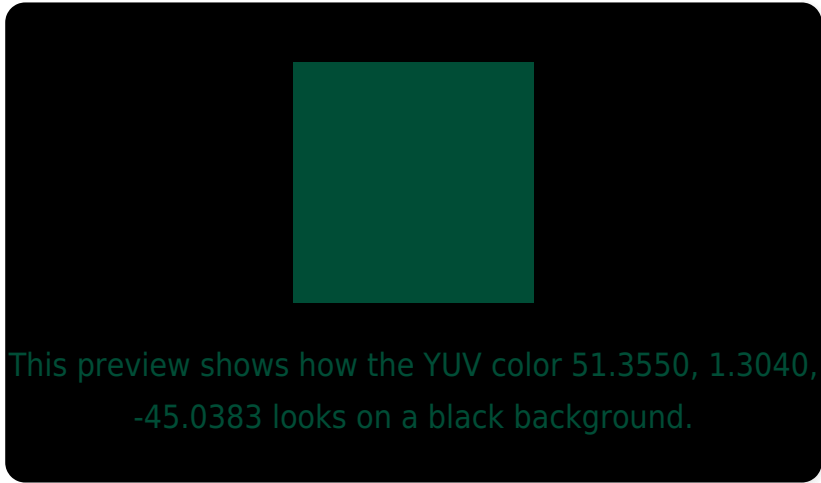
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

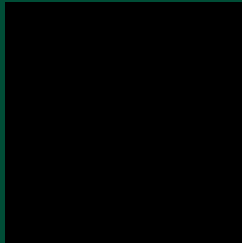
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 51.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383.

-45.0383.

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

51.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383

Protanopia

66.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735

Deuteranopia

67.6760, -5.2633, 8.1771



Tritanopia

60.3320, 9.6963, -30.1092

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383

Protanomaly

61.2450, -5.0508, -13.3699

Deuteranomaly

61.5380, -2.7302, -10.9958

Tritanomaly

57.2020, 6.8024, -35.2572

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383 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, 77, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 77, 54)  
}
```

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, 77, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 77, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383 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, 77, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 77, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 77, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 77, 54); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 77, 54); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 77, 54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 77, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 77,  
54) }
```

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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