

# Converting Colors

YUV(51.4100, 24.9409,  
-19.6536)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(51.4100, 24.9409, -19.6536)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(51.4100, 24.9409,  
-19.6536)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1D3566
RGB	29, 53, 102
RGB Percent	11%, 21%, 40%
CMY	0.8863, 0.7922, 0.6000
CMYK	0.72, 0.48, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	220°, 56%, 26%
HSV	220°, 72%, 40%
XYZ	4.1781, 3.7667, 13.0772
YIQ	51.4100, -30.0330, 10.1510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

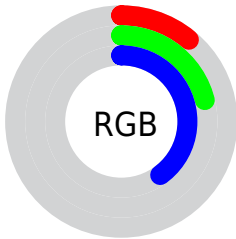
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	29, 47, 102
Decimal	1914214
CIE Lab	22.88, 8.85, -31.63
CIE LCh	23, 32.850, 285.637
Yxy	3.7667, 0.1987, 0.1792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280104294 (0xFF1D3566)
YUV	51.4100, 24.9409, -19.6536
Hunter-Lab	19.4081, 4.4625, -26.3642

# Details

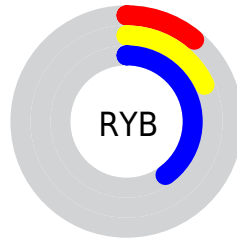
The YUV color **51.4100, 24.9409, -19.6536** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **79.5900, -24.9409, 19.6536**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0730, 26.0930, -15.8500**, and **10.9660, 21.7088, -9.6172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.3110, 28.4407, -22.1977**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.5090, 21.4411, -17.1094**.

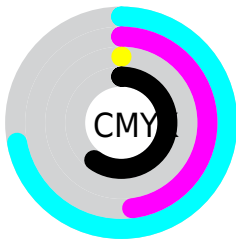
# Distribution



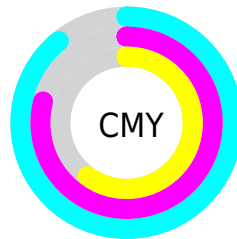
- Red (11%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.4100, 24.9409, -19.6536 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 51.4100, 24.9409, -19.6536 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.4100, 24.9409,  
-19.6536

■ 51.4100, 24.9409,  
-19.6536

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 27.6760, 24.8097,  
-24.2719

■ 100.0730, 26.0930,  
-15.8500

■ 10.9660, 21.7088,  
-9.6172

■ 125.8990, 26.6718,  
-14.8204

■ 4.9360, 13.8356,  
-4.3289

■ 152.1270, 27.5454,  
-15.0204

■ 0.5700, 2.1840,  
-0.4999

■ 178.7680, 28.7084,  
-14.7055

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 205.6280, 24.3404,  
-13.7058

■ 230.7350, 11.9626,

-10.2916

252.9070, 1.0318,  
-4.3034

51.4100, 24.9409,  
-19.6536

51.4100, 24.9409,  
-19.6536

44.3110, 28.4407,  
-22.1977

58.5090, 21.4411,  
-17.1094

37.2120, 31.9405,  
-24.7419

65.6080, 17.9413,  
-14.5652

31.5860, 34.7141,  
-27.7009

73.0060, 14.2940,  
-11.4063

79.5180, 11.0836,  
-8.3473

86.6170, 7.5838,  
-5.8031

■ 93.7160, 4.0840,  
-3.2589

■ 100.8150, 0.5842,  
-0.7148

■ 108.2130, -3.0630,  
2.4442

■ 115.3120, -6.5628,  
4.9884

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.4350, 26.9005, -41.6005



51.4100, 24.9409, -19.6536



56.3280, 16.1073, 13.7443

# Triad

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



51.4100, 24.9409, -19.6536



52.6810, -16.1117, 34.4828



42.9430, -0.4649, -37.6610

# Complementary

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



51.4100, 24.9409, -19.6536



79.5900, -24.9409, 19.6536

# 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.



46.8070, -14.2019, -18.2477



51.4100, 24.9409, -19.6536



51.6010, -24.9463, 21.3979

# Square

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



51.4100, 24.9409, -19.6536



52.7000, -4.7821, 40.6051



49.9040, -24.6027, 4.4692



46.3800, 10.1657, -40.6753



# Rectangle

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



51.4100, 24.9409, -19.6536



55.4070, 9.6593, 28.5841



49.9040, -24.6027, 4.4692



41.9170, -4.3961, -36.7612

# Sweetspot

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



51.4100, 24.9409, -19.6536



113.4750, 9.6258, -7.4326



77.4370, 0.2776, -42.4792



54.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



51.4100, 24.9409, -19.6536



53.7150, 39.0875, -30.4451



40.9100, 30.1174, 0.0789



47.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295



35.4160, 39.2349, -31.0598



74.5480, 82.5538, -65.3786



# Inverse Universe

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



53.5630, -0.2776, 42.4792



57.3040, -0.6429, 66.3854



90.0900, -30.1174, -0.0789



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



38.7170, -0.3535, 66.9002



81.4780, -0.7287, 140.7778



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.4100, 24.9409, -19.6536 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 51.4100, 24.9409, -19.6536 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

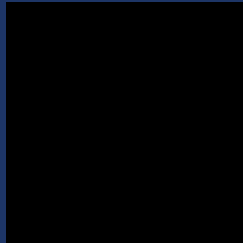
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 51.4100, 24.9409, -19.6536

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.4100, 24.9409, -19.6536.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.4100, 24.9409,



# 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

51.4100, 24.9409, -19.6536

### Protanopia

51.4100, 24.9409, -19.6536

### Deuteranopia

44.0440, 26.6003, -38.6266



## Tritanopia

43.2170, 10.7390, -37.9013

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.4100, 24.9409, -19.6536

## Protanomaly

51.4100, 24.9409, -19.6536

## Deuteranomaly

46.8600, 25.7050, -31.4492

## Tritanomaly

46.2270, 15.6641, -30.8941

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.4100, 24.9409, -19.6536

## Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

51.3610, 9.1890, -7.3326

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.4100, 24.9409, -19.6536 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, 53, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 53, 102)  
}
```

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, 53, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 53, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.4100, 24.9409, -19.6536 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, 53, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 53, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 53, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 53, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 53, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 53,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.4100, 24.9409, -19.6536 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 53, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 53,  
102) }
```

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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