

# Converting Colors

YUV(51.4710, 15.5438,  
-39.0011)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(51.4710, 15.5438, -39.0011)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(51.4710, 15.5438,  
-39.0011)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	074453
RGB	7, 68, 83
RGB Percent	3%, 27%, 33%
CMY	0.9725, 0.7333, 0.6745
CMYK	0.92, 0.18, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	192°, 84%, 18%
HSV	192°, 92%, 33%
XYZ	3.7161, 4.8039, 8.9150
YIQ	51.4710, -41.1710, -8.2670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

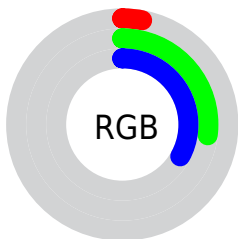
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	7, 41, 83
Decimal	476243
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	26.17, -12.06, -14.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	26, 18.586, 229.541
Yxy	4.8039, 0.2131, 0.2755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278666323 (0xFF074453)
YUV	51.4710, 15.5438, -39.0011
Hunter-Lab	21.9179, -8.0925, -8.7734

# Details

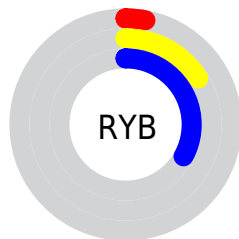
The YUV color **51.4710, 15.5438, -39.0011** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **38.5290, -15.5438, 39.0011**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.8740, 14.3591, -32.3385**, and **19.5940, 9.0742, -17.1839** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.7910, 16.8650, -42.7897**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.0370, 13.7858, -35.1124**.

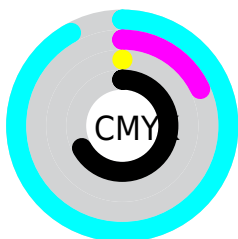
# Distribution



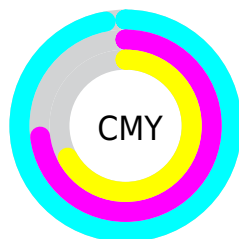
- Red (3%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.4710, 15.5438, -39.0011 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 51.4710, 15.5438, -39.0011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.4710, 15.5438,  
-39.0011

■ 51.4710, 15.5438,  
-39.0011

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.8420, 12.8959,  
-29.6794

■ 102.8740, 14.3591,  
-32.3385

■ 19.5940, 9.0742,  
-17.1839

■ 128.9880, 14.7959,  
-32.4385

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,  
-2.2144

■ 155.4010, 15.0853,  
-31.9237

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 182.9880, 14.7959,  
-32.4385

■ 210.2160, 15.6695,  
-32.6384

■ 237.0930, 8.8282,

-31.6536

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,  
-15.3694

■ 51.4710, 15.5438,  
-39.0011

■ 51.4710, 15.5438,  
-39.0011

■ 48.7910, 16.8650,  
-42.7897

■ 55.0370, 13.7858,  
-35.1124

■ 58.3150, 12.1697,  
-30.0943

■ 61.8810, 10.4117,  
-26.2056

■ 65.4470, 8.6536,  
-22.3170

■ 68.4260, 7.1850,  
-17.9136

■ 72.2910, 5.2795,  
-13.4102

■ 75.2700, 3.8109,  
-9.0068

■ 78.8360, 2.0529,  
-5.1182

■ 82.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.6900, 10.0128, -38.3161



51.4710, 15.5438, -39.0011



58.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723

# Triad

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



51.4710, 15.5438, -39.0011



63.2890, 1.8295, 19.9175



60.0960, -12.3723, 1.6698

# Complementary

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



51.4710, 15.5438, -39.0011



38.5290, -15.5438, 39.0011

# 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.



61.2330, -13.4259, 12.9507



51.4710, 15.5438, -39.0011



62.8890, -4.8753, 23.7763

# Square

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



51.4710, 15.5438, -39.0011



63.8300, 7.9718, 9.7961



62.3740, -10.5374, 19.8430



57.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108



# Rectangle

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



51.4710, 15.5438, -39.0011



61.3050, 14.1466, -10.7915



62.3740, -10.5374, 19.8430



60.8900, -13.2568, 5.3585

# Sweetspot

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



51.4710, 15.5438, -39.0011



94.8070, 6.0111, -14.7397



53.2080, -15.8785, -40.5244



46.2700, 3.8109, -9.0068



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



51.4710, 15.5438, -39.0011



62.6800, 21.8498, -54.9704



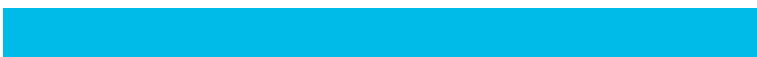
29.7520, 26.2513, -19.9535



39.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



61.2780, 21.5549, -53.7408



135.6300, 47.5104, -118.9475



# Inverse Universe

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



36.6780, 15.4417, 40.6244



41.7970, 21.7921, 57.1830



60.2480, -26.2513, 19.9535



38.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



40.9710, 21.2133, 56.1534

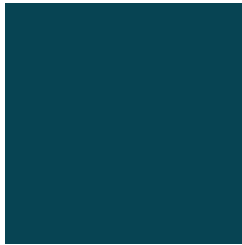


90.5720, 47.0460, 124.0324



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.4710, 15.5438, -39.0011 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 51.4710, 15.5438, -39.0011 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

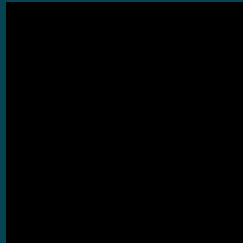
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

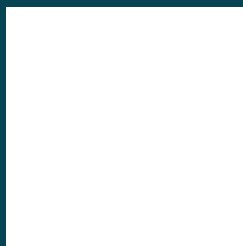
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 51.4710, 15.5438, -39.0011 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.4710, 15.5438, -39.0011.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.4710, 15.5438,



# 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

51.4710, 15.5438, -39.0011

### Protanopia

62.0410, 7.8678, -3.5440

### Deuteranopia

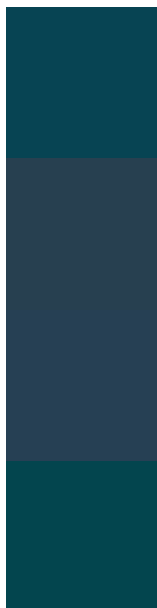
61.9420, 11.3676, -6.0881



## Tritanopia

49.0530, 12.7919, -43.0195

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.4710, 15.5438, -39.0011

## Protanomaly

58.3490, 10.6739, -16.9691

## Deuteranomaly

58.5060, 12.5685, -17.9838

## Tritanomaly

50.2920, 13.6600, -41.4751

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.4710, 15.5438, -39.0011

## Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

51.1060, 5.8637, -14.1250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.4710, 15.5438, -39.0011 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(7, 68, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 68, 83)  
}
```

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(7, 68, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 68, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.4710, 15.5438, -39.0011 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(7, 68, 83) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 68, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 68, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 68, 83); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 68, 83); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 68, 83) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.4710, 15.5438, -39.0011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 68, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 68,  
83) }
```

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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