

Converting Colors

YUV(51.9620, 14.3157,
-18.3837)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(51.9620, 14.3157, -18.3837)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(51.9620, 14.3157,
-18.3837)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F3951
RGB	31, 57, 81
RGB Percent	12%, 22%, 32%
CMY	0.8784, 0.7765, 0.6824
CMYK	0.62, 0.30, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	209°, 45%, 22%
HSV	209°, 62%, 32%
XYZ	3.5134, 3.8116, 8.3351
YIQ	51.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

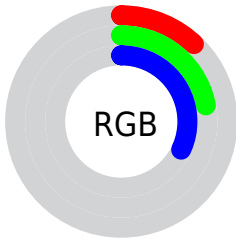
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 48, 81
Decimal	2046289
CIE Lab	23.04, -1.71, -17.61
CIE LCh	23, 17.696, 264.449
Yxy	3.8116, 0.2244, 0.2434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280236369 (0xFF1F3951)
YUV	51.9620, 14.3157, -18.3837
Hunter-Lab	19.5234, -2.0434, -11.6462

Details

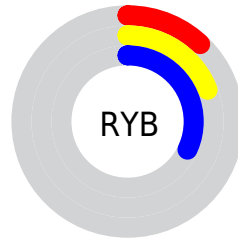
The YUV color **51.9620, 14.3157, -18.3837** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **60.0380, -14.3157, 18.3837**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.7880, 14.8945, -17.3541**, and **12.3220, 11.6733, -10.8064** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.2220, 16.6526, -21.2427**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.7020, 11.9789, -15.5247**.

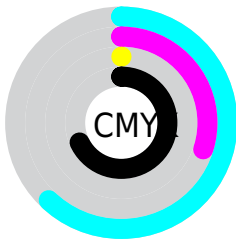
Distribution



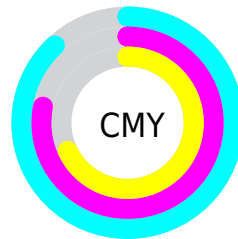
- Red (12%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.9620, 14.3157, -18.3837 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 51.9620, 14.3157, -18.3837 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.9620, 14.3157,
-18.3837

■ 51.9620, 14.3157,
-18.3837

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.9400, 14.3266,
-21.8724

■ 99.7880, 14.8945,
-17.3541

■ 12.3220, 11.6733,
-10.8064

■ 125.0160, 15.7681,
-17.5540

■ 2.0690, 5.3890,
-1.8145

■ 151.0160, 15.7681,
-17.5540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.8310, 16.3523,
-18.2688

■ 205.2440, 16.6417,
-17.7540

■ 231.8760, 11.4001,

-16.5543

250.8140, 2.0637,
-8.6069

51.9620, 14.3157,
-18.3837

51.9620, 14.3157,
-18.3837

47.2220, 16.6526,
-21.2427

56.7020, 11.9789,
-15.5247

42.4820, 18.9894,
-24.1017

61.4420, 9.6421,
-12.6656

37.7420, 21.3262,
-26.9607

66.1820, 7.3053,
-9.8066

33.8880, 23.2262,
-29.7198

70.9220, 4.9685,
-6.9476

75.3740, 2.7736,
-2.9590

■ 80.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 84.8540, -1.9000,
2.7590

■ 89.5940, -4.2368,
5.6181

■ 94.3340, -6.5737,
8.4771

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.3790, 15.0962, -35.4124



51.9620, 14.3157, -18.3837



55.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846

Triad

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



51.9620, 14.3157, -18.3837



55.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172



50.7290, -5.7824, -12.0403

Complementary

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



51.9620, 14.3157, -18.3837



60.0380, -14.3157, 18.3837

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.



52.7260, -11.2039, 0.2403



51.9620, 14.3157, -18.3837



55.3630, -10.5320, 18.0986

Square

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



51.9620, 14.3157, -18.3837



56.6480, 0.6665, 19.6027



54.1510, -12.3994, 10.3916



48.0030, 1.9705, -25.4356

Rectangle

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



51.9620, 14.3157, -18.3837



56.3350, 8.7088, 6.7222



54.1510, -12.3994, 10.3916



51.8820, -7.8298, -8.6665

Sweetspot

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



51.9620, 14.3157, -18.3837



93.1500, 5.8421, -7.1475



62.9720, -4.4232, -28.0394



46.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033



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.



51.9620, 14.3157, -18.3837



59.3720, 22.4946, -28.3902



37.8740, 21.2611, -6.0285



38.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



43.6680, 30.2367, -38.2968



97.4750, 66.3208, -85.4856

Inverse Universe

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



48.9140, 3.9864, 28.1394



54.8820, 5.9742, 43.9535



74.1260, -21.2611, 6.0285



38.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



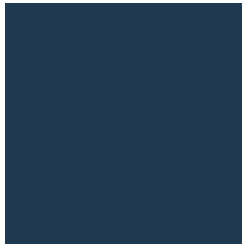
37.5510, 8.1094, 59.1528



83.1620, 18.6541, 130.5309

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.9620, 14.3157, -18.3837 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 51.9620, 14.3157, -18.3837 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

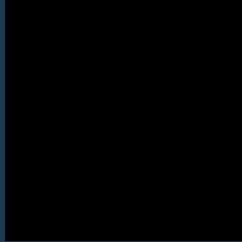
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

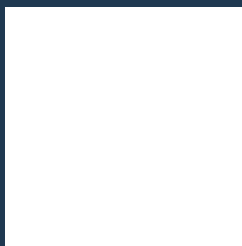
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 51.9620, 14.3157, -18.3837

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.9620, 14.3157, -18.3837.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.9620, 14.3157,

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

51.9620, 14.3157, -18.3837

Protanopia

54.7570, 11.9518, -6.8029

Deuteranopia

54.4900, 13.5624, -10.0767



Tritanopia

49.5070, 7.6380, -23.2466

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.9620, 14.3157, -18.3837

Protanomaly

53.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063

Deuteranomaly

53.8810, 13.8627, -13.0506

Tritanomaly

50.5010, 10.1060, -21.4874

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.9620, 14.3157, -18.3837

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.9620, 14.3157, -18.3837 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(31, 57, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 57, 81)  
}
```

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(31, 57, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 57, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.9620, 14.3157, -18.3837 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(31, 57, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 57, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 57, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 57, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 57, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 57, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.9620, 14.3157, -18.3837 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 57, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 57,  
81) }
```

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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