

Converting Colors

YUV(53.1450, 13.2395,
-46.6082)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(53.1450, 13.2395, -46.6082)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(53.1450, 13.2395,
-46.6082)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004B50
RGB	0, 75, 80
RGB Percent	0%, 29%, 31%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7059, 0.6863
CMYK	1.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	184°, 100%, 16%
HSV	184°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	3.9640, 5.6113, 8.4636
YIQ	53.1450, -46.3050, -14.3450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

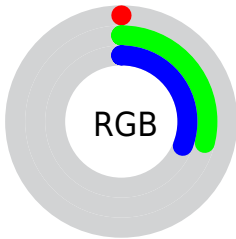
Format	Color
RYB	0, 39, 80
Decimal	19280
CIELab	28.41, -18.03, -8.79
CIELCh	28, 20.054, 205.983
Yxy	5.6113, 0.2197, 0.3111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278209360 (0xFF004B50)
YUV	53.1450, 13.2395, -46.6082
Hunter-Lab	23.6883, -11.5839, -4.6019

Details

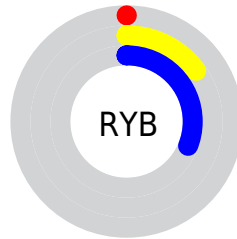
The YUV color **53.1450, 13.2395, -46.6082** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **26.8550, -13.2395, 46.6082**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.6300, 11.0284, -37.3865**, and **22.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1450, 13.2395, -46.6082**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.1240, 11.7709, -42.2047**.

Distribution



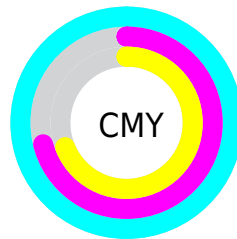
- Red (0%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.1450, 13.2395, -46.6082 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 53.1450, 13.2395, -46.6082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.1450, 13.2395,
-46.6082

■ 53.1450, 13.2395,
-46.6082

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 37.0220, 9.8492,
-32.4683

■ 106.6300, 11.0284,
-37.3865

■ 22.3010, 6.7536,
-19.5580

■ 132.6300, 11.0284,
-37.3865

■ 2.1830, 5.8258,
-1.9145

■ 159.6300, 11.0284,
-37.3865

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.7440, 11.4652,
-37.4865

■ 215.0320, 11.3232,
-38.6161

■ 238.2560, 8.2548,

-34.4275

■ 246.9270, 3.9800,
-16.5990

■ 53.1450, 13.2395,
-46.6082

■ 56.1240, 11.7709,
-42.2047

■ 58.5160, 10.5916,
-37.2865

■ 61.4950, 9.1230,
-32.8831

■ 63.8870, 7.9437,
-27.9649

■ 66.8660, 6.4751,
-23.5615

■ 69.2580, 5.2958,
-18.6433

■ 71.6500, 4.1166,
-13.7250

■ 74.6290, 2.6479,
-9.3216

■ 77.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.4970, 2.7130, -30.2539



53.1450, 13.2395, -46.6082



56.3290, 17.5858, -40.6305

Triad

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



53.1450, 13.2395, -46.6082



68.7380, 7.5242, 13.3848



65.8800, -14.7308, 11.5062

Complementary

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



53.1450, 13.2395, -46.6082



26.8550, -13.2395, 46.6082

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.



67.2170, -12.4320, 20.8577



53.1450, 13.2395, -46.6082



68.6700, 0.6557, 23.0914

Square

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



53.1450, 13.2395, -46.6082



68.1320, 13.2459, -1.8698



68.0310, -6.9173, 25.4058



64.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041

Rectangle

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



53.1450, 13.2395, -46.6082



62.0040, 17.2530, -27.1905



68.0310, -6.9173, 25.4058



66.6030, -14.5943, 14.3802

Sweetspot

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



53.1450, 13.2395, -46.6082



94.2580, 5.2958, -18.6433



47.4160, -21.4041, -41.5838



46.8460, 3.5269, -11.2659



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.



53.1450, 13.2395, -46.6082



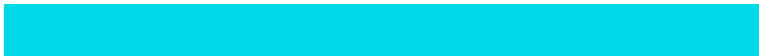
69.4960, 17.5035, -60.9480



30.2520, 24.5258, -26.5310



39.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



154.4140, 38.2499, -135.4211

Inverse Universe

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



32.4700, 20.9673, 41.6838



42.5670, 27.3285, 54.7537



49.7480, -24.5258, 26.5310



38.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



94.2200, 61.0235, 120.8331

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.1450, 13.2395, -46.6082 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 53.1450, 13.2395, -46.6082 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

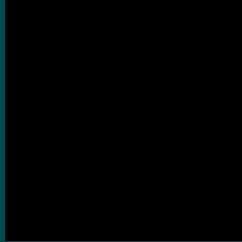
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 53.1450, 13.2395, -46.6082

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.1450, 13.2395, -46.6082.

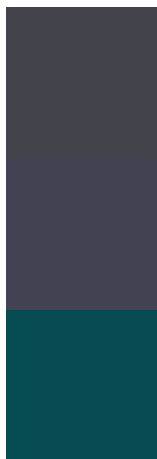


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.1450, 13.2395,

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



Protanopia

67.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146

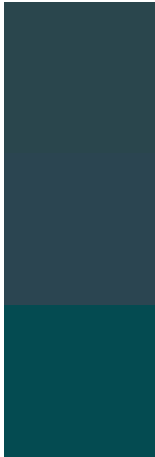
Deuteranopia

68.1230, 6.8414, -0.9849

Tritanopia

55.0530, 12.7919, -43.0195

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

62.4260, 7.1850, -17.9136

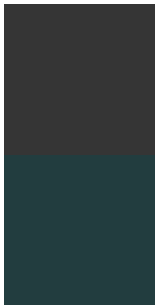
Deuteranomaly

62.5940, 9.0742, -17.1839

Tritanomaly

54.4550, 13.0867, -44.2490

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.1550, 4.8536, -16.7989

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.1450, 13.2395, -46.6082 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, 75, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 75, 80)  
}
```

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, 75, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 75, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.1450, 13.2395, -46.6082 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, 75, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 75, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 75, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 75, 80); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 75, 80); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 75, 80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.1450, 13.2395, -46.6082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 75, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 75,  
80) }
```

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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