

Converting Colors

YUV(53.1860, 48.2223,
-20.3341)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(53.1860, 48.2223, -20.3341)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(53.1860, 48.2223,
-20.3341)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E2E97
RGB	30, 46, 151
RGB Percent	12%, 18%, 59%
CMY	0.8824, 0.8196, 0.4078
CMYK	0.80, 0.70, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	232°, 67%, 35%
HSV	232°, 80%, 59%
XYZ	7.0983, 4.4644, 29.7657
YIQ	53.1860, -43.2410, 29.2630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

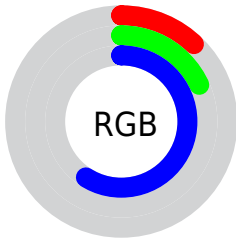
Format	Color
R_YB	30, 44, 151
Decimal	1978007
CIE _{Lab}	25.15, 33.19, -58.85
CIE _{LCh}	25, 67.564, 299.418
Yxy	4.4644, 0.1718, 0.1080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280168087 (0xFF1E2E97)
YUV	53.1860, 48.2223, -20.3341
Hunter-Lab	21.1291, 22.9914, -68.7349

Details

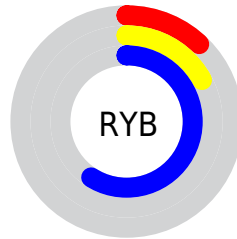
The YUV color **53.1860, 48.2223, -20.3341** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **127.8140, -48.2223, 20.3341**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.1920, 49.2053, -8.9384**, and **14.2210, 41.7960, -12.4718** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.0700, 54.1955, -22.8634**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.3020, 42.2491, -17.8049**.

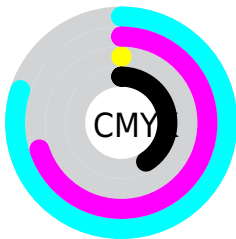
Distribution



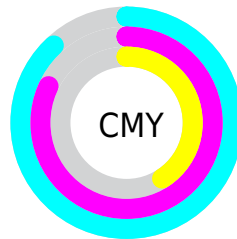
- Red (12%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.1860, 48.2223, -20.3341 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 53.1860, 48.2223, -20.3341 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.1860, 48.2223,
-20.3341

■ 53.1860, 48.2223,
-20.3341

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.8110, 46.9282,
-25.2672

■ 106.1920, 49.2053,
-8.9384

■ 14.2210, 41.7960,
-12.4718

■ 132.8440, 50.3629,
-6.8792

■ 8.4360, 32.3231,
-7.3984

■ 159.0570, 47.2999,
-4.4350

■ 8.0480, 20.6823,
-7.0581

■ 182.9900, 35.5009,
0.0088

■ 4.3660, 11.6516,
-3.8290

■ 207.8090, 23.2652,
4.5525

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 233.2150, 10.7400,

8.5814

253.8260, 0.5788,
1.0296

■ 53.1860, 48.2223,
-20.3341

■ 53.1860, 48.2223,
-20.3341

■ 41.0700, 54.1955,
-22.8634

■ 65.3020, 42.2491,
-17.8049

■ 28.9540, 60.1687,
-25.3927

■ 77.4180, 36.2759,
-15.2756

■ 89.5340, 30.3027,
-12.7463

■ 101.6500, 24.3296,
-10.2170

■ 114.6520, 17.9196,
-7.5878

■ 126.7680, 11.9464,
-5.0585

■ 138.8840, 5.9732,
-2.5293

■ 151.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.1160, -5.9732,
2.5293

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.7260, 52.3931, -51.5027



53.1860, 48.2223, -20.3341



47.5660, 32.2590, 60.0166

Triad

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



53.1860, 48.2223, -20.3341



51.9840, -25.6281, 53.5110



52.2840, 2.3250, -45.8531

Complementary

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



53.1860, 48.2223, -20.3341



127.8140, -48.2223, 20.3341

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.



44.6120, -21.9937, -39.1247



53.1860, 48.2223, -20.3341



56.4710, -27.8402, 16.2499

Square

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



53.1860, 48.2223, -20.3341



42.7440, -14.6638, 83.5395



45.8740, -22.6159, -26.1995



58.7990, 24.7491, -51.5667

Rectangle

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



53.1860, 48.2223, -20.3341



50.0830, 14.7491, 76.2262



45.8740, -22.6159, -26.1995



49.6450, -5.2480, -43.5387

Sweetspot

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



53.1860, 48.2223, -20.3341



157.8800, 18.7932, -7.7878



112.9970, 10.8475, -72.7884



75.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.1860, 48.2223, -20.3341



44.1070, 74.8832, -31.6658



56.9500, 46.3666, 14.9528



70.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146



27.1130, 55.6533, -23.7781



2.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293

Inverse Universe

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



68.0030, -10.8475, 72.7884



67.0620, -16.7926, 113.0786



124.0500, -46.3666, -14.9528



71.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



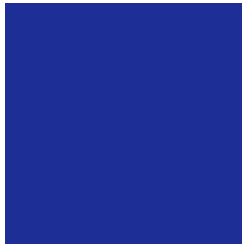
44.0260, -12.3378, 84.1692



4.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.1860, 48.2223, -20.3341 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

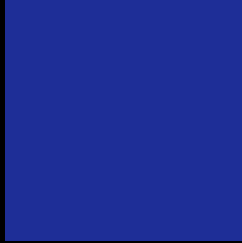
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.1860, 48.2223, -20.3341 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

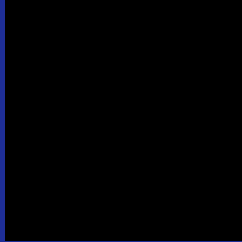
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 53.1860, 48.2223, -20.3341

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.1860, 48.2223, -20.3341.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.1860, 48.2223, -20.3341.

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

53.1860, 48.2223, -20.3341

Protanopia

47.9540, 36.5047, -42.0557

Deuteranopia

48.2500, 27.4847, -42.3152



Tritanopia

46.7220, 11.4761, -40.9752

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.1860, 48.2223, -20.3341

Protanomaly

50.1490, 40.8455, -34.3337

Deuteranomaly

49.9550, 35.0252, -34.1635

Tritanomaly

49.2080, 24.5475, -33.5084

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.1860, 48.2223, -20.3341

Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.9510, 17.7722, -6.9730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.1860, 48.2223, -20.3341 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(30, 46, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 46, 151)  
}
```

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(30, 46, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 46, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.1860, 48.2223, -20.3341 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(30, 46, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 46, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 46, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 46, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 46, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 46,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.1860, 48.2223, -20.3341 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 46, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 46,  
151) }
```

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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