

Converting Colors

YUV(53.8310, 66.6383,
-47.2098)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(53.8310, 66.6383, -47.2098)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(53.8310, 66.6383,
-47.2098)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0037BD
RGB	0, 55, 189
RGB Percent	0%, 22%, 74%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7843, 0.2588
CMYK	1.00, 0.71, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	223°, 100%, 37%
HSV	223°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	10.5515, 6.4065, 48.8246
YIQ	53.8310, -75.7940, 30.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

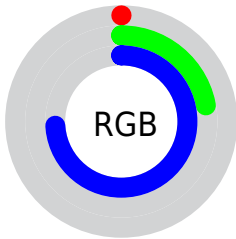
Format	Color
RYB	0, 43, 189
Decimal	14269
CIELab	30.42, 40.24, -73.05
CIELCh	30, 83.402, 298.845
Yxy	6.4065, 0.1604, 0.0974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278204349 (0xFF0037BD)
YUV	53.8310, 66.6383, -47.2098
Hunter-Lab	25.3111, 30.1174, -96.6515

Details

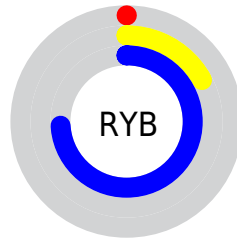
The YUV color **53.8310, 66.6383, -47.2098** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. A complement of this color would be **135.1690, -66.6383, 47.2098**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.2200, 63.4885, -16.8559**, and **24.0810, 54.1901, -21.1190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.8310, 66.6383, -47.2098**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1430, 60.0755, -42.2214**.

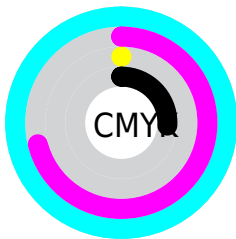
Distribution



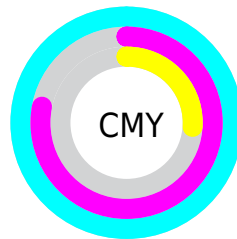
- Red (0%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.8310, 66.6383, -47.2098 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 53.8310, 66.6383, -47.2098 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.8310, 66.6383,
-47.2098

■ 53.8310, 66.6383,
-47.2098

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.3120, 60.4852,
-33.5996

■ 117.2200, 63.4885,
-16.8559

■ 24.0810, 54.1901,
-21.1190

■ 142.4890, 55.4679,
-10.9529

■ 12.3120, 47.1742,
-10.7976

■ 166.7210, 43.5215,
-5.8943

■ 15.9190, 33.0709,
-13.9610

■ 191.8390, 31.1384,
-0.7358

■ 10.2480, 24.0347,
-8.9875

■ 217.5440, 18.4658,
3.9079

■ 5.2780, 15.1459,
-4.6288

■ 242.9500, 5.9407,

■ 1.3680, 5.2416,

7.9369

-1.1997

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 53.8310, 66.6383,
-47.2098

■ 67.1430, 60.0755,
-42.2214

■ 81.0420, 53.2233,
-37.7478

■ 94.3540, 46.6605,
-32.7595

■ 108.2530, 39.8083,
-28.2859

■ 121.5650, 33.2455,
-23.2975

■ 134.5780, 26.8300,
-18.9239

■ 148.4770, 19.9778,
-14.4503

■ 161.7890, 13.4150,
-9.4620

■ 175.6880, 6.5628,
-4.9884

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.2050, 65.9609, -63.3238



53.8310, 66.6383, -47.2098



58.1190, 40.3673, 72.6866

Triad

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



53.8310, 66.6383, -47.2098



60.0460, -29.6027, 68.3657



62.8160, 2.0627, -55.0896

Complementary

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



53.8310, 66.6383, -47.2098



135.1690, -66.6383, 47.2098

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.



53.4170, -26.3346, -46.8467



53.8310, 66.6383, -47.2098



67.7120, -33.3820, 20.4236

Square

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



53.8310, 66.6383, -47.2098



52.1270, -18.7966, 102.4976



51.9880, -25.6301, -39.4545



71.0410, 31.0388, -62.3030

Rectangle

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



53.8310, 66.6383, -47.2098



61.5180, 18.4786, 93.3847



51.9880, -25.6301, -39.4545



59.6070, -7.6943, -52.2753

Sweetspot

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



53.8310, 66.6383, -47.2098



192.3500, 25.9565, -18.7239



125.9910, 2.9624, -110.4941



90.6470, 15.4570, -11.0914



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.8310, 66.6383, -47.2098



69.6070, 86.4687, -61.0453



32.9080, 76.9534, 4.4657



87.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442



45.0140, 55.7021, -39.4773



8.8170, 10.9362, -7.7325

Inverse Universe

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



62.7810, -3.8360, 110.6941



81.3490, -5.1021, 143.5219



156.0920, -76.9534, -4.4657



88.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



52.4860, -3.1976, 92.5358



10.2950, -0.6384, 18.1583

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.8310, 66.6383, -47.2098 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

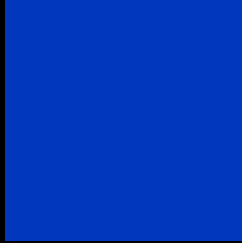
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.8310, 66.6383, -47.2098 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

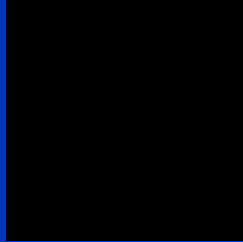
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 53.8310, 66.6383, -47.2098

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.8310, 66.6383, -47.2098.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.8310, 66.6383, -47.2098.

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

57.1470, 43.8045, -50.1179

Deuteranopia

57.5740, 32.7480, -50.4924

Tritanopia

56.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

56.0360, 52.2403, -49.1436

Deuteranomaly

56.2010, 45.2569, -49.2883

Tritanomaly

55.5850, 32.7426, -48.7480

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.6060, 24.3512, -17.1945

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.8310, 66.6383, -47.2098 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, 55, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 55, 189)  
}
```

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, 55, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 55, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.8310, 66.6383, -47.2098 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, 55, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 55, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 55, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 55, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 55, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 55, 189)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.8310, 66.6383, -47.2098 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 55, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 55,  
189) }
```

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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