

Converting Colors

YUV(54.2000, 16.6634,
-24.7314)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(54.2000, 16.6634, -24.7314)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(54.2000, 16.6634,
-24.7314)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A3E58
RGB	26, 62, 88
RGB Percent	10%, 24%, 35%
CMY	0.8980, 0.7569, 0.6549
CMYK	0.70, 0.30, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	205°, 54%, 22%
HSV	205°, 70%, 35%
XYZ	3.9101, 4.3694, 9.8698
YIQ	54.2000, -29.8020, 0.4540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

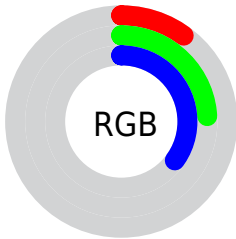
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 49, 88
Decimal	1719896
CIE Lab	24.86, -3.50, -19.40
CIE LCh	25, 19.713, 259.763
Yxy	4.3694, 0.2154, 0.2407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279909976 (0xFF1A3E58)
YUV	54.2000, 16.6634, -24.7314
Hunter-Lab	20.9032, -3.1911, -13.3626

Details

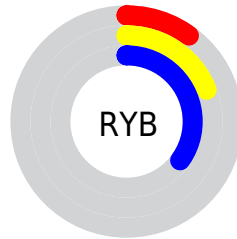
The YUV color **54.2000, 16.6634, -24.7314** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **59.8000, -16.6634, 24.7314**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.7380, 17.3842, -22.5722**, and **16.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1610, 19.1476, -28.2052**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.2390, 14.1792, -21.2576**.

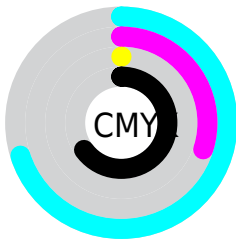
Distribution



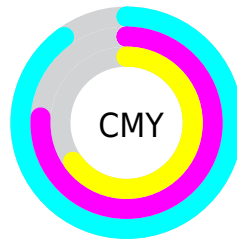
- Red (10%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 54.2000, 16.6634, -24.7314 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 54.2000, 16.6634, -24.7314 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.2000, 16.6634,
-24.7314

■ 54.2000, 16.6634,
-24.7314

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.8900, 16.8162,
-27.0905

■ 102.7380, 17.3842,
-22.5722

■ 16.5280, 12.5577,
-14.4951

■ 128.7380, 17.3842,
-22.5722

■ 3.0950, 9.3202,
-2.7143

■ 154.9660, 18.2578,
-22.7722

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 181.9660, 18.2578,
-22.7722

■ 209.1940, 19.1314,
-22.9721

■ 235.3870, 9.6692,

-21.3874

250.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

54.2000, 16.6634,
-24.7314

54.2000, 16.6634,
-24.7314

49.1610, 19.1476,
-28.2052

59.2390, 14.1792,
-21.2576

44.7090, 21.3425,
-32.1938

63.6910, 11.9843,
-17.2690

39.9690, 23.6793,
-35.0528

68.4310, 9.6475,
-14.4100

73.4700, 7.1633,
-10.9362

77.9220, 4.9685,
-6.9476

■ 82.9610, 2.4842,
-3.4738

■ 88.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.7400, -2.3368,
2.8590

■ 97.1920, -4.5317,
6.8476

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.3890, 16.5702, -41.5602



54.2000, 16.6634, -24.7314



59.2240, 13.6936, -5.4584

Triad

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



54.2000, 16.6634, -24.7314



60.1880, -5.0227, 24.3911



55.1590, -7.9664, -11.5404

Complementary

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



54.2000, 16.6634, -24.7314



59.8000, -16.6634, 24.7314

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.



56.8680, -13.2459, 1.8698



54.2000, 16.6634, -24.7314



58.9720, -10.8322, 21.0726

Square

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



54.2000, 16.6634, -24.7314



60.7020, 2.1189, 20.4323



58.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506



51.6500, 0.6655, -26.8801

Rectangle

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



54.2000, 16.6634, -24.7314



60.4920, 10.6034, 5.7075



58.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506



56.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370

Sweetspot

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



54.2000, 16.6634, -24.7314



101.9540, 6.4317, -9.6067



65.3580, -6.5855, -34.5170



50.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.2000, 16.6634, -24.7314



61.6310, 26.3109, -39.1414



36.0030, 25.6345, -8.7726



41.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



48.5920, 28.7951, -42.6152



106.6220, 63.2904, -93.5075

Inverse Universe

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



48.6420, 6.5855, 34.5170



52.8000, 10.4516, 54.5494



77.9970, -25.6345, 8.7726



40.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



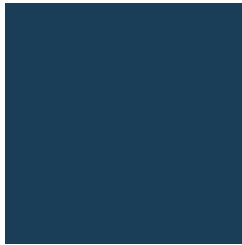
39.0610, 11.3089, 59.5825



85.7690, 24.7639, 130.8756

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 54.2000, 16.6634, -24.7314 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

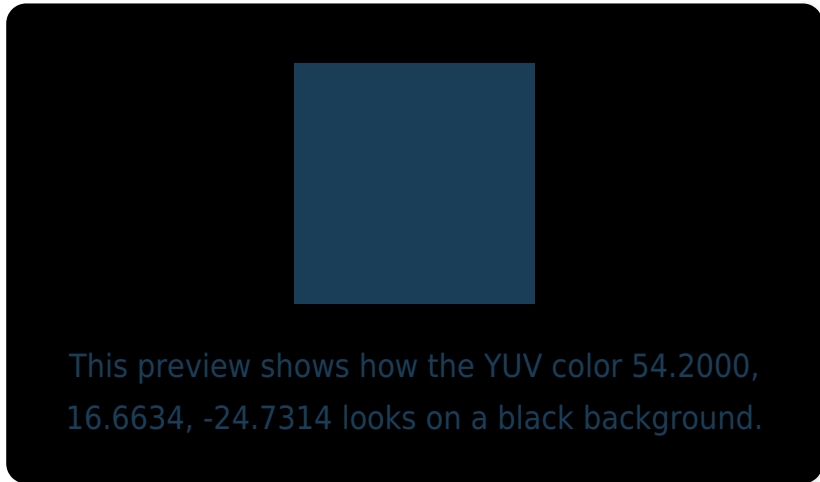
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

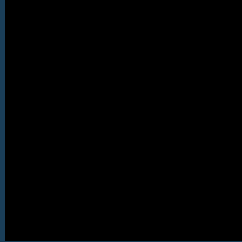
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 54.2000, 16.6634, -24.7314

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.2000, 16.6634, -24.7314.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.2000, 16.6634,

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

54.2000, 16.6634, -24.7314

Protanopia

58.6860, 12.9728, -7.6176

Deuteranopia

58.2340, 15.1676, -11.6062



Tritanopia

49.8370, 10.4334, -33.1830

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.2000, 16.6634, -24.7314

Protanomaly

56.6960, 14.4469, -13.7654

Deuteranomaly

56.7280, 15.9101, -16.4245

Tritanomaly

51.4290, 12.6065, -30.1942

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.2000, 16.6634, -24.7314

Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 54.2000, 16.6634, -24.7314 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(26, 62, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 62, 88)  
}
```

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(26, 62, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 62, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 54.2000, 16.6634, -24.7314 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(26, 62, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 62, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 62, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 62, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 62, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 62, 88)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 54.2000, 16.6634, -24.7314 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 62, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 62,  
88) }
```

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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