

Converting Colors

YUV(55.0440, 43.3623,
-48.2736)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(55.0440, 43.3623, -48.2736)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(55.0440, 43.3623,
-48.2736)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00428F
RGB	0, 66, 143
RGB Percent	0%, 26%, 56%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7412, 0.4392
CMYK	1.00, 0.54, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	212°, 100%, 28%
HSV	212°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	6.9061, 5.8796, 26.7575
YIQ	55.0440, -64.0530, 9.9550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

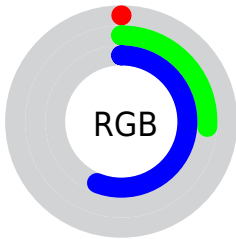
Format	Color
R _Y B	0, 45, 143
Decimal	17039
CIE Lab	29.11, 14.22, -47.50
CIE LCh	29, 49.585, 286.662
Yxy	5.8796, 0.1746, 0.1487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278207119 (0xFF00428F)
YUV	55.0440, 43.3623, -48.2736
Hunter-Lab	24.2479, 8.4055, -48.4529

Details

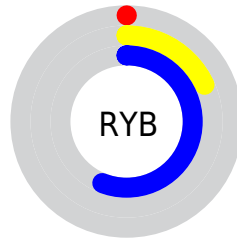
The YUV color **55.0440, 43.3623, -48.2736** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **87.9560, -43.3623, 48.2736**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.0080, 41.4081, -28.0710**, and **25.1630, 32.9506, -22.0680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0440, 43.3623, -48.2736**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9260, 38.9835, -43.7851**.

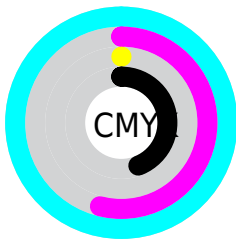
Distribution



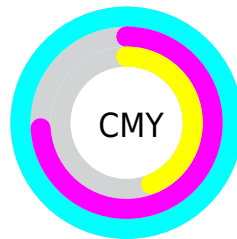
- Red (0%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.0440, 43.3623, -48.2736 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 55.0440, 43.3623, -48.2736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.0440, 43.3623,
-48.2736

■ 55.0440, 43.3623,
-48.2736

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 39.1660, 38.3722,
-34.3486

■ 113.0080, 41.4081,
-28.0710

■ 25.1630, 32.9506,
-22.0680

■ 139.9590, 42.4182,
-25.3970

■ 7.7520, 29.7023,
-6.7985

■ 167.4860, 43.1444,
-24.9822

■ 6.7770, 18.3509,
-5.9434

■ 192.0060, 31.0560,
-21.0533

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

■ 216.5260, 18.9677,
-17.1243

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 242.2200, 6.3005,

-14.2249

■ 55.0440, 43.3623,
-48.2736

■ 63.9260, 38.9835,
-43.7851

■ 72.5200, 34.7466,
-38.1670

■ 81.4020, 30.3678,
-33.6786

■ 90.2840, 25.9890,
-29.1901

■ 99.4650, 21.4628,
-24.0868

■ 107.7600, 17.3733,
-19.0835

■ 116.6420, 12.9945,
-14.5950

■ 125.5240, 8.6157,
-10.1065

■ 134.1180, 4.3788,
-4.4885

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.2020, 40.3264, -54.5512



55.0440, 43.3623, -48.2736



70.2010, 25.5369, 22.6257

Triad

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



55.0440, 43.3623, -48.2736



62.6850, -25.4807, 52.8963



55.0080, -2.4689, -48.2420

Complementary

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



55.0440, 43.3623, -48.2736



87.9560, -43.3623, 48.2736

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.



50.0250, -21.7043, -38.6099



55.0440, 43.3623, -48.2736



65.4080, -32.2461, 29.4602

Square

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



55.0440, 43.3623, -48.2736



58.2780, -4.5741, 67.2852



62.2860, -30.7070, 2.3802



60.1550, 14.7136, -52.7559

Rectangle

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



55.0440, 43.3623, -48.2736



65.4770, 17.0198, 47.8167



62.2860, -30.7070, 2.3802



52.8250, -8.2947, -46.3275

Sweetspot

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



55.0440, 43.3623, -48.2736



151.6460, 16.9365, -18.9835



92.6050, -8.1863, -81.2146



73.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.0440, 43.3623, -48.2736



71.6860, 56.3568, -62.8686



17.7970, 61.7251, -11.2230



67.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



51.7840, 41.0255, -45.4146



3.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590

Inverse Universe

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



50.2810, 7.7495, 81.3146



65.4180, 10.1469, 105.7504



125.2030, -61.7251, 11.2230



66.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



47.4330, 7.1815, 76.7963



2.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.0440, 43.3623, -48.2736 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 55.0440, 43.3623, -48.2736 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

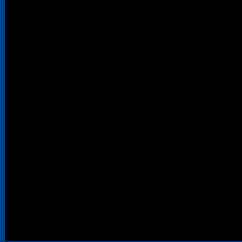
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 55.0440, 43.3623, -48.2736

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.0440, 43.3623, -48.2736.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.0440, 43.3623, -48.2736.

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

54.8160, 42.4887, -48.0736

Deuteranopia

55.5850, 32.7426, -48.7480

Tritanopia

54.4330, 13.0975, -47.7377

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

54.9300, 42.9255, -48.1736

Deuteranomaly

55.3230, 36.8158, -48.5183

Tritanomaly

54.7070, 24.3014, -47.9780

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.0160, 15.7681, -17.5540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.0440, 43.3623, -48.2736 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, 66, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 66, 143)  
}
```

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, 66, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 66, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.0440, 43.3623, -48.2736 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, 66, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 66, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 66, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 66, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 66, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 66, 143)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.0440, 43.3623, -48.2736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 66, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 66,  
143) }
```

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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