

Converting Colors

YUV(55.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(55.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546)
contains.

YUV(55.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(55.2800, 5.2850,
-15.1546)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	263E42
RGB	38, 62, 66
RGB Percent	15%, 24%, 26%
CMY	0.8510, 0.7569, 0.7412
CMYK	0.42, 0.06, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	189°, 27%, 20%
HSV	189°, 42%, 26%
XYZ	3.5053, 4.2507, 5.7900
YIQ	55.2800, -15.5880, -3.8440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

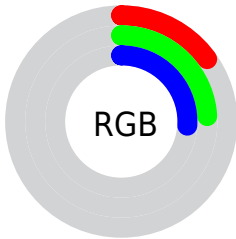
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 51, 66
Decimal	2506306
CIE _{Lab}	24.48, -8.07, -5.41
CIE _{LCh}	24, 9.713, 213.847
Yxy	4.2507, 0.2588, 0.3138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280696386 (0xFF263E42)
YUV	55.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546
Hunter-Lab	20.6171, -5.7315, -2.2186

Details

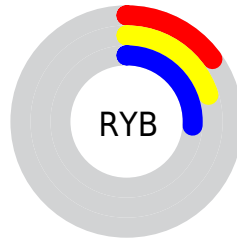
The YUV color **55.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **48.7200, -5.2850, 15.1546**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.9810, 5.4324, -15.7693**, and **14.4760, 4.6953, -12.6955** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.9600, 3.9637, -11.3659**.

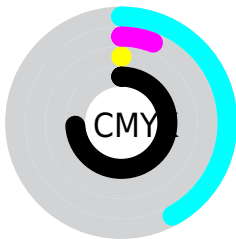
Distribution



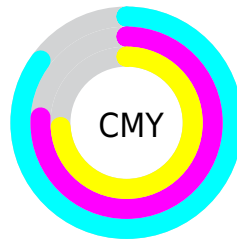
- Red (15%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546 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 55.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.2800, 5.2850,
-15.1546

■ 55.2800, 5.2850,
-15.1546

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 33.2800, 5.2850,
-15.1546

■ 102.9810, 5.4324,
-15.7693

■ 14.4760, 4.6953,
-12.6955

■ 127.6820, 5.5798,
-16.3841

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.7960, 6.0166,
-16.4841

■ 180.4970, 6.1640,
-17.0989

■ 208.4970, 6.1640,
-17.0989

■ 236.1980, 6.3114,

-17.7136

252.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

55.2800, 5.2850,
-15.1546

55.2800, 5.2850,
-15.1546

52.6000, 6.6062,
-18.9432

57.9600, 3.9637,
-11.3659

50.2190, 7.7800,
-22.1171

60.3410, 2.7899,
-8.1921

47.5390, 9.1013,
-25.9057

63.0210, 1.4686,
-4.4034

45.1580, 10.2751,
-29.0796

65.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

42.4780, 11.5963,
-32.8682

68.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591

■ 40.9830, 12.3334,
-35.9421

■ 70.7620, -2.3477,
6.3477

■ 73.1430, -3.5215,
9.5216

■ 75.8230, -4.8427,
13.3102

■ 77.6170, -5.7272,
16.9989

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252



55.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546



56.4590, 7.1687, -12.6805

Triad

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



55.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546



59.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071



57.8990, -6.8522, 4.4736

Complementary

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



55.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546



48.7200, -5.2850, 15.1546

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.



58.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919



55.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546



59.4360, -1.2009, 11.8956

Square

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



55.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546



59.0910, 5.3781, 1.6742



59.2250, -4.5479, 12.0807



56.9090, -5.3781, -1.6742

Rectangle

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



55.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546



57.1930, 7.2999, -8.0623



59.2250, -4.5479, 12.0807



57.9100, -6.8576, 6.2179

Sweetspot

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



55.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546



82.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477



54.8920, -6.3558, -14.8143



40.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546



69.4360, 8.6591, -24.0614



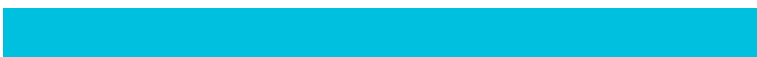
47.0620, 9.3364, -7.9474



32.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



59.7790, 18.3500, -52.4262



138.2400, 42.2797, -121.2365

Inverse Universe

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



49.1080, 6.3558, 14.8143



59.7870, 9.9650, 23.8658



56.9380, -9.3364, 7.9474



31.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



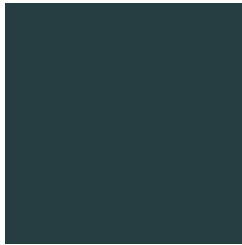
38.4650, 21.9558, 51.3352



88.8640, 50.8460, 118.5143

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

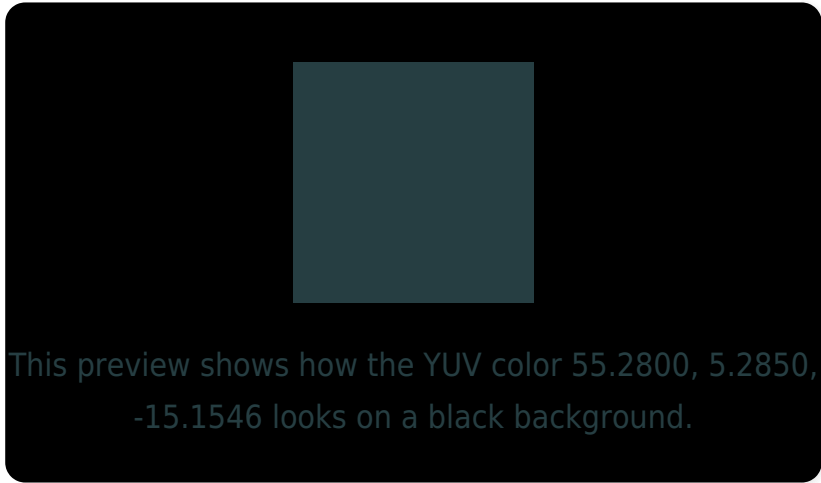
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

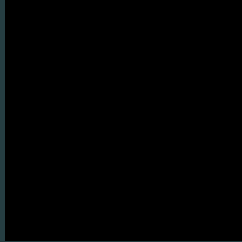
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

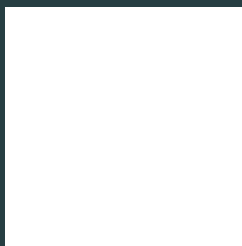
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 55.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.2800, 5.2850,

-15.1546.

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

55.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546

Protanopia

58.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

Deuteranopia

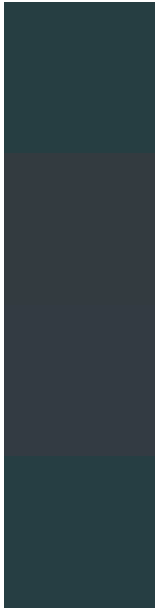
58.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298



Tritanopia

55.3940, 5.7218, -15.2545

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546

Protanomaly

57.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181

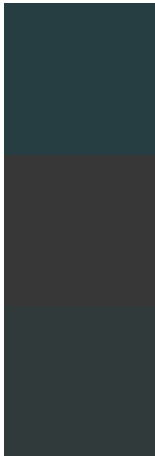
Deuteranomaly

57.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180

Tritanomaly

55.3940, 5.7218, -15.2545

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546 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(38, 62, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 62, 66)  
}
```

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(38, 62, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 62, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546 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(38, 62, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 62, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 62, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 62, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 62, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 62, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 62, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 62,  
66) }
```

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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