

Converting Colors

YUV(56.2350, 40.3101,
-49.3181)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.2350, 40.3101, -49.3181)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.2350, 40.3101,
-49.3181)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00458A
RGB	0, 69, 138
RGB Percent	0%, 27%, 54%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7294, 0.4588
CMYK	1.00, 0.50, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	210°, 100%, 27%
HSV	210°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	6.7156, 6.0912, 24.8665
YIQ	56.2350, -63.2730, 6.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

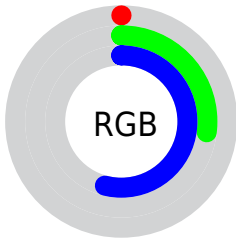
Format	Color
R _Y B	0, 46, 138
Decimal	17802
CIE Lab	29.64, 9.97, -43.56
CIE LCh	30, 44.685, 282.898
Yxy	6.0912, 0.1783, 0.1617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278207882 (0xFF00458A)
YUV	56.2350, 40.3101, -49.3181
Hunter-Lab	24.6804, 5.3794, -42.4609

Details

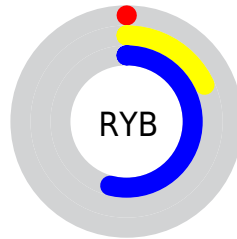
The YUV color **56.2350, 40.3101, -49.3181** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **81.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.4870, 38.2139, -30.2451**, and **25.7670, 30.1879, -22.5977** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.2350, 40.3101, -49.3181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.5300, 36.2207, -44.3148**.

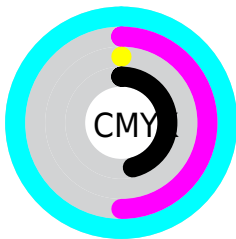
Distribution



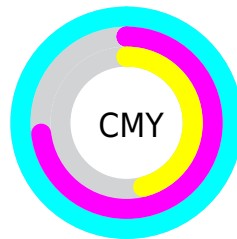
- Red (0%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.2350, 40.3101, -49.3181 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 56.2350, 40.3101, -49.3181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.2350, 40.3101,
-49.3181

■ 56.2350, 40.3101,
-49.3181

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.3570, 35.3200,
-35.3931

■ 114.4870, 38.2139,
-30.2451

■ 25.7670, 30.1879,
-22.5977

■ 140.7260, 39.0821,
-28.7007

■ 7.2960, 27.9551,
-6.3986

■ 167.9650, 39.9503,
-27.1563

■ 6.4350, 17.0405,
-5.6435

■ 192.8700, 30.6301,
-24.4420

■ 2.6390, 7.5730,
-2.3144

■ 217.9770, 18.2523,
-21.0278

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 243.9700, 5.4378,

-17.5137

254.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 56.2350, 40.3101,
-49.3181

■ 64.5300, 36.2207,
-44.3148

■ 72.8250, 32.1313,
-39.3115

■ 80.8210, 28.1892,
-34.9230

■ 89.1160, 24.0998,
-29.9197

■ 97.4110, 20.0104,
-24.9164

■ 105.1190, 16.2103,
-19.3984

■ 113.4140, 12.1209,
-14.3951

■ 121.4100, 8.1789,
-10.0066

■ 129.7050, 4.0894,
-5.0033

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.8770, 36.5426, -54.2661



56.2350, 40.3101, -49.3181



71.8150, 24.2482, 15.9482

Triad

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



56.2350, 40.3101, -49.3181



65.9280, -20.6705, 50.0521



54.7800, -3.3425, -48.0421

Complementary

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



56.2350, 40.3101, -49.3181



81.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181

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.



57.1840, -22.7687, -23.8404



56.2350, 40.3101, -49.3181



66.0060, -32.5410, 30.6897

Square

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



56.2350, 40.3101, -49.3181



63.7500, -3.8207, 58.9783



64.3790, -31.7388, 6.6836



59.4710, 12.0928, -52.1561

Rectangle

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



56.2350, 40.3101, -49.3181



69.4820, 16.0314, 38.1653



64.3790, -31.7388, 6.6836



52.8250, -8.2947, -46.3275

Sweetspot

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



56.2350, 40.3101, -49.3181



147.0050, 15.7735, -19.2984



88.8720, -9.7969, -77.9407



70.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.2350, 40.3101, -49.3181



72.6490, 52.4310, -63.7132



15.7320, 60.2781, -13.7970



64.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



53.9040, 38.9943, -47.2738



2.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443

Inverse Universe

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



49.1280, 9.7969, 77.9407



63.6670, 12.4892, 101.1470



122.2680, -60.2781, 13.7970



64.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



47.2910, 9.2235, 75.1668



1.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.2350, 40.3101, -49.3181 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 56.2350, 40.3101, -49.3181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

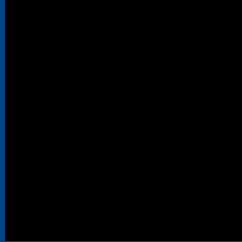
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.2350, 40.3101, -49.3181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.2350, 40.3101, -49.3181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.2350, 40.3101, -49.3181.

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

64.2050, 35.8879, -30.8748

Deuteranopia

56.5140, 33.7636, -49.5628

Tritanopia

55.2480, 13.6817, -48.4525

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

60.9160, 37.5094, -37.6373

Deuteranomaly

56.4970, 36.2370, -49.5479

Tritanomaly

55.7670, 23.2859, -48.9077

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.3750, 14.6051, -17.8689

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.2350, 40.3101, -49.3181 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, 69, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 69, 138)  
}
```

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, 69, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 69, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.2350, 40.3101, -49.3181 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, 69, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 69, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 69, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 69, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 69, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 69, 138)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.2350, 40.3101, -49.3181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 69, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 69,  
138) }
```

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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