

Converting Colors

YUV(56.4540, 38.2302,
-35.4782)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.4540, 38.2302, -35.4782)
contains.

YUV(56.4540, 38.2302, -35.4782)	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(56.4540, 38.2302,
-35.4782)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	103E86
RGB	16, 62, 134
RGB Percent	6%, 24%, 53%
CMY	0.9373, 0.7569, 0.4745
CMYK	0.88, 0.54, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	217°, 79%, 29%
HSV	217°, 88%, 53%
XYZ	6.2394, 5.2766, 23.2439
YIQ	56.4540, -50.5280, 12.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

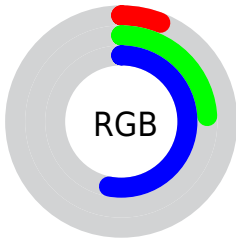
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 49, 134
Decimal	1064582
CIE _{Lab}	27.51, 14.16, -44.52
CIE _{LCh}	28, 46.714, 287.647
Yxy	5.2766, 0.1795, 0.1518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279254662 (0xFF103E86)
YUV	56.4540, 38.2302, -35.4782
Hunter-Lab	22.9709, 8.2852, -43.9149

Details

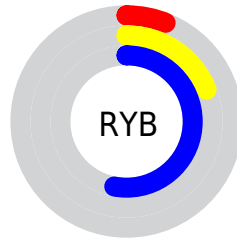
The YUV color **56.4540, 38.2302, -35.4782** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **93.5460, -38.2302, 35.4782**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.5310, 38.1922, -23.2677**, and **21.7890, 30.1770, -19.1090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8710, 42.4616, -39.3519**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.0370, 33.9988, -31.6044**.

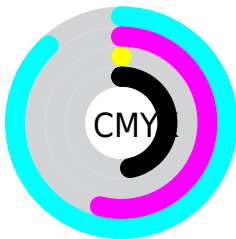
Distribution



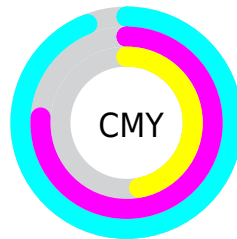
- Red (6%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.4540, 38.2302, -35.4782 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 56.4540, 38.2302, -35.4782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.4540, 38.2302,
-35.4782

■ 56.4540, 38.2302,
-35.4782

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.3790, 35.3092,
-31.9044

■ 110.5310, 38.1922,
-23.2677

■ 21.7890, 30.1770,
-19.1090

■ 136.7700, 39.0604,
-21.7233

■ 8.6010, 25.3397,
-7.5431

■ 163.7100, 40.0760,
-20.7937

■ 5.3920, 15.5827,
-4.7288

■ 189.0710, 32.5030,
-18.4793

■ 2.1830, 5.8258,
-1.9145

■ 214.1780, 20.1252,
-15.0651

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 239.2850, 7.7475,

-11.6509

■ 56.4540, 38.2302,
-35.4782

■ 56.4540, 38.2302,
-35.4782

■ 47.8710, 42.4616,
-39.3519

■ 65.0370, 33.9988,
-31.6044

■ 45.8000, 43.4826,
-40.1666

■ 73.9190, 29.6199,
-27.1160

■ 83.0890, 25.0991,
-23.7571

■ 91.9710, 20.7203,
-19.2686

■ 100.5540, 16.4889,
-15.3949

■ 109.1370, 12.2575,
-11.5211

■ 118.0190, 7.8786,
-7.0327

■ 126.6020, 3.6472,
-3.1590

■ 136.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.9420, 37.9896, -51.6921



56.4540, 38.2302, -35.4782



66.3320, 23.5003, 22.5108

Triad

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



56.4540, 38.2302, -35.4782



60.0050, -24.1595, 49.1076



52.4320, -2.1850, -45.9829

Complementary

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



56.4540, 38.2302, -35.4782



93.5460, -38.2302, 35.4782

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.



47.1330, -18.7996, -36.9506



56.4540, 38.2302, -35.4782



61.5540, -30.3461, 26.7011

Square

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



56.4540, 38.2302, -35.4782



56.1310, -4.9946, 62.1521



59.3290, -29.2492, 1.4655



57.3510, 14.1240, -50.2968

Rectangle

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



56.4540, 38.2302, -35.4782



62.2980, 15.1361, 45.3427



59.3290, -29.2492, 1.4655



50.4770, -7.1372, -44.2683

Sweetspot

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



56.4540, 38.2302, -35.4782



143.6960, 14.4469, -13.7654



93.3600, -3.1355, -67.8447



68.9480, 8.8996, -7.8474



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.4540, 38.2302, -35.4782



59.6380, 55.8875, -52.3025



33.0400, 49.7733, -4.4201



61.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



44.7570, 42.0248, -39.2519



0.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147

Inverse Universe

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



56.5260, 2.6987, 67.9447



59.4790, 4.2009, 99.5579



116.9600, -49.7733, 4.4201



62.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



44.6840, 3.1138, 74.8221



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.4540, 38.2302, -35.4782 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 56.4540, 38.2302, -35.4782 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

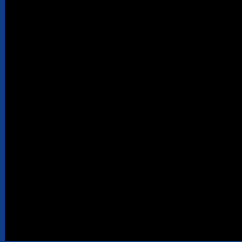
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 56.4540, 38.2302, -35.4782

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.4540, 38.2302, -35.4782.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.4540, 38.2302,

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

56.4540, 38.2302, -35.4782

Protanopia

52.1430, 39.8625, -45.7294

Deuteranopia

52.4390, 30.8426, -45.9890



Tritanopia

51.0420, 12.7973, -44.7638

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.4540, 38.2302, -35.4782

Protanomaly

53.9370, 38.9781, -42.0407

Deuteranomaly

53.8570, 33.5945, -41.9706

Tritanomaly

52.8820, 22.2432, -41.1155

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.4540, 38.2302, -35.4782

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.8810, 13.8627, -13.0506

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.4540, 38.2302, -35.4782 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(16, 62, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 62, 134)  
}
```

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(16, 62, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 62, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.4540, 38.2302, -35.4782 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(16, 62, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 62, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 62, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 62, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 62, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 62,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.4540, 38.2302, -35.4782 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 62, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 62,  
134) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor