

Converting Colors

YUV(57.0630, 0.9549, -26.3653)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(57.0630, 0.9549, -26.3653)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(57.0630, 0.9549,
-26.3653)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B483B
RGB	27, 72, 59
RGB Percent	11%, 28%, 23%
CMY	0.8941, 0.7176, 0.7686
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.18, 0.72
HSL	163°, 45%, 19%
HSV	163°, 62%, 28%
XYZ	3.5588, 5.1835, 4.9506
YIQ	57.0630, -22.6470, -13.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

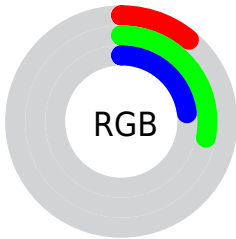
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 53, 72
Decimal	1787963
CIE Lab	27.25, -19.16, 3.19
CIE LCh	27, 19.419, 170.551
Yxy	5.1835, 0.2599, 0.3786
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279978043 (0xFF1B483B)
YUV	57.0630, 0.9549, -26.3653
Hunter-Lab	22.7673, -11.9413, 3.0449

Details

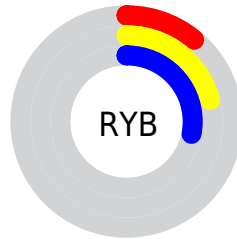
The YUV color **57.0630, 0.9549, -26.3653** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **41.9370, -0.9549, 26.3653**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.8350, 0.0813, -26.1653**, and **18.9610, -0.9668, -16.6288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.7420, 1.1132, -30.4687**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.3840, 0.7967, -22.2618**.

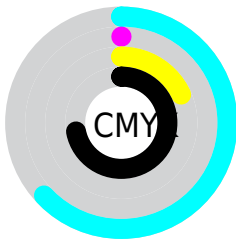
Distribution



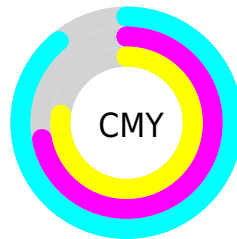
- Red (11%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 57.0630, 0.9549, -26.3653 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 57.0630, 0.9549, -26.3653 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.0630, 0.9549,
-26.3653

■ 57.0630, 0.9549,
-26.3653

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 33.2800, 1.8340,
-28.3096

■ 105.8350, 0.0813,
-26.1653

■ 18.9610, -0.9668,
-16.6288

■ 131.4220, -0.2080,
-26.6801

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.1230, -0.0606,
-27.2949

■ 184.7100, -0.3500,
-27.8097

■ 212.4110, -0.2026,
-28.4244

■ 239.2370, 0.3762,

-27.3948

249.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

57.0630, 0.9549,
-26.3653

57.0630, 0.9549,
-26.3653

54.7420, 1.1132,
-30.4687

59.3840, 0.7967,
-22.2618

52.4210, 1.2714,
-34.5722

61.7050, 0.6384,
-18.1583

49.8010, 1.5771,
-39.2905

64.3250, 0.3328,
-13.4400

48.0780, 1.4405,
-42.1644

66.6460, 0.1745,
-9.3365

68.9670, 0.0163,
-5.2331

■ 71.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 73.7230, 0.1366,
2.8739

■ 76.3430, -0.1691,
7.5922

■ 78.6640, -0.3274,
11.6957

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.2730, -7.5296, -11.6404



57.0630, 0.9549, -26.3653



51.8960, 10.8973, -42.0048

Triad

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



57.0630, 0.9549, -26.3653



64.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437



64.8580, -11.2690, 21.1725

Complementary

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



57.0630, 0.9549, -26.3653



41.9370, -0.9549, 26.3653

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.



65.1880, -5.0227, 24.3911



57.0630, 0.9549, -26.3653



66.2430, 8.2612, 10.3109

Square

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



57.0630, 0.9549, -26.3653



60.0970, 16.2212, -22.8871



66.0010, 1.9715, 21.0471



63.7060, -14.1521, 12.5358

Rectangle

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



57.0630, 0.9549, -26.3653



51.1390, 15.7075, -44.8489



66.0010, 1.9715, 21.0471



64.7380, -9.2378, 23.0318

Sweetspot

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



57.0630, 0.9549, -26.3653



88.0480, 0.4693, -10.5661



57.6010, -15.0863, -14.5591



44.3690, 0.3111, -6.4626



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.0630, 0.9549, -26.3653



70.7900, 1.5825, -41.0348



53.2620, 9.2378, -23.0318



34.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



66.2070, 2.3629, -58.0635



151.6030, 4.6327, -132.9558

Inverse Universe

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



41.9370, -0.9549, 26.3653



47.2100, -1.5825, 41.0348



45.7380, -9.2378, 23.0318



33.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



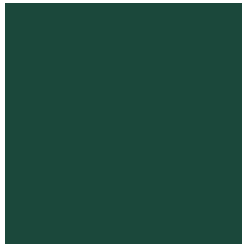
32.9070, -1.9262, 57.9636



75.3970, -4.6327, 132.9558

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.0630, 0.9549, -26.3653 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

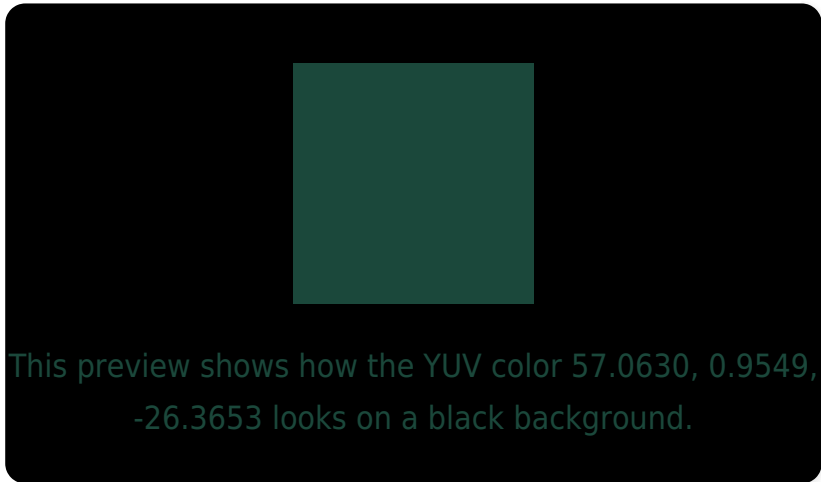
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

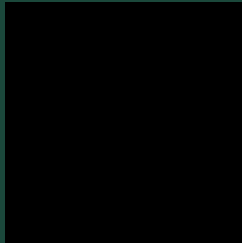
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 57.0630, 0.9549, -26.3653

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.0630, 0.9549, -26.3653.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.0630, 0.9549, -26.3653.

-26.3653.

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

57.0630, 0.9549, -26.3653

Protanopia

63.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441

Deuteranopia

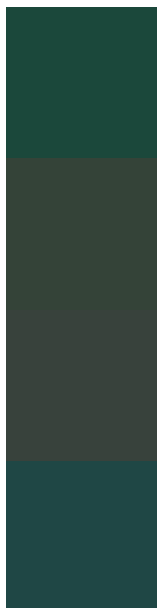
64.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477



Tritanopia

59.5070, 7.6380, -23.2466

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.0630, 0.9549, -26.3653

Protanomaly

61.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219

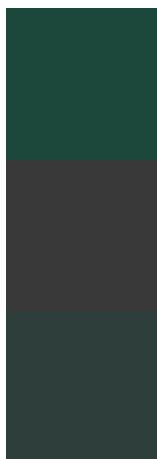
Deuteranomaly

62.3260, -1.1467, -5.5479

Tritanomaly

58.8120, 5.0227, -24.3911

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.0630, 0.9549, -26.3653

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.7600, 0.6113, -9.4365

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.0630, 0.9549, -26.3653 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(27, 72, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 72, 59)  
}
```

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(27, 72, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 72, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.0630, 0.9549, -26.3653 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(27, 72, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 72, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 72, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 72, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 72, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 72, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.0630, 0.9549, -26.3653 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 72, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 72,  
59) }
```

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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