

Converting Colors

YUV(57.4310, 19.5075,
-50.3670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(57.4310, 19.5075, -50.3670)
contains.

YUV(57.4310, 19.5075, -50.3670)	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>	30

Color

**YUV(57.4310, 19.5075,
-50.3670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004F61
RGB	0, 79, 97
RGB Percent	0%, 31%, 38%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6902, 0.6196
CMYK	1.00, 0.19, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	191°, 100%, 19%
HSV	191°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	4.9537, 6.4550, 12.2941
YIQ	57.4310, -52.8620, -11.1500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

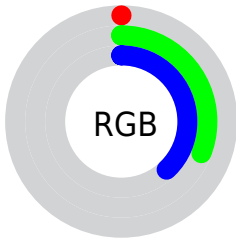
Format	Color
RYB	0, 44, 97
Decimal	20321
CIELab	30.53, -13.81, -16.44
CIELCh	31, 21.466, 229.975
Yxy	6.4550, 0.2090, 0.2723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278210401 (0xFF004F61)
YUV	57.4310, 19.5075, -50.3670
Hunter-Lab	25.4068, -9.6590, -10.9052

Details

The YUV color **57.4310, 19.5075, -50.3670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **39.5690, -19.5075, 50.3670**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.3400, 17.5804, -38.8862**, and **25.7720, 12.4374, -22.6020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4310, 19.5075, -50.3670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.5950, 17.4547, -45.2488**.

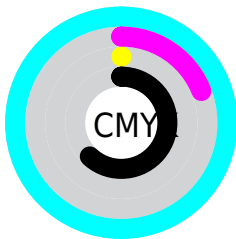
Distribution



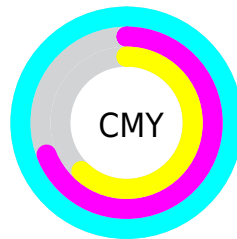
- Red (0%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 57.4310, 19.5075, -50.3670 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 57.4310, 19.5075, -50.3670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.4310, 19.5075,
-50.3670

■ 57.4310, 19.5075,
-50.3670

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.1940, 15.6804,
-36.1271

■ 112.3400, 17.5804,
-38.8862

■ 25.7720, 12.4374,
-22.6020

■ 138.6390, 17.4330,
-38.2714

■ 6.3550, 11.6570,
-5.5733

■ 165.7530, 17.8698,
-38.3714

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 193.7530, 17.8698,
-38.3714

■ 221.4110, 16.5594,
-38.0714

■ 240.3490, 7.2229,

-30.1241

■ 249.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

■ 57.4310, 19.5075,
-50.3670

■ 61.5950, 17.4547,
-45.2488

■ 65.4600, 15.5492,
-40.7454

■ 69.0370, 13.7858,
-35.1124

■ 73.2010, 11.7329,
-29.9943

■ 77.3650, 9.6801,
-24.8761

■ 81.2300, 7.7746,
-20.3727

■ 85.3940, 5.7218,
-15.2545

■ 88.9710, 3.9583,
-9.6216

■ 92.8360, 2.0529,
-5.1182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.0090, 12.8136, -49.9969



57.4310, 19.5075, -50.3670



66.7590, 18.8528, -26.9756

Triad

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



57.4310, 19.5075, -50.3670



73.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211



69.2270, -14.4089, 1.5549

Complementary

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



57.4310, 19.5075, -50.3670



39.5690, -19.5075, 50.3670

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.



71.2610, -15.9047, 14.6801



57.4310, 19.5075, -50.3670



72.6830, -5.7597, 27.4650

Square

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



57.4310, 19.5075, -50.3670



74.2970, 9.7136, 11.1405



71.9400, -12.2954, 23.7316



67.0340, -8.3978, -13.1848

Rectangle

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



57.4310, 19.5075, -50.3670



70.9780, 16.7728, -13.1357



71.9400, -12.2954, 23.7316



70.2060, -15.8776, 5.9583

Sweetspot

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



57.4310, 19.5075, -50.3670



109.5290, 7.6272, -19.7579



58.9910, -20.2086, -51.7351



54.1880, 4.8373, -11.5659



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.4310, 19.5075, -50.3670



74.1240, 25.0819, -65.0067



29.2550, 33.3983, -25.6566



46.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



66.1850, 22.5868, -58.0442



141.8250, 48.4003, -124.3805

Inverse Universe

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



38.0090, 20.2086, 51.7351



49.0030, 26.1275, 66.6494



67.7450, -33.3983, 25.6566



45.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



43.8620, 23.2390, 59.7570



93.9900, 49.7979, 128.0508

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.4310, 19.5075, -50.3670 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 57.4310, 19.5075, -50.3670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

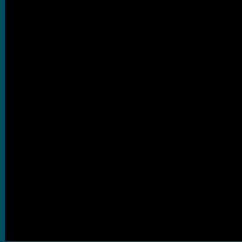
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

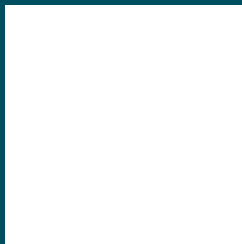
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 57.4310, 19.5075, -50.3670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.4310, 19.5075, -50.3670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.4310, 19.5075,

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

72.0840, 9.3256, -4.4587

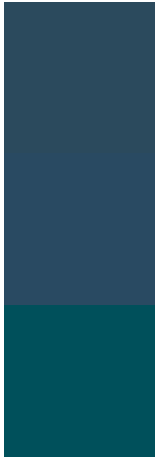
Deuteranopia

72.0990, 13.2622, -7.1028

Tritanopia

56.8780, 14.8501, -49.8820

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

66.8970, 12.8688, -20.9577

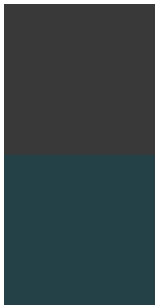
Deuteranomaly

66.8690, 15.3476, -22.6871

Tritanomaly

57.3340, 16.5973, -50.2819

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.1270, 7.3324, -18.5284

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.4310, 19.5075, -50.3670 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, 79, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 79, 97)  
}
```

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, 79, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 79, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.4310, 19.5075, -50.3670 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, 79, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 79, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 79, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 79, 97); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 79, 97); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 79, 97) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.4310, 19.5075, -50.3670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 79, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 79,  
97) }
```

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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