

# Converting Colors

YUV(57.9210, 93.7089,  
-49.9197)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(57.9210, 93.7089, -49.9197)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(57.9210, 93.7089,  
-49.9197)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0132F8
RGB	1, 50, 248
RGB Percent	0%, 20%, 97%
CMY	0.9961, 0.8039, 0.0275
CMYK	1.00, 0.80, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	228°, 99%, 49%
HSV	228°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	18.0964, 9.0650, 89.6029
YIQ	57.9210, -92.7620, 51.1900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

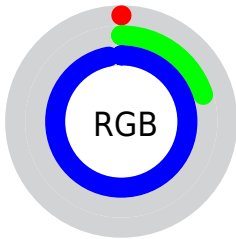
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	1, 42, 248
Decimal	78584
CIE Lab	36.11, 63.04, -97.58
CIE LCh	36, 116.167, 302.863
Yxy	9.0650, 0.1550, 0.0776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278268664 (0xFF0132F8)
YUV	57.9210, 93.7089, -49.9197
Hunter-Lab	30.1081, 54.5979, -155.3737

# Details

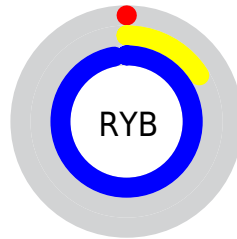
The YUV color **57.9210, 93.7089, -49.9197** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **191.0790, -93.7089, 49.9197**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.7530, 65.1978, -5.0454**, and **21.6600, 82.9916, -18.9958** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0350, 94.1457, -50.0197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.1360, 84.2360, -44.8463**.

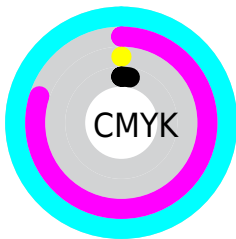
# Distribution



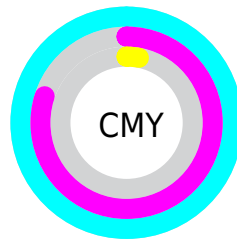
- Red (0%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 57.9210, 93.7089, -49.9197 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 57.9210, 93.7089, -49.9197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.9210, 93.7089,  
-49.9197

■ 57.9210, 93.7089,  
-49.9197

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.6410, 88.4240,  
-34.7652

■ 122.7530, 65.1978,  
-5.0454

■ 21.6600, 82.9916,  
-18.9958

■ 148.4800, 52.5144,  
3.0870

■ 18.4680, 70.7613,  
-16.1964

■ 174.1960, 39.8364,  
9.4751

■ 15.2760, 58.5309,  
-13.3971

■ 199.9120, 27.1584,  
15.8632

■ 21.7040, 42.5439,  
-19.0344

■ 225.9160, 14.3384,  
21.1217

■ 15.8050, 32.6341,  
-13.8610

■ 244.4340, 5.2090,

■ 10.1340, 23.5979,

9.2664

-8.8875

■ 5.2780, 15.1459,  
-4.6288

■ 1.2540, 4.8048,  
-1.0998

■ 57.9210, 93.7089,  
-49.9197

■ 57.9210, 93.7089,  
-49.9197

■ 57.0350, 94.1457,  
-50.0197

■ 77.1360, 84.2360,  
-44.8463

■ 96.3510, 74.7630,  
-39.7728

■ 115.2670, 65.4374,  
-35.3142

■ 134.4820, 55.9644,  
-30.2407

■ 153.1100, 46.7808,  
-24.6525

■ 172.3250, 37.3078,  
-19.5790

■ 191.5400, 27.8348,  
-14.5056

■ 210.4560, 18.5092,  
-10.0469

■ 229.6710, 9.0362,  
-4.9735

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.3570, 82.1550, -77.4891



57.9210, 93.7089, -49.9197



77.4290, 47.1165, 101.3558

# Triad

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



57.9210, 93.7089, -49.9197



66.9560, -33.0093, 87.7386



76.8190, 7.4842, -67.3703

# Complementary

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



57.9210, 93.7089, -49.9197



191.0790, -93.7089, 49.9197

# 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.



64.5700, -31.8330, -56.6279



57.9210, 93.7089, -49.9197



79.4850, -39.1861, 15.3607

# Square

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



57.9210, 93.7089, -49.9197



64.5840, -31.8399, 132.7918



61.0480, -30.0967, -53.5391



89.4100, 48.1119, -78.4126



# Rectangle

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



57.9210, 93.7089, -49.9197



80.0430, 15.7548, 127.1273



61.0480, -30.0967, -53.5391



72.4700, -6.6407, -63.5562

# Sweetspot

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



57.9210, 93.7089, -49.9197



196.4690, 28.8558, -15.3203



168.5610, 15.0064, -146.9510



92.5270, 17.4882, -9.2322



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



57.9210, 93.7089, -49.9197



59.0070, 96.6245, -51.7491



51.2840, 96.9810, 20.7989



115.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441



43.2650, 71.8474, -37.9434



13.9980, 23.1720, -12.2762



# Inverse Universe

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



80.4390, -15.0064, 146.9510



82.0590, -15.3121, 151.6693



197.7160, -96.9810, -20.7989



116.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922



60.7290, -11.6984, 112.4937



19.6070, -3.7503, 36.3017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.9210, 93.7089, -49.9197 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

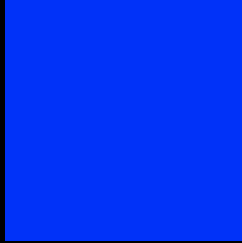
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.9210, 93.7089, -49.9197 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 57.9210, 93.7089, -49.9197

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.9210, 93.7089, -49.9197.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.9210, 93.7089, -49.9197.



# 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

57.9210, 93.7089, -49.9197

### Protanopia

67.0410, 51.2518, -58.7950

### Tritanopia

66.3500, 15.6035, -58.1889

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.9210, 93.7089, -49.9197

## Protanomaly

63.7760, 66.6654, -55.9316

## Tritanomaly

63.2280, 44.2576, -55.4510

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.9210, 93.7089, -49.9197

## Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

57.8260, 34.1028, -18.2644

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.9210, 93.7089, -49.9197 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(1, 50, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 50, 248)  
}
```

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(1, 50, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 50, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.9210, 93.7089, -49.9197 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(1, 50, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 50, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 50, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 50, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 50, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 50, 248)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.9210, 93.7089, -49.9197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 50, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 50,  
248) }
```

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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