

Converting Colors

YUV(58.3550, 38.2790,
-51.1773)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(58.3550, 38.2790, -51.1773)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(58.3550, 38.2790,
-51.1773)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004988
RGB	0, 73, 136
RGB Percent	0%, 29%, 53%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7137, 0.4667
CMYK	1.00, 0.46, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	208°, 100%, 27%
HSV	208°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	6.8265, 6.5427, 24.1956
YIQ	58.3550, -63.7310, 4.1170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

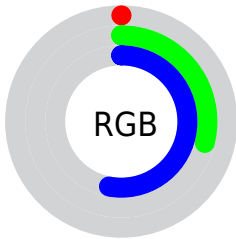
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 48, 136
Decimal	18824
CIE Lab	30.74, 6.36, -40.55
CIE LCh	31, 41.046, 278.916
Yxy	6.5427, 0.1817, 0.1742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278208904 (0xFF004988)
YUV	58.3550, 38.2790, -51.1773
Hunter-Lab	25.5786, 2.8759, -38.1792

Details

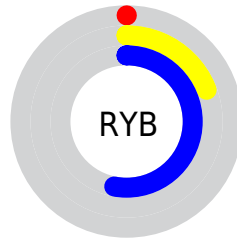
The YUV color **58.3550, 38.2790, -51.1773** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **77.6450, -38.2790, 51.1773**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.3080, 36.3302, -32.7191**, and **27.8870, 28.1567, -24.4569** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3550, 38.2790, -51.1773**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.0630, 34.4789, -45.6593**.

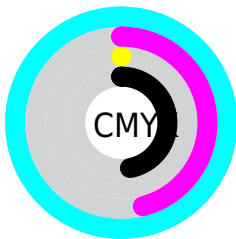
Distribution



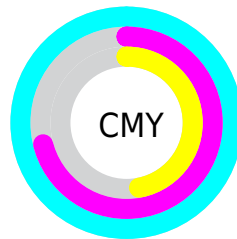
- Red (0%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.3550, 38.2790, -51.1773 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 58.3550, 38.2790, -51.1773 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.3550, 38.2790,
-51.1773

■ 58.3550, 38.2790,
-51.1773

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 42.4770, 33.2888,
-37.2523

■ 116.3080, 36.3302,
-32.7191

■ 27.8870, 28.1567,
-24.4569

■ 143.4330, 36.7615,
-31.0747

■ 9.4160, 25.9239,
-8.2578

■ 170.3730, 37.7771,
-30.1451

■ 6.2070, 16.1669,
-5.4435

■ 195.5060, 29.3305,
-27.6308

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144

■ 220.6130, 16.9528,
-24.2166

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.1330, 4.8644,

-20.2876

254.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 58.3550, 38.2790,
-51.1773

■ 66.0630, 34.4789,
-45.6593

■ 74.0590, 30.5369,
-41.2707

■ 81.7670, 26.7369,
-35.7527

■ 89.1760, 23.0842,
-30.8494

■ 96.8840, 19.2842,
-25.3313

■ 105.1790, 15.1948,
-20.3280

■ 112.5880, 11.5421,
-15.4247

■ 120.2960, 7.7421,
-9.9066

■ 128.2920, 3.8000,
-5.5181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.1820, 33.9273, -55.4106



58.3550, 38.2790, -51.1773



74.3690, 23.9751, 10.2004

Triad

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



58.3550, 38.2790, -51.1773



69.1280, -17.3181, 48.1227



55.9540, -3.9213, -49.0717

Complementary

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



58.3550, 38.2790, -51.1773



77.6450, -38.2790, 51.1773

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.



63.2280, -22.7904, -16.8630



58.3550, 38.2790, -51.1773



68.7720, -30.9466, 32.6490

Square

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



58.3550, 38.2790, -51.1773



68.7600, -2.3467, 52.8305



67.0590, -33.0601, 10.4723



60.3030, 10.2036, -52.8857

Rectangle

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



58.3550, 38.2790, -51.1773



73.4380, 16.0531, 31.1879



67.0590, -33.0601, 10.4723



54.1130, -8.4367, -47.4571

Sweetspot

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



58.3550, 38.2790, -51.1773



145.4780, 15.0473, -19.7132



86.7860, -12.7125, -76.1113



70.6270, 9.0579, -11.9509



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.



58.3550, 38.2790, -51.1773



75.2420, 49.6737, -65.9872



19.6130, 57.3788, -17.2006



65.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



56.8390, 37.5474, -49.8478



2.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443

Inverse Universe

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



48.9860, 11.8389, 76.3113



63.3400, 15.1154, 98.8028



116.3870, -57.3788, 17.2006



64.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



47.8610, 11.4075, 74.6669



1.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.3550, 38.2790, -51.1773 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 58.3550, 38.2790, -51.1773 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

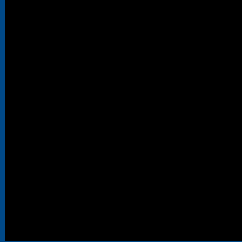
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 58.3550, 38.2790, -51.1773

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.3550, 38.2790, -51.1773.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.3550, 38.2790,

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

58.3550, 38.2790, -51.1773

Protanopia

69.0980, 31.5037, -24.6419

Deuteranopia

58.2580, 35.3688, -51.0923



Tritanopia

57.3510, 14.1240, -50.2968

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.3550, 38.2790, -51.1773

Protanomaly

65.3140, 33.8622, -34.4784

Deuteranomaly

58.4860, 36.2424, -51.2922

Tritanomaly

57.6420, 22.8545, -50.5520

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.3550, 38.2790, -51.1773

Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.8480, 13.8789, -18.2837

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.3550, 38.2790, -51.1773 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, 73, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 73, 136)  
}
```

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, 73, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 73, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.3550, 38.2790, -51.1773 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, 73, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 73, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 73, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 73, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 73, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 73, 136)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.3550, 38.2790, -51.1773 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 73, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 73,  
136) }
```

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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