

Converting Colors

YUV(17.3990, 65.3723,
-14.3819)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(17.3990, 65.3723, -14.3819)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(17.3990, 65.3723,
-14.3819)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	010096
RGB	1, 0, 150
RGB Percent	0%, 0%, 59%
CMY	0.9961, 1.0000, 0.4118
CMYK	0.99, 1.00, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	240°, 100%, 29%
HSV	240°, 100%, 59%
XYZ	5.5175, 2.2085, 28.9896
YIQ	17.3990, -47.5540, 46.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

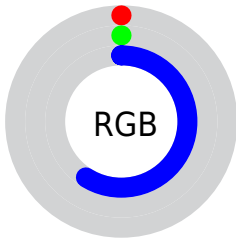
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 0, 150
Decimal	65686
CIE _{Lab}	16.55, 53.32, -72.55
CIE _{LCh}	17, 90.037, 306.312
Yxy	2.2085, 0.1503, 0.0602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255766 (0xFF010096)
YUV	17.3990, 65.3723, -14.3819
Hunter-Lab	14.8609, 40.2668, -105.2563

Details

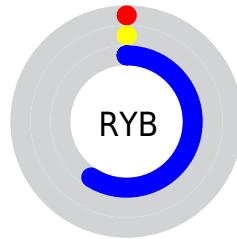
The YUV color **17.3990, 65.3723, -14.3819** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **132.6010, -65.3723, 14.3819**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0920, 61.0866, 6.9353**, and **11.0580, 42.3694, -9.6979** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.3990, 65.3723, -14.3819**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.6890, 58.8203, -12.8823**.

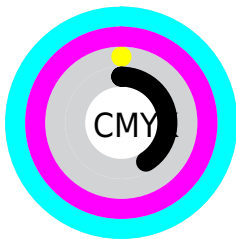
Distribution



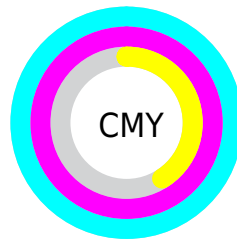
- Red (0%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 17.3990, 65.3723, -14.3819 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 17.3990, 65.3723, -14.3819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.3990, 65.3723,
-14.3819

■ 17.3990, 65.3723,
-14.3819

■ 247.3690, 3.7621,
6.6924

■ 14.0220, 53.7262,
-12.2973

■ 82.0920, 61.0866,
6.9353

■ 11.0580, 42.3694,
-9.6979

■ 109.2280, 61.5126,
10.3240

■ 12.9040, 29.1343,
-11.3168

■ 135.8540, 58.7390,
13.2830

■ 7.9340, 20.2455,
-6.9581

■ 160.0860, 46.7926,
18.3416

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,
-3.2142

■ 184.9050, 34.5568,
22.8853

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.3110, 22.0317,

26.9143

■ 230.9330, 11.8650,
21.1068

■ 17.3990, 65.3723,
-14.3819

■ 30.6890, 58.8203,
-12.8823

■ 43.9790, 52.2684,
-11.3826

■ 57.2690, 45.7164,
-9.8829

■ 70.5590, 39.1644,
-8.3832

■ 83.8490, 32.6124,
-6.8836

■ 96.8400, 26.2079,
-5.9987

■ 110.1300, 19.6559,
-4.4990

■ 123.4200, 13.1039,
-2.9993

■ 136.7100, 6.5520,
-1.4997

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.7020, 62.2649, -44.4657



17.3990, 65.3723, -14.3819



46.4110, 23.9544, 63.6606

Triad

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



17.3990, 65.3723, -14.3819



28.6710, -14.1348, 53.7855



40.7890, 6.5130, -35.7720

Complementary

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



17.3990, 65.3723, -14.3819



132.6010, -65.3723, 14.3819

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.



33.4590, -16.4953, -29.3435



17.3990, 65.3723, -14.3819



37.4890, -18.4821, 1.3251

Square

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



17.3990, 65.3723, -14.3819



37.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471



31.6980, -15.6271, -27.7991



49.9600, 34.0367, -43.8149

Rectangle

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



17.3990, 65.3723, -14.3819



46.8910, 2.5187, 79.0256



31.6980, -15.6271, -27.7991



37.5800, -3.2439, -32.9577

Sweetspot

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



17.3990, 65.3723, -14.3819



142.6120, 25.3343, -5.7987



105.1500, 22.1110, -92.2166



65.9900, 15.2879, -3.4992



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.3990, 65.3723, -14.3819



22.4150, 84.5914, -18.7810



39.5250, 54.4642, 31.1116



67.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998



16.0310, 60.1307, -13.1822



1.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998

Inverse Universe

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



61.8360, 42.9719, 77.3198



80.0080, 55.7051, 99.9710



110.4750, -54.4642, -31.1116



69.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



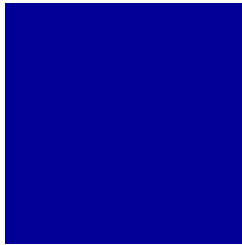
56.8800, 39.4992, 71.1422



4.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 17.3990, 65.3723, -14.3819 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

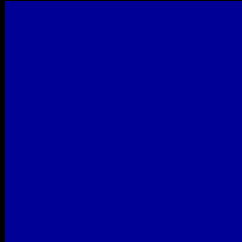
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.3990, 65.3723, -14.3819 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

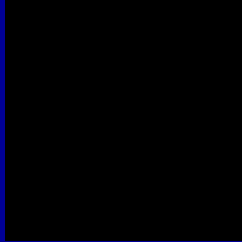
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 17.3990, 65.3723, -14.3819

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.3990, 65.3723, -14.3819.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.3990, 65.3723, -14.3819.

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

36.3160, 27.4522, -31.8491

Deuteranopia

36.4810, 20.4689, -31.9938

Tritanopia

35.3920, 8.6807, -31.0388

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

29.3180, 41.2552, -25.7119

Deuteranomaly

29.4660, 36.7453, -25.8417

Tritanomaly

28.8160, 29.1777, -25.2716

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.1560, 23.5871, -5.3988

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 17.3990, 65.3723, -14.3819 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, 0, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 0, 150)  
}
```

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, 0, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 0, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 17.3990, 65.3723, -14.3819 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, 0, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 0, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 0, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 0, 150); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 0, 150); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 0, 150) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 17.3990, 65.3723, -14.3819 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 0, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 0,  
150) }
```

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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