

Converting Colors

YUV(20.2620, 69.8768,
-12.5078)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(20.2620, 69.8768, -12.5078)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(20.2620, 69.8768,
-12.5078)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0600A2
RGB	6, 0, 162
RGB Percent	2%, 0%, 64%
CMY	0.9765, 1.0000, 0.3647
CMYK	0.96, 1.00, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	242°, 100%, 32%
HSV	242°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	6.5967, 2.6474, 34.3457
YIQ	20.2620, -48.4260, 51.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

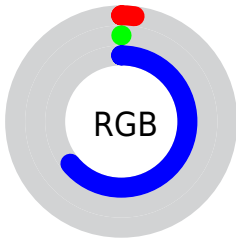
Format	Color
RYB	6, 0, 162
Decimal	393378
CIELab	18.57, 56.46, -76.54
CIELCh	19, 95.109, 306.415
Yxy	2.6474, 0.1513, 0.0607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278583458 (0xFF0600A2)
YUV	20.2620, 69.8768, -12.5078
Hunter-Lab	16.2707, 43.8963, -113.7655

Details

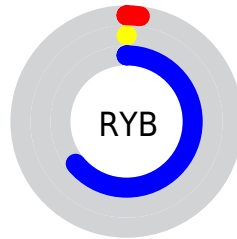
The YUV color **20.2620, 69.8768, -12.5078** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **141.7380, -69.8768, 12.5078**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7160, 64.7230, 7.2651**, and **12.4260, 47.6110, -10.8976** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.2620, 69.8768, -12.5078**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.4380, 62.8881, -10.9081**.

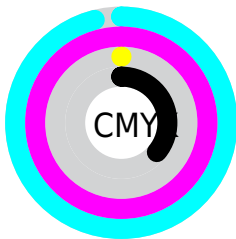
Distribution



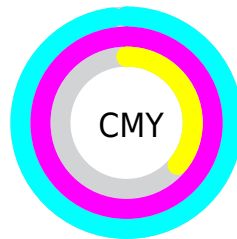
- Red (2%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 20.2620, 69.8768, -12.5078 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 20.2620, 69.8768, -12.5078 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.2620, 69.8768,
-12.5078

■ 20.2620, 69.8768,
-12.5078

■ 249.7170, 2.6045,
4.6332

■ 15.3900, 58.9677,
-13.4970

■ 86.7160, 64.7230,
7.2651

■ 12.4260, 47.6110,
-10.8976

■ 114.0800, 66.0226,
10.4538

■ 12.9840, 34.5179,
-11.3870

■ 139.4090, 56.9864,
15.4273

■ 10.2480, 24.0347,
-8.9875

■ 163.6410, 45.0400,
20.4858

■ 5.2780, 15.1459,
-4.6288

■ 188.4600, 32.8042,
25.0296

■ 1.3680, 5.2416,
-1.1997

■ 214.1650, 20.1317,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

29.6733

0.0000

■ 232.6940, 10.9969,
19.5624

■ 20.2620, 69.8768,
-12.5078

■ 34.4380, 62.8881,
-10.9081

■ 48.3150, 56.0467,
-9.9233

■ 63.0780, 48.7685,
-8.8384

■ 76.9550, 41.9272,
-7.8535

■ 91.1310, 34.9384,
-6.2539

■ 105.3070, 27.9496,
-4.6542

■ 119.1840, 21.1083,
-3.6694

■ 133.9470, 13.8301,
-2.5845

■ 147.8240, 6.9888,
-1.5996

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.2330, 66.9331, -48.4393



20.2620, 69.8768, -12.5078



50.1990, 25.5379, 69.1085

Triad

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



20.2620, 69.8768, -12.5078



31.9380, -15.7454, 57.0594



44.2940, 7.2501, -38.8458

Complementary

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



20.2620, 69.8768, -12.5078



141.7380, -69.8768, 12.5078

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.



36.9810, -18.2316, -32.4323



20.2620, 69.8768, -12.5078



41.6200, -20.5187, 1.2103

Square

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



20.2620, 69.8768, -12.5078



40.3650, -19.8999, 82.9949



34.6330, -17.0741, -30.3731



54.6220, 36.6684, -47.9035

Rectangle

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



20.2620, 69.8768, -12.5078



50.7500, 3.0813, 85.2883



34.6330, -17.0741, -30.3731



41.5580, -3.2331, -36.4464

Sweetspot

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



20.2620, 69.8768, -12.5078



156.1930, 27.5129, -4.5543



110.6270, 25.3269, -97.0199



73.6310, 16.4509, -3.1844



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



20.2620, 69.8768, -12.5078



26.5600, 91.4219, -16.2771



44.1820, 58.0843, 36.6744



74.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



18.0250, 62.5987, -11.4229



2.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848

Inverse Universe

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



66.2220, 44.2606, 83.9973



86.6440, 57.8565, 109.9372



117.8180, -58.0843, -36.6744



76.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



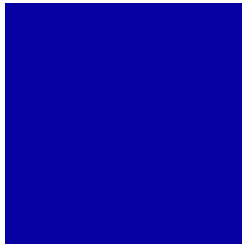
59.3150, 39.7777, 75.1457



7.3200, 4.7722, 9.3664

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 20.2620, 69.8768, -12.5078 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

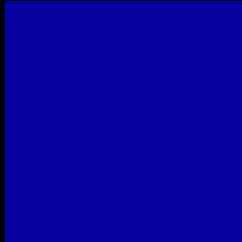
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 20.2620, 69.8768, -12.5078 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

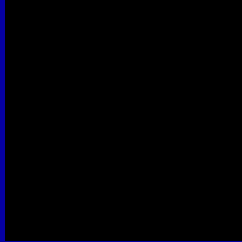
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 20.2620, 69.8768, -12.5078

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.2620, 69.8768, -12.5078.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.2620, 69.8768, -12.5078.

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

38.8750, 29.6416, -34.0934

Deuteranopia

39.5130, 21.9321, -34.6529

Tritanopia

38.7830, 8.9810, -34.0127

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

32.1160, 44.3128, -26.4117

Deuteranomaly

32.1500, 39.3660, -26.4415

Tritanomaly

31.9730, 31.0723, -26.2863

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.3240, 25.4763, -4.6691

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 20.2620, 69.8768, -12.5078 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(6, 0, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 0, 162)  
}
```

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(6, 0, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 0, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 20.2620, 69.8768, -12.5078 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(6, 0, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 0, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(6, 0, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 0, 162); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 0, 162); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 0, 162) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 20.2620, 69.8768, -12.5078 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 0, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 0,  
162) }
```

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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