

# Converting Colors

YUV(30.5100, 93.9116,  
-21.4953)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(30.5100, 93.9116, -21.4953)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(30.5100, 93.9116,  
-21.4953)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0606DD
RGB	6, 6, 221
RGB Percent	2%, 2%, 87%
CMY	0.9765, 0.9765, 0.1333
CMYK	0.97, 0.97, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	240°, 95%, 45%
HSV	240°, 97%, 87%
XYZ	13.1914, 5.3894, 68.7516
YIQ	30.5100, -69.0150, 66.8650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

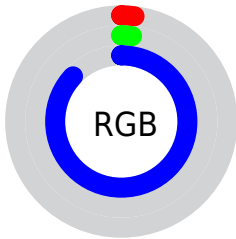
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	6, 6, 221
Decimal	394973
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	27.82, 70.01, -96.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	28, 118.845, 306.091
Yxy	5.3894, 0.1510, 0.0617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278585053 (0xFF0606DD)
YUV	30.5100, 93.9116, -21.4953
Hunter-Lab	23.2151, 60.8013, -159.3367

# Details

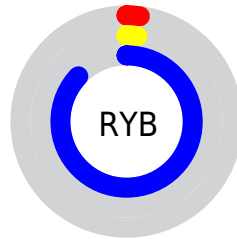
The YUV color **30.5100, 93.9116, -21.4953** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0000CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **196.4900, -93.9116, 21.4953**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.0610, 74.9059, 7.8395**, and **18.6960, 71.6349, -16.3964** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.1940, 96.5324, -22.0951**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.0020, 84.3020, -19.2958**.

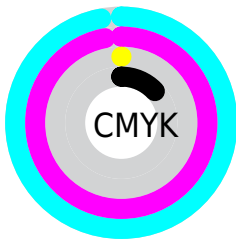
# Distribution



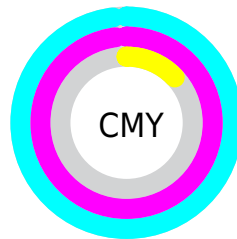
- Red (2%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 30.5100, 93.9116, -21.4953 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 30.5100, 93.9116, -21.4953 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 30.5100, 93.9116,  
-21.4953

■ 30.5100, 93.9116,  
-21.4953

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 21.8880, 83.8652,  
-19.1958

■ 103.0610, 74.9059,  
7.8395

■ 18.6960, 71.6349,  
-16.3964

■ 128.4890, 62.3699,  
15.3571

■ 15.6180, 59.8413,  
-13.6970

■ 154.2050, 49.6919,  
21.7452

■ 16.0620, 46.3114,  
-14.0864

■ 179.9210, 37.0139,  
28.1333

■ 16.6200, 33.2183,  
-14.5757

■ 205.9250, 24.1940,  
33.3918

■ 10.3620, 24.4715,  
-9.0875


■ 226.2370, 14.1802,


■ 5.5060, 16.0195,


25.2252


-4.8288


 243.2600, 5.7878,  
10.2960

 2.1830, 5.8258,  
-1.9145


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 30.5100, 93.9116,  
-21.4953


 30.5100, 93.9116,  
-21.4953

 25.1940, 96.5324,  
-22.0951

 50.0020, 84.3020,  
-19.2958

 69.4940, 74.6925,  
-17.0962

 88.9860, 65.0829,  
-14.8967

 108.4780, 55.4733,  
-12.6972

■ 128.8560, 45.4270,  
-10.3977

■ 148.3480, 35.8174,  
-8.1982

■ 167.8400, 26.2079,  
-5.9987

■ 187.3320, 16.5983,  
-3.7992

■ 206.8240, 6.9888,  
-1.5996

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.6170, 87.9428, -67.1931



30.5100, 93.9116, -21.4953



69.1110, 35.9343, 94.6187

# Triad

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



30.5100, 93.9116, -21.4953



46.5340, -22.9413, 78.4617



62.9930, 10.3565, -55.2449

# Complementary

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



30.5100, 93.9116, -21.4953



196.4900, -93.9116, 21.4953

# 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.



51.6560, -25.4664, -45.3023



30.5100, 93.9116, -21.4953



60.5250, -29.8388, 3.9246

# Square

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



30.5100, 93.9116, -21.4953



55.3150, -27.2703, 113.7337



49.3080, -24.3088, -43.2431



75.2420, 49.6737, -65.9872



# Rectangle

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



30.5100, 93.9116, -21.4953



69.8600, 6.4780, 115.8868



49.3080, -24.3088, -43.2431



58.6440, -3.7685, -51.4308

# Sweetspot

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



30.5100, 93.9116, -21.4953



189.4360, 32.3231, -7.3984



156.7150, 31.6925, -132.1771



88.1300, 19.6559, -4.4990



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.



30.5100, 93.9116, -21.4953



29.0700, 111.3835, -25.4944



62.8020, 77.9916, 44.9006



100.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998



19.7220, 75.5661, -17.2962



5.2440, 20.0927, -4.5990



# Inverse Universe

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



94.7950, 62.2191, 110.6818



105.3150, 73.7947, 131.2737



164.4970, -78.1390, -44.2859



103.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628



71.4490, 50.0646, 89.0602

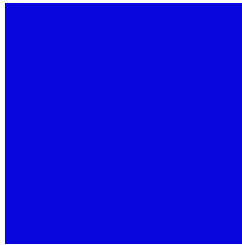


18.9980, 13.3120, 23.6808



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 30.5100, 93.9116, -21.4953 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

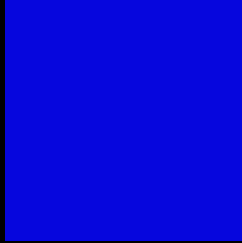
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 30.5100, 93.9116, -21.4953 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 30.5100, 93.9116, -21.4953

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.5100, 93.9116, -21.4953.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.5100, 93.9116,



# 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

30.5100, 93.9116, -21.4953

### Protanopia

53.6590, 40.5941, -47.0589

### Deuteranopia

53.6130, 30.2638, -47.0186



## Tritanopia

52.3300, 12.6553, -45.8934

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.5100, 93.9116, -21.4953

## Protanomaly

45.4640, 59.9172, -38.1179

## Deuteranomaly

45.1560, 53.6601, -37.8478

## Tritanomaly

44.1810, 42.3088, -36.9927

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.5100, 93.9116, -21.4953

## Achromatopsia

31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

30.8920, 34.0702, -7.7983

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 30.5100, 93.9116, -21.4953 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, 6, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 6, 221)  
}
```

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, 6, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 6, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 30.5100, 93.9116, -21.4953 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, 6, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 6, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(6, 6, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 6, 221); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 6, 221); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 6, 221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 30.5100, 93.9116, -21.4953 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 6, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 6,  
221) }
```

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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