

Converting Colors

YUV(59.1240, 28.5329,
-51.8517)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.1240, 28.5329, -51.8517)
contains.

YUV(59.1240, 28.5329, -51.8517)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YUV(59.1240, 28.5329,
-51.8517)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004E75
RGB	0, 78, 117
RGB Percent	0%, 31%, 46%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6941, 0.5412
CMYK	1.00, 0.33, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	200°, 100%, 23%
HSV	200°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	5.9353, 6.7331, 17.8164
YIQ	59.1240, -59.0070, -4.4070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

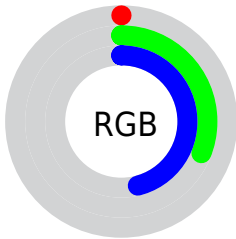
Format	Color
RYB	0, 47, 117
Decimal	20085
CIELab	31.19, -5.04, -28.03
CIELCh	31, 28.477, 259.798
Yxy	6.7331, 0.1947, 0.2209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278210165 (0xFF004E75)
YUV	59.1240, 28.5329, -51.8517
Hunter-Lab	25.9483, -4.5803, -22.5455

Details

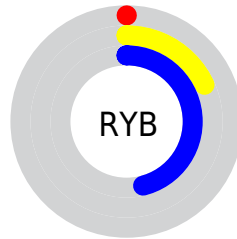
The YUV color **59.1240, 28.5329, -51.8517** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **57.8760, -28.5329, 51.8517**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.6420, 26.3055, -37.3970**, and **27.7100, 19.8630, -24.3017** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1240, 28.5329, -51.8517**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.0600, 25.6064, -46.5336**.

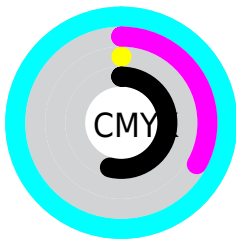
Distribution



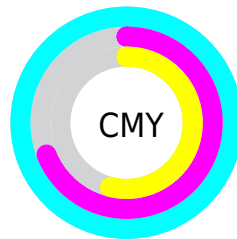
- Red (0%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.1240, 28.5329, -51.8517 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 59.1240, 28.5329, -51.8517 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.1240, 28.5329,
-51.8517

■ 59.1240, 28.5329,
-51.8517

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 42.7730, 24.2689,
-37.5119

■ 115.6420, 26.3055,
-37.3970

■ 27.7100, 19.8630,
-24.3017

■ 142.4680, 26.8843,
-36.3674

■ 12.2880, 16.6200,
-10.7766

■ 169.2940, 27.4631,
-35.3378

■ 3.4370, 10.6306,
-3.0142

■ 197.2940, 27.4631,
-35.3378

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 222.3300, 16.1063,
-32.7384

■ 242.7410, 6.0437,

-25.2059

■ 251.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 59.1240, 28.5329,
-51.8517

■ 65.0600, 25.6064,
-46.5336

■ 70.6970, 22.8274,
-41.8303

■ 76.6330, 19.9009,
-36.5121

■ 82.5690, 16.9745,
-31.1940

■ 88.5050, 14.0480,
-25.8759

■ 93.5550, 11.5584,
-20.6577

■ 99.4910, 8.6319,
-15.3396

■ 105.4270, 5.7055,
-10.0215

■ 111.0640, 2.9264,
-5.3181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.9190, 22.7179, -53.4260



59.1240, 28.5329, -51.8517



73.6240, 20.3984, -9.3172

Triad

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



59.1240, 28.5329, -51.8517



73.5100, -6.6604, 36.3867



66.9040, -11.2917, -18.3328

Complementary

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



59.1240, 28.5329, -51.8517



57.8760, -28.5329, 51.8517

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.



70.1470, -19.7925, 1.6251



59.1240, 28.5329, -51.8517



72.6590, -16.1009, 30.9941

Square

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



59.1240, 28.5329, -51.8517



74.8220, 3.5388, 31.7281



72.0890, -21.7359, 18.3389



56.7180, 4.0830, -49.7417

Rectangle

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



59.1240, 28.5329, -51.8517



75.8820, 15.8342, 7.9965



72.0890, -21.7359, 18.3389



67.7370, -14.6603, -11.1703

Sweetspot

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



59.1240, 28.5329, -51.8517



130.4410, 11.1216, -20.5578



73.1250, -16.8236, -64.1306



62.7580, 7.0213, -12.0658



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.1240, 28.5329, -51.8517



77.3160, 37.3122, -67.8061



25.6650, 45.0282, -22.5082



56.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



62.0420, 29.5593, -54.4108



126.5290, 60.8712, -110.9659

Inverse Universe

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



43.8750, 16.8236, 64.1306



57.3750, 22.0001, 83.8631



92.5090, -45.6069, 21.4786



55.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



45.8260, 17.8338, 66.8046



93.7880, 36.0935, 136.9979

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.1240, 28.5329, -51.8517 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 59.1240, 28.5329, -51.8517 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

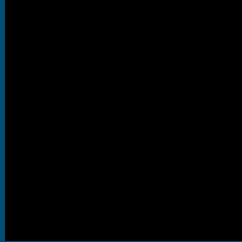
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 59.1240, 28.5329, -51.8517

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.1240, 28.5329, -51.8517.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.1240, 28.5329, -51.8517.

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

59.1240, 28.5329, -51.8517

Protanopia

72.9720, 19.2408, -11.3764

Deuteranopia

71.2420, 23.0517, -20.3832

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.1240, 28.5329, -51.8517

Protanomaly

67.7960, 22.7786, -26.1311

Deuteranomaly

66.7460, 25.2682, -31.3492

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.1240, 28.5329, -51.8517

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.2240, 10.2426, -18.6134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.1240, 28.5329, -51.8517 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, 78, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 78, 117)  
}
```

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, 78, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 78, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.1240, 28.5329, -51.8517 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, 78, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 78, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 78, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 78, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 78, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 78, 117)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.1240, 28.5329, -51.8517 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 78, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 78,  
117) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor