

Converting Colors

YUV(59.7350, 58.7976,
-52.3876)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.7350, 58.7976, -52.3876)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(59.7350, 58.7976,
-52.3876)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0043B3
RGB	0, 67, 179
RGB Percent	0%, 26%, 70%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7373, 0.2980
CMYK	1.00, 0.63, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	218°, 100%, 35%
HSV	218°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	10.1438, 7.2690, 43.5162
YIQ	59.7350, -75.8840, 20.6280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

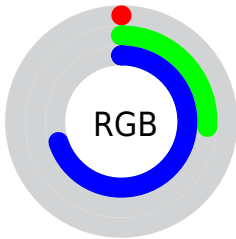
Format	Color
R _Y B	0, 49, 179
Decimal	17331
CIE Lab	32.41, 28.50, -63.85
CIE LCh	32, 69.922, 294.052
Yxy	7.2690, 0.1665, 0.1193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278207411 (0xFF0043B3)
YUV	59.7350, 58.7976, -52.3876
Hunter-Lab	26.9611, 19.9771, -76.8238

Details

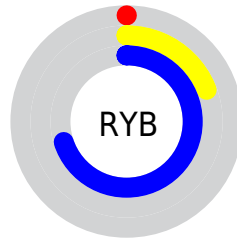
The YUV color **59.7350, 58.7976, -52.3876** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **119.2650, -58.7976, 52.3876**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.6290, 56.3849, -25.1076**, and **29.5120, 47.0756, -25.8820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7350, 58.7976, -52.3876**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.5740, 52.9610, -46.9844**.

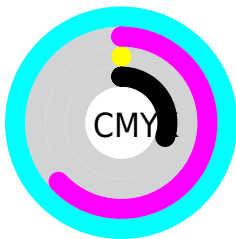
Distribution



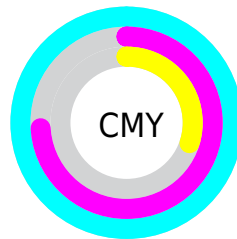
- Red (0%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.7350, 58.7976, -52.3876 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 59.7350, 58.7976, -52.3876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.7350, 58.7976,
-52.3876

■ 59.7350, 58.7976,
-52.3876

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 43.7430, 53.3707,
-38.3626

■ 121.6290, 56.3849,
-25.1076

■ 29.5120, 47.0756,
-25.8820

■ 148.3260, 52.5903,
-21.3339

■ 12.4600, 42.6642,
-10.9274

■ 172.8570, 40.4965,
-15.6606

■ 13.7190, 29.7185,
-12.0316

■ 197.6760, 28.2607,
-11.1169

■ 8.1620, 21.1191,
-7.1581

■ 223.0820, 15.7356,
-7.0879

■ 4.4800, 12.0884,
-3.9290

■ 248.4880, 3.2104,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-3.0590

0.0000

■ 59.7350, 58.7976,
-52.3876

■ 71.5740, 52.9610,
-46.9844

■ 83.4130, 47.1244,
-41.5812

■ 95.8390, 40.9984,
-36.6928

■ 107.6780, 35.1617,
-31.2896

■ 119.5170, 29.3251,
-25.8864

■ 131.0570, 23.6359,
-21.0980

■ 142.8960, 17.7993,
-15.6948

■ 155.3220, 11.6733,
-10.8064

■ 167.1610, 5.8366,
-5.4032

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.5010, 56.9410, -63.5834



59.7350, 58.7976, -52.3876



69.1350, 35.9224, 51.6246

Triad

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



59.7350, 58.7976, -52.3876



65.9380, -32.5074, 66.7064



64.1210, -0.5527, -56.2341

Complementary

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



59.7350, 58.7976, -52.3876



119.2650, -58.7976, 52.3876

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.



55.1780, -27.2028, -48.3911



59.7350, 58.7976, -52.3876



72.4740, -35.7297, 26.7713

Square

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



59.7350, 58.7976, -52.3876



53.4390, -8.5974, 97.8390



65.4320, -32.2580, -13.5339



71.2060, 24.0554, -62.4477

Rectangle

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



59.7350, 58.7976, -52.3876



58.9560, 24.1787, 85.1076



65.4320, -32.2580, -13.5339



61.2540, -8.9992, -53.7198

Sweetspot

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



59.7350, 58.7976, -52.3876



185.2420, 23.0517, -20.3832



117.6130, -3.7532, -103.1466



89.1800, 13.7153, -12.4359



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.7350, 58.7976, -52.3876



77.5170, 76.1601, -67.9824



26.6850, 75.0913, -4.9857



83.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590



50.9010, 50.3348, -44.6402



8.8340, 8.4628, -7.7474

Inverse Universe

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



61.1590, 2.8796, 103.3466



79.2860, 3.8030, 133.9302



152.3150, -75.0913, 4.9857



83.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



52.2450, 2.3442, 88.3621



8.9140, 0.5354, 14.9844

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.7350, 58.7976, -52.3876 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 59.7350, 58.7976, -52.3876 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

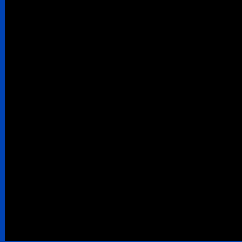
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 59.7350, 58.7976, -52.3876

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.7350, 58.7976, -52.3876.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.7350, 58.7976, -52.3876.

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

61.2220, 46.7256, -53.6917

Deuteranopia

61.5350, 35.2322, -53.9662

Tritanopia

60.1550, 14.7136, -52.7559

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

60.3730, 51.0881, -52.9471

Deuteranomaly

61.1250, 43.8154, -53.6066

Tritanomaly

59.6940, 30.7169, -52.3516

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.0850, 21.1571, -19.3685

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.7350, 58.7976, -52.3876 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, 67, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 67, 179)  
}
```

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, 67, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 67, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.7350, 58.7976, -52.3876 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, 67, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 67, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 67, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 67, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 67, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 67, 179)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.7350, 58.7976, -52.3876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 67, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 67,  
179) }
```

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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