

# Converting Colors

YUV(59.7780, 67.1574,  
-26.9923)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(59.7780, 67.1574, -26.9923)  
contains.

<b>YUV(59.7780, 67.1574, -26.9923)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(59.7780, 67.1574,  
-26.9923)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1D31C4
RGB	29, 49, 196
RGB Percent	11%, 19%, 77%
CMY	0.8863, 0.8078, 0.2314
CMYK	0.85, 0.75, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	233°, 74%, 44%
HSV	233°, 85%, 77%
XYZ	11.5688, 6.4434, 52.8585
YIQ	59.7780, -59.1070, 41.4770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

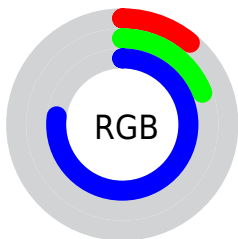
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	29, 47, 196
Decimal	1913284
CIELab	30.50, 47.34, -77.01
CIElCh	31, 90.394, 301.582
Yxy	6.4434, 0.1632, 0.0909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280103364 (0xFF1D31C4)
YUV	59.7780, 67.1574, -26.9923
Hunter-Lab	25.3838, 36.9309, -105.6953




# Details

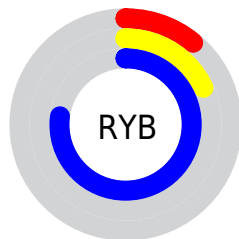
The YUV color **59.7780, 67.1574, -26.9923** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **165.2220, -67.1574, 26.9923**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.1870, 66.9558, -8.9340**, and **19.5960, 59.8522, -17.1857** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.8190, 75.0252, -30.5363**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.7370, 59.2897, -23.4483**.

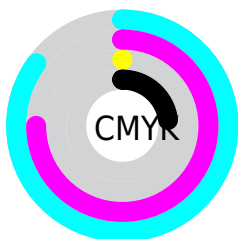
# Distribution







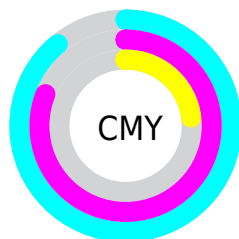
-  Red (11%)
-  Green (19%)
-  Blue (77%)






-  Red (11%)
-  Yellow (18%)
-  Blue (77%)



-  Cyan (85%)
-  Magenta (75%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (23%)



-  Cyan (89%)
-  Magenta (81%)
-  Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.7780, 67.1574, -26.9923 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 59.7780, 67.1574, -26.9923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.7780, 67.1574,  
-26.9923

■ 59.7780, 67.1574,  
-26.9923

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.0010, 65.5685,  
-30.6959

■ 118.1870, 66.9558,  
-8.9340

■ 19.5960, 59.8522,  
-17.1857

■ 142.5440, 55.4408,  
-2.2311

■ 12.9960, 49.7950,  
-11.3975

■ 167.0750, 43.3470,  
3.4422

■ 14.8420, 36.5599,  
-13.0164

■ 191.8940, 31.1113,  
7.9860

■ 11.4050, 25.9293,  
-10.0022

■ 217.5990, 18.4387,  
12.6297

■ 6.4350, 17.0405,  
-5.6435

■ 240.9120, 6.9454,

■ 2.7530, 8.0098,

12.3552

-2.4144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.7780, 67.1574,  
-26.9923

■ 59.7780, 67.1574,  
-26.9923

■ 43.8190, 75.0252,  
-30.5363

■ 75.7370, 59.2897,  
-23.4483

■ 35.8450, 78.9564,  
-31.4361

■ 91.9840, 51.2799,  
-21.0340

■ 107.9430, 43.4121,  
-17.4900

■ 123.6030, 35.6917,  
-14.5608

■ 139.5620, 27.8239,  
-11.0169

■ 156.1080, 19.6668,  
-7.9877

■ 171.7680, 11.9464,  
-5.0585

■ 187.7270, 4.0786,  
-1.5146

■ 203.3870, -3.6418,  
1.4146

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.5730, 71.2025, -64.5235



59.7780, 67.1574, -26.9923



61.5220, 39.1827, 79.3492

# Triad

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



59.7780, 67.1574, -26.9923



60.3450, -29.7501, 68.9804



64.2010, 4.8309, -56.3043

# Complementary

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



59.7780, 67.1574, -26.9923



165.2220, -67.1574, 26.9923

# 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.



54.0040, -26.6240, -47.3615



59.7780, 67.1574, -26.9923



67.3910, -33.2238, 16.3201

# Square

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



59.7780, 67.1574, -26.9923



52.0260, -25.6488, 106.9712



51.0690, -25.1770, -44.7875



73.5830, 35.7016, -64.5323



# Rectangle

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



59.7780, 67.1574, -26.9923



64.0520, 15.2574, 99.9324



51.0690, -25.1770, -44.7875



60.7640, -5.7997, -53.2900

# Sweetspot

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



59.7780, 67.1574, -26.9923



201.2200, 26.5135, -10.7169



143.5590, 15.0074, -100.4682



95.4950, 16.0250, -6.5731



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.



59.7780, 67.1574, -26.9923



47.2670, 102.4124, -41.4532



66.2770, 63.9534, 20.8051



88.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146



29.5070, 64.8260, -25.8776



6.1100, 13.2568, -5.3585



# Inverse Universe

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



81.2130, -15.8810, 100.6682



79.7790, -24.0480, 153.6688



158.7230, -63.9534, -20.8051



90.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478



50.3050, -15.4334, 97.0795

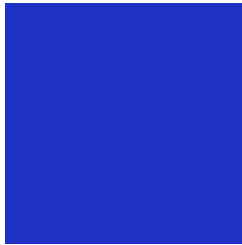


10.3230, -3.1172, 19.8877



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.7780, 67.1574, -26.9923 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 59.7780, 67.1574, -26.9923 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

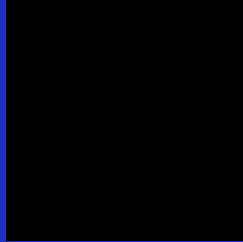
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 59.7780, 67.1574, -26.9923

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.7780, 67.1574, -26.9923.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.7780, 67.1574,

-26.9923.

# 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

59.7780, 67.1574, -26.9923

### Protanopia

57.0330, 43.3677, -50.0179

### Deuteranopia

57.5740, 32.7480, -50.4924



## Tritanopia

56.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.7780, 67.1574, -26.9923

## Protanomaly

58.3790, 52.0712, -41.5514

## Deuteranomaly

58.5440, 45.0878, -41.6961

## Tritanomaly

58.0420, 33.0103, -41.2558

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.7780, 67.1574, -26.9923

## Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

59.9490, 24.1821, -9.6023

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.7780, 67.1574, -26.9923 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(29, 49, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 49, 196)  
}
```

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(29, 49, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 49, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.7780, 67.1574, -26.9923 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(29, 49, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 49, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 49, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 49, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 49, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 49,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.7780, 67.1574, -26.9923 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 49, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 49,  
196) }
```

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