

Converting Colors

YUV(60.1620, 47.7411,
-52.7621)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.1620, 47.7411, -52.7621)
contains.

YUV(60.1620, 47.7411, -52.7621)	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(60.1620, 47.7411,
-52.7621)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00489D
RGB	0, 72, 157
RGB Percent	0%, 28%, 62%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7176, 0.3843
CMYK	1.00, 0.54, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	212°, 100%, 31%
HSV	212°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	8.4032, 7.0691, 32.8199
YIQ	60.1620, -70.1970, 11.1710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

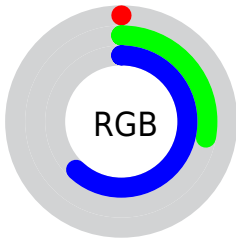
Format	Color
RYB	0, 49, 157
Decimal	18589
CIELab	31.96, 16.00, -51.40
CIELCh	32, 53.836, 287.294
Yxy	7.0691, 0.1740, 0.1464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278208669 (0xFF00489D)
YUV	60.1620, 47.7411, -52.7621
Hunter-Lab	26.5877, 9.8873, -54.5762

Details

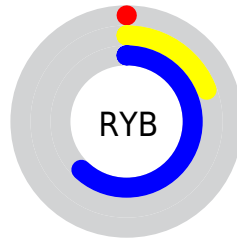
The YUV color **60.1620, 47.7411, -52.7621** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. A complement of this color would be **96.8380, -47.7411, 52.7621**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.3220, 45.1973, -30.1004**, and **29.5800, 37.1821, -25.9417** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1620, 47.7411, -52.7621**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6420, 43.0675, -47.0440**.

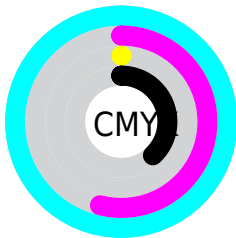
Distribution



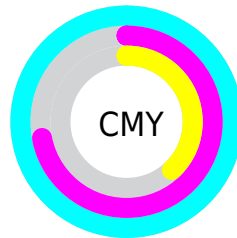
- Red (0%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.1620, 47.7411, -52.7621 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 60.1620, 47.7411, -52.7621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.1620, 47.7411,
-52.7621

■ 60.1620, 47.7411,
-52.7621

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 44.1700, 42.3142,
-38.7371

■ 120.3220, 45.1973,
-30.1004

■ 29.5800, 37.1821,
-25.9417

■ 147.2730, 46.2074,
-27.4264

■ 12.0550, 33.4969,
-10.5722

■ 173.3890, 40.2342,
-24.8972

■ 9.3190, 23.0137,
-8.1728

■ 197.9090, 28.1459,
-20.9682

■ 5.0500, 14.2723,
-4.4289

■ 223.0160, 15.7681,
-17.5540

■ 0.7980, 3.0576,
-0.6998

■ 248.4220, 3.2430,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-13.5251

0.0000

■ 60.1620, 47.7411,
-52.7621

■ 69.6420, 43.0675,
-47.0440

■ 79.4100, 38.2519,
-42.4556

■ 88.8900, 33.5782,
-36.7375

■ 98.9570, 28.6152,
-31.5343

■ 108.4370, 23.9416,
-25.8162

■ 118.2050, 19.1259,
-21.2278

■ 128.2720, 14.1629,
-16.0245

■ 137.7520, 9.4893,
-10.3065

■ 146.9330, 4.9630,
-5.2032

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.6080, 44.5633, -60.1692



60.1620, 47.7411, -52.7621



76.2060, 27.9994, 26.1293

Triad

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



60.1620, 47.7411, -52.7621



68.6210, -28.4072, 58.2144



60.2740, -2.6001, -52.8603

Complementary

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



60.1620, 47.7411, -52.7621



96.8380, -47.7411, 52.7621

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.



52.3400, -22.8456, -45.9022



60.1620, 47.7411, -52.7621



71.3220, -35.1617, 31.2896

Square

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



60.1620, 47.7411, -52.7621



62.6210, -4.7432, 74.8774



68.4770, -33.7592, 1.3357



65.8770, 16.3296, -57.7741

Rectangle

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



60.1620, 47.7411, -52.7621



70.6780, 18.8927, 53.7794



68.4770, -33.7592, 1.3357



57.9770, -8.8627, -50.8458

Sweetspot

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



60.1620, 47.7411, -52.7621



166.3900, 18.5417, -20.5130



101.7350, -8.7434, -89.2216



79.1970, 11.2419, -12.4508



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.1620, 47.7411, -52.7621



78.4340, 61.9040, -68.7866



19.3930, 67.8403, -12.6227



74.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



54.4570, 43.6517, -47.7588



5.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033

Inverse Universe

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



55.1510, 8.3066, 89.3216



71.7120, 10.9880, 116.0166



137.6070, -67.8403, 12.6227



73.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



50.1670, 7.3127, 81.4145



5.2830, 0.8465, 8.5218

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.1620, 47.7411, -52.7621 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 60.1620, 47.7411, -52.7621 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

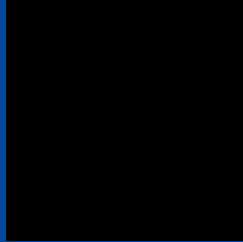
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.1620, 47.7411, -52.7621 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.1620, 47.7411, -52.7621.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.1620, 47.7411, -52.7621.

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

60.5210, 46.5781, -53.0769

Deuteranopia

60.3610, 35.8110, -52.9366

Tritanopia

59.4540, 14.5662, -52.1412

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

60.6350, 47.0149, -53.1769

Deuteranomaly

60.2130, 40.3210, -52.8068

Tritanomaly

59.9560, 26.6437, -52.5814

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.7600, 17.3733, -19.0835

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.1620, 47.7411, -52.7621 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, 72, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 72, 157)  
}
```

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, 72, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 72, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.1620, 47.7411, -52.7621 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, 72, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 72, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 72, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 72, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 72, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 72, 157)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.1620, 47.7411, -52.7621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 72, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 72,  
157) }
```

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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