

Converting Colors

YUV(61.1880, 51.6723,
-53.6619)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.1880, 51.6723, -53.6619)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.1880, 51.6723,
-53.6619)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0048A6
RGB	0, 72, 166
RGB Percent	0%, 28%, 65%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7176, 0.3490
CMYK	1.00, 0.57, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	214°, 100%, 33%
HSV	214°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	9.2003, 7.3879, 37.0175
YIQ	61.1880, -73.0860, 13.9700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

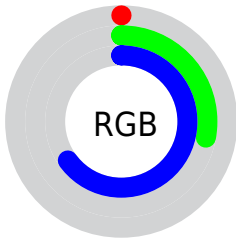
Format	Color
RYB	0, 50, 166
Decimal	18598
CIELab	32.67, 19.77, -55.67
CIELCh	33, 59.074, 289.555
Yxy	7.3879, 0.1716, 0.1378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278208678 (0xFF0048A6)
YUV	61.1880, 51.6723, -53.6619
Hunter-Lab	27.1807, 12.8536, -61.7208

Details

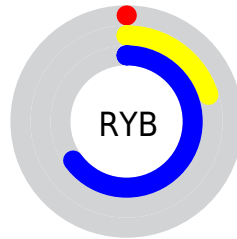
The YUV color **61.1880, 51.6723, -53.6619** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **104.8120, -51.6723, 53.6619**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.3590, 49.1230, -29.2558**, and **30.4920, 40.6764, -26.7415** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1880, 51.6723, -53.6619**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.5540, 46.5619, -47.8439**.

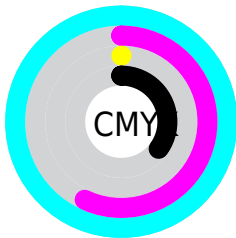
Distribution



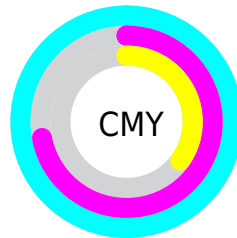
- Red (0%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.1880, 51.6723, -53.6619 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 61.1880, 51.6723, -53.6619 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.1880, 51.6723,
-53.6619

■ 61.1880, 51.6723,
-53.6619

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 45.1960, 46.2454,
-39.6369

■ 122.3590, 49.1230,
-29.2558

■ 30.4920, 40.6764,
-26.7415

■ 149.3100, 50.1332,
-26.5819

■ 14.1410, 36.4125,
-12.4017

■ 174.5850, 39.6446,
-22.4380

■ 11.4050, 25.9293,
-10.0022

■ 199.1050, 27.5562,
-18.5091

■ 6.4350, 17.0405,
-5.6435

■ 224.5110, 15.0311,
-14.4801

■ 2.7530, 8.0098,
-2.4144

■ 249.9170, 2.5059,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-10.4512

0.0000

■ 61.1880, 51.6723,
-53.6619

■ 71.5540, 46.5619,
-47.8439

■ 82.2080, 41.3095,
-43.1554

■ 92.5740, 36.1990,
-37.3374

■ 103.2280, 30.9466,
-32.6490

■ 113.5940, 25.8362,
-26.8309

■ 123.9600, 20.7257,
-21.0129

■ 134.6140, 15.4733,
-16.3245

■ 144.9800, 10.3629,
-10.5065

■ 155.6340, 5.1104,
-5.8180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.0360, 48.7893, -62.2986



61.1880, 51.6723, -53.6619



77.1190, 30.0143, 33.2216

Triad

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



61.1880, 51.6723, -53.6619



67.9760, -33.5122, 62.2880



62.3770, -2.1579, -54.7046

Complementary

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



61.1880, 51.6723, -53.6619



104.8120, -51.6723, 53.6619

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.



54.2320, -25.7504, -47.5615



61.1880, 51.6723, -53.6619



72.7950, -35.8879, 30.8748

Square

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



61.1880, 51.6723, -53.6619



56.0400, -3.4707, 86.7879



69.0420, -34.0377, -2.6678



68.5500, 18.9559, -60.1183

Rectangle

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



61.1880, 51.6723, -53.6619



67.0260, 21.1862, 64.8752



69.0420, -34.0377, -2.6678



59.9660, -8.8572, -52.5902

Sweetspot

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



61.1880, 51.6723, -53.6619



175.8460, 20.2889, -20.9129



107.8160, -8.2903, -94.5546



84.5390, 12.5523, -12.7507



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.1880, 51.6723, -53.6619



79.9160, 67.5824, -70.0863



21.3160, 71.3292, -11.6781



78.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442



54.4400, 46.1251, -47.7439



7.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328

Inverse Universe

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



57.8420, 6.9799, 94.8546



75.5990, 9.0717, 124.0087



144.6840, -71.3292, 11.6781



78.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



51.5480, 6.1388, 84.5884



7.0060, 0.9830, 11.3957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.1880, 51.6723, -53.6619 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 61.1880, 51.6723, -53.6619 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

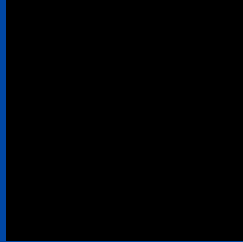
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.1880, 51.6723, -53.6619

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.1880, 51.6723, -53.6619.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.1880, 51.6723, -53.6619.

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

61.4500, 47.5992, -53.8916

Deuteranopia

61.8770, 36.5426, -54.2661

Tritanopia

60.8560, 14.8610, -53.3707

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

61.2050, 49.1989, -53.6768

Deuteranomaly

61.3700, 42.2156, -53.8215

Tritanomaly

60.9990, 28.1015, -53.4961

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.1020, 18.6837, -19.3835

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.1880, 51.6723, -53.6619 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, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 72, 166)  
}
```

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, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 72, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.1880, 51.6723, -53.6619 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, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 72, 166) }
```

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, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 72, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 72, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 72, 166)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.1880, 51.6723, -53.6619 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, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 72,  
166) }
```

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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