

Converting Colors

YUV(61.3700, 42.2156,
-53.8215)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.3700, 42.2156, -53.8215)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.3700, 42.2156,
-53.8215)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004C93
RGB	0, 76, 147
RGB Percent	0%, 30%, 58%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7020, 0.4235
CMYK	1.00, 0.48, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	209°, 100%, 29%
HSV	209°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	7.8509, 7.2755, 28.5943
YIQ	61.3700, -68.0870, 5.9690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

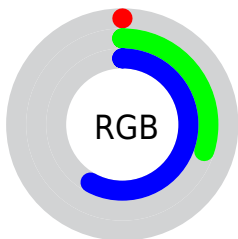
Format	Color
RYB	0, 50, 147
Decimal	19603
CIELab	32.43, 9.02, -44.58
CIElCh	32, 45.487, 281.438
Yxy	7.2755, 0.1796, 0.1664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278209683 (0xFF004C93)
YUV	61.3700, 42.2156, -53.8215
Hunter-Lab	26.9731, 4.7521, -43.9725

Details

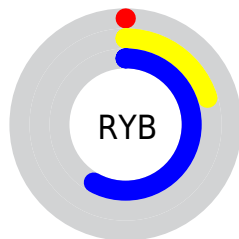
The YUV color **61.3700, 42.2156, -53.8215** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **85.6300, -42.2156, 53.8215**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.3340, 40.2613, -33.6189**, and **30.3150, 32.3827, -26.5863** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3700, 42.2156, -53.8215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.9640, 37.9787, -48.2034**.

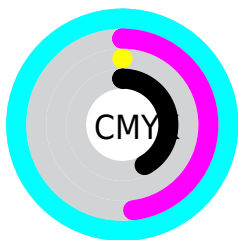
Distribution



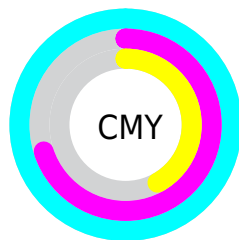
- Red (0%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.3700, 42.2156, -53.8215 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 61.3700, 42.2156, -53.8215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.3700, 42.2156,
-53.8215

■ 61.3700, 42.2156,
-53.8215

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 45.4920, 37.2254,
-39.8965

■ 120.3340, 40.2613,
-33.6189

■ 30.3150, 32.3827,
-26.5863

■ 147.7580, 40.5453,
-31.3598

■ 13.9640, 28.1187,
-12.2464

■ 174.2420, 39.8137,
-30.0302

■ 7.8200, 19.8087,
-6.8581

■ 199.3490, 27.4359,
-26.6161

■ 3.5510, 11.0674,
-3.1142

■ 224.4560, 15.0582,
-23.2019

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.9270, 3.9800,

-16.5990

■ 61.3700, 42.2156,
-53.8215

■ 69.9640, 37.9787,
-48.2034

■ 78.2590, 33.8893,
-43.2001

■ 86.8530, 29.6525,
-37.5821

■ 95.4470, 25.4156,
-31.9640

■ 104.0410, 21.1788,
-26.3460

■ 112.9230, 16.8000,
-21.8575

■ 121.5170, 12.5631,
-16.2394

■ 130.1110, 8.3263,
-10.6213

■ 138.4060, 4.2368,
-5.6181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.8980, 38.0113, -58.6695



61.3700, 42.2156, -53.8215



78.4450, 25.4166, 14.5187

Triad

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



61.3700, 42.2156, -53.8215



72.2380, -20.8233, 52.4113



59.3450, -3.6211, -52.0456

Complementary

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



61.3700, 42.2156, -53.8215



85.6300, -42.2156, 53.8215

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.



64.4400, -24.3739, -22.3109



61.3700, 42.2156, -53.8215



71.9310, -35.4620, 34.2635

Square

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



61.3700, 42.2156, -53.8215



71.4620, -3.6788, 60.1078



70.2930, -34.6544, 8.5130



64.7370, 11.9617, -56.7743

Rectangle

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



61.3700, 42.2156, -53.8215



76.7100, 16.9050, 37.9653



70.2930, -34.6544, 8.5130



57.3900, -8.5733, -50.3310

Sweetspot

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



61.3700, 42.2156, -53.8215



158.1080, 16.2158, -21.1427



94.1550, -12.4014, -82.5739



76.5560, 10.0789, -12.7656



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.3700, 42.2156, -53.8215



79.8870, 54.7787, -70.0609



19.6930, 62.7624, -17.2708



69.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



57.4090, 39.7314, -50.3477



4.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738

Inverse Universe

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



52.6170, 11.5278, 82.7739



68.3950, 15.0883, 107.5246



127.3070, -62.7624, 17.2708



69.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



49.3560, 10.6705, 77.7408



3.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.3700, 42.2156, -53.8215 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 61.3700, 42.2156, -53.8215 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

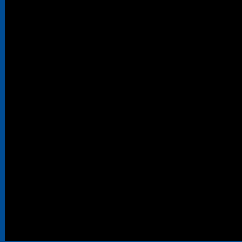
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.3700, 42.2156, -53.8215

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.3700, 42.2156, -53.8215.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.3700, 42.2156, -53.8215.

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

71.0310, 36.4667, -29.8452

Deuteranopia

61.4040, 37.2688, -53.8513

Tritanopia

60.2690, 15.1504, -52.8559

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

67.8450, 38.5304, -38.4521

Deuteranomaly

61.2730, 39.3054, -53.7364

Tritanomaly

60.7880, 24.7545, -53.3111

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.8910, 15.3367, -19.1984

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.3700, 42.2156, -53.8215 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, 76, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 76, 147)  
}
```

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, 76, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 76, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.3700, 42.2156, -53.8215 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, 76, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 76, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 76, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 76, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 76, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 76, 147)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.3700, 42.2156, -53.8215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 76, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 76,  
147) }
```

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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