

# Converting Colors

YUV(61.4920, 37.2254,  
-39.8965)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(61.4920, 37.2254, -39.8965)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(61.4920, 37.2254,  
-39.8965)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	104689
RGB	16, 70, 137
RGB Percent	6%, 27%, 54%
CMY	0.9373, 0.7255, 0.4627
CMYK	0.88, 0.49, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	213°, 79%, 30%
HSV	213°, 88%, 54%
XYZ	6.9192, 6.2966, 24.5176
YIQ	61.4920, -53.6910, 9.3890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

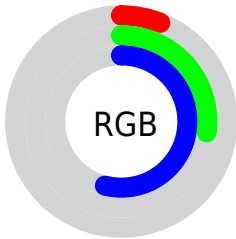
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	16, 53, 137
Decimal	1066633
CIE Lab	30.15, 9.86, -42.11
CIE LCh	30, 43.247, 283.174
Yxy	6.2966, 0.1834, 0.1669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279256713 (0xFF104689)
YUV	61.4920, 37.2254, -39.8965
Hunter-Lab	25.0931, 5.3070, -40.3651

# Details

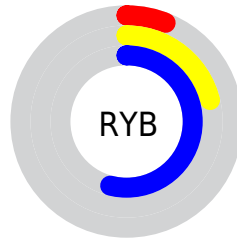
The YUV color **61.4920, 37.2254, -39.8965** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **91.5080, -37.2254, 39.8965**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.1560, 36.8981, -28.2008**, and **26.2400, 29.4617, -23.0125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.6100, 41.6043, -44.3850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.3740, 32.8466, -35.4080**.

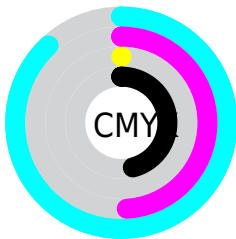
# Distribution



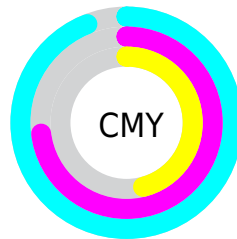
- Red (6%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.4920, 37.2254, -39.8965 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 61.4920, 37.2254, -39.8965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.4920, 37.2254,  
-39.8965

61.4920, 37.2254,  
-39.8965

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

40.8300, 34.5938,  
-35.8079

116.1560, 36.8981,  
-28.2008

26.2400, 29.4617,  
-23.0125

142.3950, 37.7663,  
-26.6564

7.1820, 27.5183,  
-6.2986

170.2210, 38.3450,  
-25.6268

6.3210, 16.6037,  
-5.5435

195.2400, 29.4617,  
-23.0125

2.6390, 7.5730,  
-2.3144

220.3470, 17.0839,  
-19.5983

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

245.4540, 4.7062,

-16.1842

■ 61.4920, 37.2254,  
-39.8965

■ 61.4920, 37.2254,  
-39.8965

■ 52.6100, 41.6043,  
-44.3850

■ 70.3740, 32.8466,  
-35.4080

■ 51.4250, 42.1885,  
-45.0997

■ 78.3700, 28.9046,  
-31.0195

■ 87.2520, 24.5258,  
-26.5310

■ 95.5470, 20.4363,  
-21.5277

■ 104.1300, 16.2049,  
-17.6540

■ 113.0120, 11.8261,  
-13.1655

■ 121.3070, 7.7366,  
-8.1622

■ 130.1890, 3.3578,  
-3.6738

■ 138.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.4640, 36.2532, -54.7809



61.4920, 37.2254, -39.8965



73.2880, 23.5220, 15.5334

# Triad

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



61.4920, 37.2254, -39.8965



67.0310, -20.2283, 48.2078



55.5950, -2.7583, -48.7568

# Complementary

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



61.4920, 37.2254, -39.8965



91.5080, -37.2254, 39.8965

# 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.



59.2380, -21.3163, -23.0107



61.4920, 37.2254, -39.8965



66.8920, -32.9778, 30.7897

# Square

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



61.4920, 37.2254, -39.8965



66.3260, -4.1047, 56.7191



65.2650, -32.1756, 6.7836



60.1720, 12.2402, -52.7708



# Rectangle

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



61.4920, 37.2254, -39.8965



71.5420, 15.0158, 37.2357



65.2650, -32.1756, 6.7836



53.7540, -7.2737, -47.1423

# Sweetspot

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



61.4920, 37.2254, -39.8965



149.6850, 14.4523, -15.5097



94.6650, -5.7508, -68.9892



72.1220, 8.3209, -8.8770



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



61.4920, 37.2254, -39.8965



67.3660, 55.0356, -59.0800



31.5880, 51.9681, -8.4087



64.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



49.7950, 41.0201, -43.6702



1.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295



# Inverse Universe

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



58.3350, 5.7508, 68.9892



62.6410, 8.5580, 102.0468



121.4120, -51.9681, 8.4087



64.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



46.4930, 6.1660, 75.8666



1.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.4920, 37.2254, -39.8965 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 61.4920, 37.2254, -39.8965 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 61.4920, 37.2254, -39.8965

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.4920, 37.2254, -39.8965.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.4920, 37.2254,



# 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

61.4920, 37.2254, -39.8965

### Protanopia

65.8740, 34.5721, -28.8305

### Tritanopia

55.9490, 13.8291, -49.0673

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.4920, 37.2254, -39.8965

## Protanomaly

64.0800, 35.4566, -32.5192

## Tritanomaly

58.1480, 22.1120, -45.7338

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.4920, 37.2254, -39.8965

## Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

61.1690, 13.7207, -14.1802

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.4920, 37.2254, -39.8965 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(16, 70, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 70, 137)  
}
```

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(16, 70, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 70, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.4920, 37.2254, -39.8965 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(16, 70, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 70, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 70, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 70, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 70, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 70,  
137) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.4920, 37.2254, -39.8965 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 70, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 70,  
137) }
```

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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