

# Converting Colors

YUV(61.5200, 31.2956,  
-51.3220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(61.5200, 31.2956, -51.3220)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(61.5200, 31.2956,  
-51.3220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	034F7D
RGB	3, 79, 125
RGB Percent	1%, 31%, 49%
CMY	0.9882, 0.6902, 0.5098
CMYK	0.98, 0.37, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	203°, 95%, 25%
HSV	203°, 98%, 49%
XYZ	6.5352, 7.0920, 20.4265
YIQ	61.5200, -60.0620, -1.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

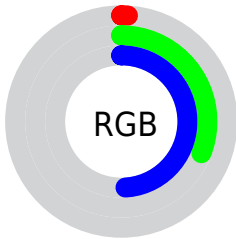
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	3, 50, 125
Decimal	216957
CIE Lab	32.02, -2.13, -31.71
CIE LCh	32, 31.778, 266.165
Yxy	7.0920, 0.1919, 0.2083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278407037 (0xFF034F7D)
YUV	61.5200, 31.2956, -51.3220
Hunter-Lab	26.6308, -2.7999, -26.8354

# Details

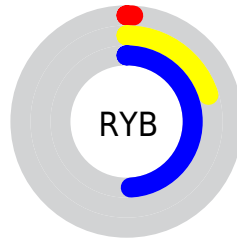
The YUV color **61.5200, 31.2956, -51.3220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **66.4800, -31.2956, 51.3220**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.4510, 29.3577, -36.3525**, and **29.2090, 23.0680, -25.6163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0360, 32.0273, -52.6516**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.3420, 27.9324, -45.9039**.

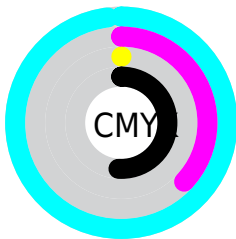
# Distribution



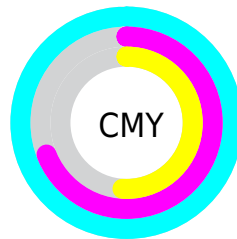
- Red (1%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.5200, 31.2956, -51.3220 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 61.5200, 31.2956, -51.3220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 61.5200, 31.2956,  
-51.3220

■ 61.5200, 31.2956,  
-51.3220

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.2720, 27.4739,  
-38.8265

■ 118.4510, 29.3577,  
-36.3525

■ 29.2090, 23.0680,  
-25.6163

■ 145.2770, 29.9364,  
-35.3229

■ 13.6730, 19.3882,  
-11.9912

■ 171.8040, 30.6626,  
-34.9081

■ 4.7080, 12.9620,  
-4.1289

■ 199.3050, 27.4576,  
-33.5935

■ 0.2280, 0.8736,  
-0.2000

■ 224.1130, 15.2273,  
-30.7941

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 243.9370, 5.4541,

-22.7467

252.9070, 1.0318,  
-4.3034

61.5200, 31.2956,  
-51.3220

61.5200, 31.2956,  
-51.3220

60.0360, 32.0273,  
-52.6516

68.3420, 27.9324,  
-45.9039

74.2780, 25.0059,  
-40.5858

81.1000, 21.6427,  
-35.1677

87.6230, 18.4269,  
-30.3644

94.4450, 15.0636,  
-24.9463

■ 100.3810, 12.1372,  
-19.6281

■ 106.9040, 8.9213,  
-14.8248

■ 113.7260, 5.5581,  
-9.4067

■ 119.9610, 2.4842,  
-3.4738

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.1190, 26.0703, -55.3554



61.5200, 31.2956, -51.3220



75.9990, 21.6925, -4.3841

# Triad

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



61.5200, 31.2956, -51.3220



74.7340, -9.7289, 40.5753



65.9030, -9.8122, -26.2249

# Complementary

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



61.5200, 31.2956, -51.3220



66.4800, -31.2956, 51.3220

# 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.



70.4840, -20.9446, -2.1785



61.5200, 31.2956, -51.3220



74.6330, -20.0321, 31.8939

# Square

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



61.5200, 31.2956, -51.3220



76.3990, 1.7753, 37.3611



72.9810, -24.6406, 16.6797



59.1630, 5.8356, -51.8860



# Rectangle

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



61.5200, 31.2956, -51.3220



77.6270, 15.9599, 14.3591



72.9810, -24.6406, 16.6797



68.1060, -14.3493, -17.6330

# Sweetspot

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



61.5200, 31.2956, -51.3220



138.3810, 12.1372, -19.6281



79.7440, -15.6498, -67.3045



66.8720, 7.4581, -12.1657



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



61.5200, 31.2956, -51.3220



78.4560, 41.6802, -68.8059



26.3000, 48.6591, -20.4341



60.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



60.9650, 33.0483, -53.4663



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



48.1420, 15.2130, 67.4045



60.3650, 20.5261, 90.0109



101.7000, -48.6591, 20.4341



59.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



47.2780, 15.6389, 70.7932



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.5200, 31.2956, -51.3220 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 61.5200, 31.2956, -51.3220 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

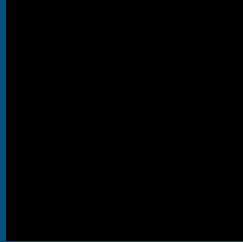
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 61.5200, 31.2956, -51.3220

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.5200, 31.2956, -51.3220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.5200, 31.2956,



# 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

61.5200, 31.2956, -51.3220

### Protanopia

74.4600, 22.4512, -14.4354

### Deuteranopia

71.5340, 26.8517, -25.9013



## Tritanopia

59.5680, 15.0030, -52.2411

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.5200, 31.2956, -51.3220

## Protanomaly

69.8820, 25.6942, -27.9605

## Deuteranomaly

67.9350, 28.6260, -35.0230

## Tritanomaly

60.1750, 21.1127, -51.8965

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.5200, 31.2956, -51.3220

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

61.8650, 11.4056, -18.2986

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.5200, 31.2956, -51.3220 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(3, 79, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 79, 125)  
}
```

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(3, 79, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 79, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.5200, 31.2956, -51.3220 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(3, 79, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 79, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(3, 79, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 79, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 79, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 79, 125)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.5200, 31.2956, -51.3220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 79, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 79,  
125) }
```

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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