

Converting Colors

YUV(61.6660, 33.1957,
-54.0811)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.6660, 33.1957, -54.0811)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.6660, 33.1957,
-54.0811)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005081
RGB	0, 80, 129
RGB Percent	0%, 31%, 51%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6863, 0.4941
CMYK	1.00, 0.38, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	203°, 100%, 25%
HSV	203°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	6.8311, 7.3223, 21.8222
YIQ	61.6660, -63.4090, -1.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

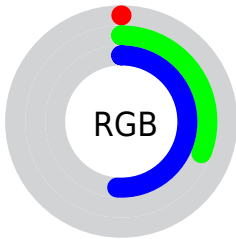
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 49, 129
Decimal	20609
CIE _{Lab}	32.53, -1.30, -33.37
CIE _{LCh}	33, 33.396, 267.777
Yxy	7.3223, 0.1899, 0.2035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278210689 (0xFF005081)
YUV	61.6660, 33.1957, -54.0811
Hunter-Lab	27.0598, -2.2931, -28.8723

Details

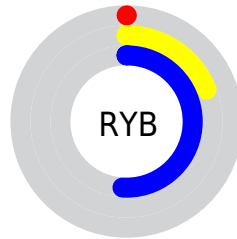
The YUV color **61.6660, 33.1957, -54.0811** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **67.3340, -33.1957, 54.0811**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.4940, 30.8155, -37.2672**, and **30.1380, 24.0890, -26.4310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6660, 33.1957, -54.0811**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.4880, 29.8324, -48.6630**.

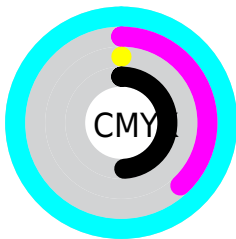
Distribution



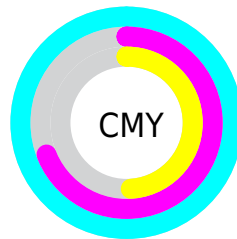
- Red (0%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.6660, 33.1957, -54.0811 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 61.6660, 33.1957, -54.0811 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.6660, 33.1957,
-54.0811

61.6660, 33.1957,
-54.0811

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

45.3150, 28.9317,
-39.7413

119.4940, 30.8155,
-37.2672

30.1380, 24.0890,
-26.4310

146.3200, 31.3942,
-36.2376

14.6020, 20.4092,
-12.8060

173.7330, 31.6836,
-35.7228

5.0500, 14.2723,
-4.4289

199.8920, 27.1682,
-34.1083

0.9120, 3.4944,
-0.7998

224.9990, 14.7905,
-30.6941

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

244.2360, 5.3067,

-22.1320

■ 253.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 61.6660, 33.1957,
-54.0811

■ 68.4880, 29.8324,
-48.6630

■ 75.3100, 26.4692,
-43.2449

■ 82.1320, 23.1059,
-37.8268

■ 88.9540, 19.7427,
-32.4087

■ 95.7760, 16.3794,
-26.9906

■ 101.7120, 13.4530,
-21.6724

■ 108.5340, 10.0897,
-16.2543

■ 115.3560, 6.7265,
-10.8362

■ 122.1780, 3.3632,
-5.4181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.2760, 27.9649, -56.3701



61.6660, 33.1957, -54.0811



77.2380, 22.5607, -2.8397

Triad

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



61.6660, 33.1957, -54.0811



76.1040, -10.8973, 42.0048



65.6960, -9.2171, -30.4284

Complementary

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



61.6660, 33.1957, -54.0811



67.3340, -33.1957, 54.0811

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.



71.2450, -21.8128, -3.7229



61.6660, 33.1957, -54.0811



75.5900, -21.4899, 32.8086

Square

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



61.6660, 33.1957, -54.0811



77.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350



73.6390, -25.9510, 16.9796



60.6790, 6.5673, -53.2155

Rectangle

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



61.6660, 33.1957, -54.0811



79.0510, 16.2439, 16.6183



73.6390, -25.9510, 16.9796



68.3830, -14.4858, -20.5069

Sweetspot

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



61.6660, 33.1957, -54.0811



141.8970, 12.8688, -20.9577



81.0810, -16.8019, -71.1080



68.5730, 7.6055, -12.7805



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.6660, 33.1957, -54.0811



80.2000, 43.2854, -70.3354



24.6850, 51.4273, -21.6487



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.



47.6910, 15.9283, 71.3080



62.0880, 20.6626, 92.8848



104.3150, -51.4273, 21.6487



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 61.6660, 33.1957, -54.0811 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 61.6660, 33.1957, -54.0811 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

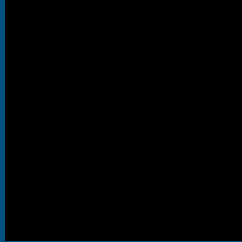
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.6660, 33.1957, -54.0811 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.6660, 33.1957, -54.0811.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.6660, 33.1957,

-54.0811.

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

75.2040, 24.0564, -15.9649

Deuteranopia

71.6800, 28.7518, -28.6604

Tritanopia

60.2690, 15.1504, -52.8559

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

70.3270, 27.4468, -30.1048

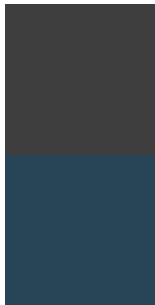
Deuteranomaly

68.0810, 30.5261, -37.7820

Tritanomaly

60.6910, 21.8443, -53.2260

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.9680, 11.8478, -20.1429

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.6660, 33.1957, -54.0811 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, 80, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 80, 129)  
}
```

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, 80, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 80, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.6660, 33.1957, -54.0811 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, 80, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 80, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 80, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 80, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 80, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 80, 129)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.6660, 33.1957, -54.0811 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 80, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 80,  
129) }
```

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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