

# Converting Colors

YUV(61.7310, 95.2816,  
-40.9831)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(61.7310, 95.2816, -40.9831)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(61.7310, 95.2816,  
-40.9831)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0F30FF
RGB	15, 48, 255
RGB Percent	6%, 19%, 100%
CMY	0.9412, 0.8118, 0.0000
CMYK	0.94, 0.81, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	232°, 100%, 53%
HSV	232°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	19.3040, 9.4355, 95.4115
YIQ	61.7310, -86.1150, 57.3810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

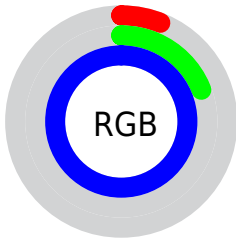
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	15, 44, 255
Decimal	995583
CIE Lab	36.81, 66.28, -100.34
CIE LCh	37, 120.249, 303.447
Yxy	9.4355, 0.1555, 0.0760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279185663 (0xFF0F30FF)
YUV	61.7310, 95.2816, -40.9831
Hunter-Lab	30.7172, 58.4217, -162.6603

# Details

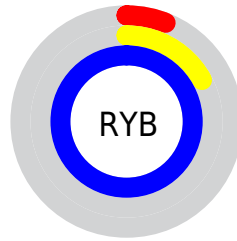
The YUV color **61.7310, 95.2816, -40.9831** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **208.2690, -95.2816, 40.9831**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.3620, 64.8975, -2.0715**, and **22.3440, 85.6124, -19.5957** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6150, 101.2548, -43.5124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.4190, 85.0824, -36.3245**.

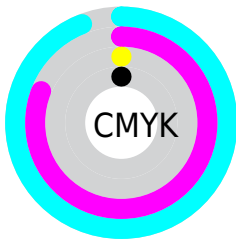
# Distribution



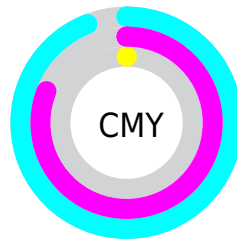
- Red (6%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.7310, 95.2816, -40.9831 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 61.7310, 95.2816, -40.9831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 61.7310, 95.2816,  
-40.9831

■ 61.7310, 95.2816,  
-40.9831

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.5640, 91.9129,  
-33.8206

■ 123.3620, 64.8975,  
-2.0715

■ 22.3440, 85.6124,  
-19.5957

■ 149.0890, 52.2141,  
6.0609

■ 19.1520, 73.3821,  
-16.7963

■ 175.1040, 39.3887,  
13.0638

■ 16.0740, 61.5885,  
-14.0969

■ 200.8200, 26.7107,  
19.4519

■ 21.2140, 45.7435,  
-18.6047

■ 226.8240, 13.8908,  
24.7104

■ 17.0760, 34.9655,  
-14.9757

■ 243.8470, 5.4984,

■ 11.4050, 25.9293,

9.7812

-10.0022

■ 6.4350, 17.0405,  
-5.6435

■ 2.7530, 8.0098,  
-2.4144

■ 61.7310, 95.2816,  
-40.9831

■ 61.7310, 95.2816,  
-40.9831

■ 49.6150, 101.2548,  
-43.5124

■ 82.4190, 85.0824,  
-36.3245

■ 102.8080, 75.0307,  
-32.2806

■ 123.4960, 64.8315,  
-27.6220

■ 143.8850, 54.7797,  
-23.5781

■ 164.5730, 44.5805,  
-18.9195

■ 184.9620, 34.5287,  
-14.8757

■ 205.6500, 24.3296,  
-10.2170

■ 226.0390, 14.2778,  
-6.1732

■ 246.7270, 4.0786,  
-1.5146

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.5310, 81.5762, -78.5187



61.7310, 95.2816, -40.9831



79.8640, 47.3950, 105.3593

# Triad

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



61.7310, 95.2816, -40.9831



68.4400, -33.7409, 89.0681



79.0360, 8.3633, -69.3146

# Complementary

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



61.7310, 95.2816, -40.9831



208.2690, -95.2816, 40.9831

# 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.



66.3310, -32.7012, -58.1723



61.7310, 95.2816, -40.9831



80.6590, -39.7649, 14.3311

# Square

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



61.7310, 95.2816, -40.9831



66.0790, -32.5769, 135.8657



62.8090, -30.9648, -55.0835



91.9690, 50.3013, -80.6568



# Rectangle

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



61.7310, 95.2816, -40.9831



82.2500, 15.1597, 131.3307



62.8090, -30.9648, -55.0835



74.5730, -6.1985, -65.4005

# Sweetspot

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



61.7310, 95.2816, -40.9831



197.3770, 28.4081, -11.7316



179.1360, 19.6530, -143.9473



92.5380, 17.4828, -7.4878



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



61.7310, 95.2816, -40.9831



49.6150, 101.2548, -43.5124



67.4760, 92.4493, 27.6465



117.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293



37.0360, 75.9043, -32.4806



12.5790, 25.3506, -11.0318



# Inverse Universe

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



90.5220, -20.9633, 144.2472



80.2350, -22.3009, 153.2689



202.5240, -92.4493, -27.6465



119.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



60.0730, -16.7980, 114.8230



20.1620, -5.5029, 38.4459



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.7310, 95.2816, -40.9831 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

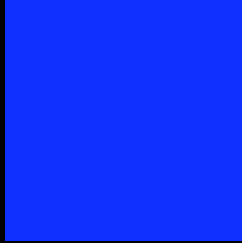
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.7310, 95.2816, -40.9831 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 61.7310, 95.2816, -40.9831

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.7310, 95.2816, -40.9831.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.7310, 95.2816, -40.9831.

-40.9831.

# 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

61.7310, 95.2816, -40.9831

### Protanopia

68.4430, 51.5466, -60.0245

### Deuteranopia

68.4140, 38.7429, -59.9991



## Tritanopia

67.1650, 16.1877, -58.9037

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.7310, 95.2816, -40.9831

## Protanomaly

65.7270, 67.6756, -53.2576

## Deuteranomaly

65.5500, 59.3819, -53.1023

## Tritanomaly

65.0650, 44.8310, -52.6770

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.7310, 95.2816, -40.9831

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

61.9620, 34.5287, -14.8757

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.7310, 95.2816, -40.9831 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(15, 48, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 48, 255)  
}
```

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(15, 48, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 48, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.7310, 95.2816, -40.9831 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(15, 48, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 48, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 48, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 48, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 48, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 48,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.7310, 95.2816, -40.9831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 48, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 48,  
255) }
```

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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