

# Converting Colors

YUV(62.0190, 54.7136,  
-49.1287)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(62.0190, 54.7136, -49.1287)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(62.0190, 54.7136,  
-49.1287)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0645AD
RGB	6, 69, 173
RGB Percent	2%, 27%, 68%
CMY	0.9765, 0.7294, 0.3216
CMYK	0.97, 0.60, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	217°, 93%, 35%
HSV	217°, 97%, 68%
XYZ	9.7461, 7.3121, 40.4329
YIQ	62.0190, -70.9320, 18.9880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

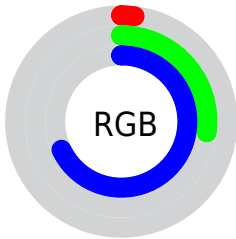
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	6, 52, 173
Decimal	411053
CIE Lab	32.51, 24.95, -60.12
CIE LCh	33, 65.091, 292.534
Yxy	7.3121, 0.1695, 0.1272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278601133 (0xFF0645AD)
YUV	62.0190, 54.7136, -49.1287
Hunter-Lab	27.0409, 17.0133, -69.7247

# Details

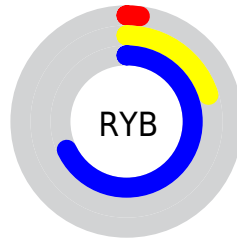
The YUV color **62.0190, 54.7136, -49.1287** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **116.9810, -54.7136, 49.1287**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.5920, 52.4591, -25.9522**, and **30.0020, 43.8760, -26.3118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8770, 56.7556, -50.7581**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.5590, 49.0244, -44.3402**.

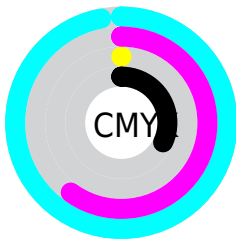
# Distribution



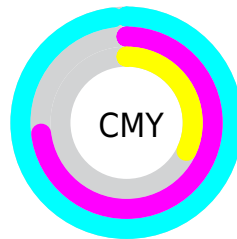
- Red (2%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)


















- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.0190, 54.7136, -49.1287 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 62.0190, 54.7136, -49.1287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 62.0190, 54.7136, -49.1287	 62.0190, 54.7136, -49.1287
255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000	 44.2330, 50.1711, -38.7923
 122.5920, 52.4591, -25.9522	 30.0020, 43.8760, -26.3118
 149.2010, 52.1589, -22.9783	 13.0640, 39.9014, -11.4571
 173.4330, 40.2125, -17.9197	 12.5620, 27.8239, -11.0169
 198.2520, 27.9768, -13.3760	 7.5920, 18.9351, -6.6582
 223.6580, 15.4516, -9.3471	 3.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143
 249.6510, 2.6371,	 0.0000, 0.0000,

-5.8329

0.0000

■ 62.0190, 54.7136,  
-49.1287

■ 62.0190, 54.7136,  
-49.1287

■ 57.8770, 56.7556,  
-50.7581

■ 73.5590, 49.0244,  
-44.3402

■ 85.3980, 43.1878,  
-38.9370

■ 96.3510, 37.7880,  
-33.6338

■ 107.8910, 32.0987,  
-28.8454

■ 119.7300, 26.2621,  
-23.4422

■ 131.2700, 20.5729,  
-18.6538

■ 142.2230, 15.1731,  
-13.3506

■ 153.7630, 9.4838,  
-8.5622

■ 165.6020, 3.6472,  
-3.1590

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.5890, 53.4466, -62.7836



62.0190, 54.7136, -49.1287



73.2820, 32.8920, 43.6027

# Triad

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



62.0190, 54.7136, -49.1287



67.4000, -33.2282, 64.5472



63.4200, -0.7001, -55.6193

# Complementary

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



62.0190, 54.7136, -49.1287



116.9810, -54.7136, 49.1287

# 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.



54.5910, -26.9134, -47.8763



62.0190, 54.7136, -49.1287



72.4850, -35.7351, 28.5157

# Square

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



62.0190, 54.7136, -49.1287



52.8130, -5.8238, 94.8800



66.9380, -33.0004, -8.7156



70.0490, 22.1608, -61.4330



# Rectangle

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



62.0190, 54.7136, -49.1287



57.2760, 25.4999, 81.3189



66.9380, -33.0004, -8.7156



60.6670, -8.7098, -53.2050

# Sweetspot

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



62.0190, 54.7136, -49.1287



181.0850, 21.1571, -19.3685



115.7710, -3.3381, -96.2692



86.2510, 12.6943, -11.6211



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



62.0190, 54.7136, -49.1287



75.4310, 73.2445, -66.1530



30.7190, 70.1445, -5.0156



80.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442



50.5590, 49.0244, -44.3402



7.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327



# Inverse Universe

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



63.1150, 2.9013, 96.3691



76.6660, 4.1087, 129.2119



148.2810, -70.1445, 5.0156



81.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



51.3480, 2.7864, 86.5178



7.9030, 0.5408, 13.2401



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.0190, 54.7136, -49.1287 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 62.0190, 54.7136, -49.1287 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

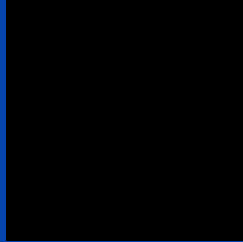
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 62.0190, 54.7136, -49.1287

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.0190, 54.7136, -49.1287.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.0190, 54.7136, -49.1287.



# 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

62.0190, 54.7136, -49.1287

### Protanopia

61.2220, 46.7256, -53.6917

### Deuteranopia

61.6490, 35.6690, -54.0662



## Tritanopia

60.1550, 14.7136, -52.7559

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.0190, 54.7136, -49.1287

## Protanomaly

61.3300, 49.6303, -52.0324

## Deuteranomaly

61.4950, 42.6470, -52.1771

## Tritanomaly

60.6510, 29.2591, -51.4369

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.0190, 54.7136, -49.1287

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

62.3410, 19.5519, -17.8391

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.0190, 54.7136, -49.1287 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(6, 69, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 69, 173)  
}
```

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(6, 69, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 69, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.0190, 54.7136, -49.1287 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(6, 69, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 69, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 69, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 69, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 69, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 69, 173)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.0190, 54.7136, -49.1287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 69, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 69,  
173) }
```

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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