

# Converting Colors

YUV(62.2990, 43.2366,  
-54.6362)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(62.2990, 43.2366, -54.6362)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(62.2990, 43.2366,  
-54.6362)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	004D96
RGB	0, 77, 150
RGB Percent	0%, 30%, 59%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6980, 0.4118
CMYK	1.00, 0.49, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	209°, 100%, 29%
HSV	209°, 100%, 59%
XYZ	8.1589, 7.5098, 29.8737
YIQ	62.2990, -69.3250, 6.3790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

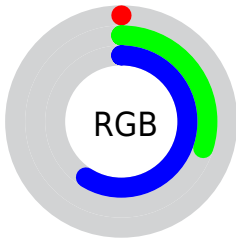
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 51, 150
Decimal	19862
CIELab	32.94, 9.61, -45.58
CIELCh	33, 46.582, 281.911
Yxy	7.5098, 0.1791, 0.1649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278209942 (0xFF004D96)
YUV	62.2990, 43.2366, -54.6362
Hunter-Lab	27.4039, 5.1874, -45.4506

# Details

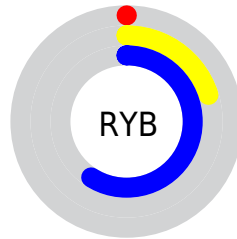
The YUV color **62.2990, 43.2366, -54.6362** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **87.7010, -43.2366, 54.6362**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.5620, 41.1349, -33.8189**, and **31.1300, 32.9669, -27.3010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.2990, 43.2366, -54.6362**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8930, 38.9998, -49.0182**.

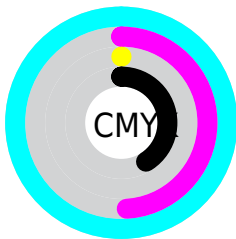
# Distribution



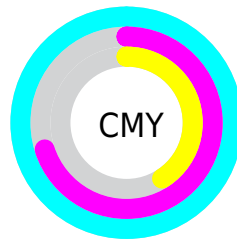
- Red (0%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.2990, 43.2366, -54.6362 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 62.2990, 43.2366, -54.6362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62.2990, 43.2366,  
-54.6362

■ 62.2990, 43.2366,  
-54.6362

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.4210, 38.2464,  
-40.7112

■ 121.5620, 41.1349,  
-33.8189

■ 31.1300, 32.9669,  
-27.3010

■ 148.9860, 41.4189,  
-31.5597

■ 15.4800, 28.8504,  
-13.5760

■ 175.7150, 39.0875,  
-30.4451

■ 8.1620, 21.1191,  
-7.1581

■ 200.2350, 26.9991,  
-26.5161

■ 4.4800, 12.0884,  
-3.9290

■ 225.6410, 14.4740,  
-22.4872

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 247.2260, 3.8326,

-15.9842

■ 62.2990, 43.2366,  
-54.6362

■ 70.8930, 38.9998,  
-49.0182

■ 80.0740, 34.4735,  
-43.9149

■ 88.6680, 30.2367,  
-38.2968

■ 97.2620, 25.9998,  
-32.6788

■ 106.4430, 21.4736,  
-27.5755

■ 115.0370, 17.2368,  
-21.9574

■ 123.6310, 12.9999,  
-16.3394

■ 132.2250, 8.7631,  
-10.7213

■ 141.4060, 4.2368,  
-5.6181

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.5280, 39.1797, -60.0991



62.2990, 43.2366, -54.6362



79.3850, 26.4322, 15.4484

# Triad

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



62.2990, 43.2366, -54.6362



73.4230, -21.4075, 53.1260



60.6330, -3.7631, -53.1751

# Complementary

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



62.2990, 43.2366, -54.6362



87.7010, -43.2366, 54.6362

# 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.



64.7280, -24.5159, -23.4405



62.2990, 43.2366, -54.6362



72.8170, -35.8988, 34.3635

# Square

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



62.2990, 43.2366, -54.6362



71.4730, -3.6842, 61.8522



71.1790, -35.0912, 8.6130



65.6660, 12.9827, -57.5891



# Rectangle

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



62.2990, 43.2366, -54.6362



77.8350, 17.3363, 39.6097



71.1790, -35.0912, 8.6130



58.6780, -8.7153, -51.4606

# Sweetspot

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



62.2990, 43.2366, -54.6362



160.2220, 16.6526, -21.2427



96.3720, -11.5224, -84.5182



76.5560, 10.0789, -12.7656



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



62.2990, 43.2366, -54.6362



80.2290, 56.0891, -70.3608



18.2740, 64.9409, -16.0263



69.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



57.4090, 39.7314, -50.3477



4.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738



# Inverse Universe

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



53.6280, 11.5224, 84.5182



69.2920, 14.6460, 109.3689



131.7260, -64.9409, 16.0263



69.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



49.3560, 10.6705, 77.7408



3.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.2990, 43.2366, -54.6362 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 62.2990, 43.2366, -54.6362 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

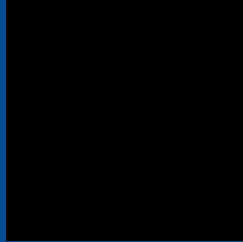
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 62.2990, 43.2366, -54.6362

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.2990, 43.2366, -54.6362.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.2990, 43.2366, -54.6362.



# 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

62.2990, 43.2366, -54.6362

### Protanopia

71.9600, 37.4877, -30.6599

### Deuteranopia

62.2190, 37.8530, -54.5661



## Tritanopia

60.9700, 15.2978, -53.4707

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.2990, 43.2366, -54.6362

## Protanomaly

68.7740, 39.5514, -39.2668

## Deuteranomaly

62.0880, 39.8896, -54.4512

## Tritanomaly

61.6030, 25.3387, -54.0258

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.2990, 43.2366, -54.6362

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

61.7060, 15.9209, -19.9132

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.2990, 43.2366, -54.6362 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, 77, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 77, 150)  
}
```

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, 77, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 77, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.2990, 43.2366, -54.6362 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, 77, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 77, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 77, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 77, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 77, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 77, 150)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.2990, 43.2366, -54.6362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 77, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 77,  
150) }
```

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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