

# Converting Colors

YUV(62.5580, 16.9799,  
-32.9384)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(62.5580, 16.9799, -32.9384)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(62.5580, 16.9799,  
-32.9384)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	194B61
RGB	25, 75, 97
RGB Percent	10%, 29%, 38%
CMY	0.9020, 0.7059, 0.6196
CMYK	0.74, 0.23, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	198°, 59%, 24%
HSV	198°, 74%, 38%
XYZ	5.0746, 6.1019, 12.2196
YIQ	62.5580, -36.8620, -3.7580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

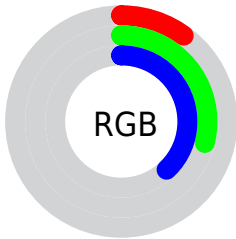
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	25, 55, 97
Decimal	1657697
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.67, -8.57, -17.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	30, 19.695, 244.205
Yxy	6.1019, 0.2169, 0.2608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279847777 (0xFF194B61)
YUV	62.5580, 16.9799, -32.9384
Hunter-Lab	24.7020, -6.5584, -12.0381




# Details

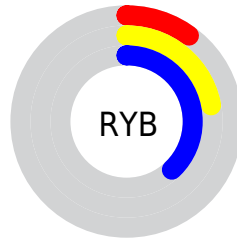
The YUV color **62.5580, 16.9799, -32.9384** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **59.4420, -16.9799, 32.9384**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.2810, 17.1165, -30.0644**, and **24.0110, 13.3056, -21.0576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8070, 19.3221, -37.5417**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3090, 14.6377, -28.3350**.

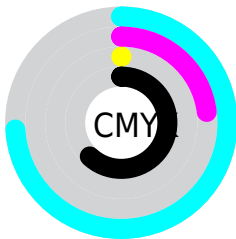
# Distribution







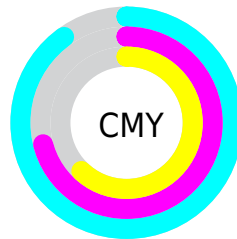
-  Red (10%)
-  Green (29%)
-  Blue (38%)






-  Red (10%)
-  Yellow (22%)
-  Blue (38%)



-  Cyan (74%)
-  Magenta (23%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (62%)



-  Cyan (90%)
-  Magenta (71%)
-  Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.5580, 16.9799, -32.9384 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 62.5580, 16.9799, -32.9384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.5580, 16.9799,  
-32.9384

62.5580, 16.9799,  
-32.9384

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

38.8460, 16.8379,  
-34.0679

113.2810, 17.1165,  
-30.0644

24.0110, 13.3056,  
-21.0576

139.2810, 17.1165,  
-30.0644

4.5940, 12.5252,  
-4.0289

165.8080, 17.8427,  
-29.6496

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

193.5090, 17.9901,  
-30.2644

221.1670, 16.6797,  
-29.9645

243.0400, 5.8963,

-24.5911

251.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

62.5580, 16.9799,  
-32.9384

62.5580, 16.9799,  
-32.9384

57.8070, 19.3221,  
-37.5417

67.3090, 14.6377,  
-28.3350

53.3550, 21.5170,  
-41.5303

71.7610, 12.4428,  
-24.3464

50.3870, 22.9802,  
-44.1894

76.5120, 10.1006,  
-19.7430

81.2630, 7.7583,  
-15.1397

86.0140, 5.4161,  
-10.5363

■ 90.4660, 3.2213,  
-6.5477

■ 95.2170, 0.8790,  
-1.9443

■ 99.9680, -1.4632,  
2.6591

■ 104.4200, -3.6581,  
6.6477

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.2100, 14.6865, -44.0342



62.5580, 16.9799, -32.9384



68.3260, 15.6153, -15.1949

# Triad

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



62.5580, 16.9799, -32.9384



71.3990, -1.6757, 24.2061



66.9920, -11.3351, -4.3780

# Complementary

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



62.5580, 16.9799, -32.9384



59.4420, -16.9799, 32.9384

# 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.



68.8580, -14.7200, 8.0175



62.5580, 16.9799, -32.9384



70.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761

# Square

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



62.5580, 16.9799, -32.9384



71.8910, 5.4767, 16.7586



69.6790, -13.1527, 18.6985



64.4400, -4.1609, -18.8029



# Rectangle

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



62.5580, 16.9799, -32.9384



70.5340, 13.5407, -3.0993



69.6790, -13.1527, 18.6985



67.6720, -12.6563, -0.5893

# Sweetspot

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



62.5580, 16.9799, -32.9384



111.9320, 6.4425, -13.0954



69.7720, -11.2266, -39.2650



55.9820, 3.9529, -7.8772



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



62.5580, 16.9799, -32.9384



71.8530, 26.2015, -50.7371



41.4260, 27.3980, -14.4056



46.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



58.5540, 26.3489, -51.3519



124.8020, 56.7926, -109.4514



# Inverse Universe

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



52.2280, 11.2266, 39.2650



55.9670, 17.2713, 60.5419



80.5740, -27.3980, 14.4056



45.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



42.3800, 17.5607, 61.0567

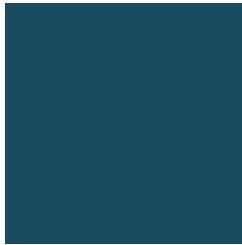


90.6840, 37.1308, 130.9501



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.5580, 16.9799, -32.9384 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 62.5580, 16.9799, -32.9384 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

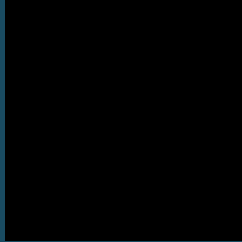
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.5580, 16.9799, -32.9384 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.5580, 16.9799, -32.9384.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.5580, 16.9799,

-32.9384.

# 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

62.5580, 16.9799, -32.9384

### Protanopia

69.8280, 10.9308, -5.9882

### Deuteranopia

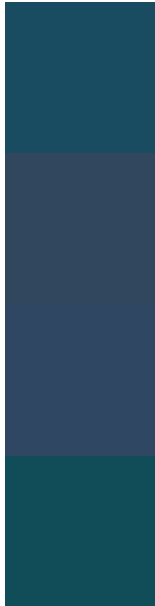
69.6150, 13.9938, -8.4324



## Tritanopia

58.3630, 12.6390, -40.6604

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.5580, 16.9799, -32.9384

## Protanomaly

67.0440, 13.2893, -15.8246

## Deuteranomaly

66.9020, 15.3313, -17.4541

## Tritanomaly

59.8410, 14.3754, -37.5716

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.5580, 16.9799, -32.9384

## Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

62.5300, 6.1477, -11.8658

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.5580, 16.9799, -32.9384 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(25, 75, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 75, 97)  
}
```

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(25, 75, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 75, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.5580, 16.9799, -32.9384 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(25, 75, 97) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 75, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 75, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 75, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 75, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 75, 97)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.5580, 16.9799, -32.9384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 75, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 75,  
97) }
```

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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