

Converting Colors

YUV(63.2620, 39.3108,
-55.4808)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.2620, 39.3108, -55.4808)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.2620, 39.3108,
-55.4808)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00508F
RGB	0, 80, 143
RGB Percent	0%, 31%, 56%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6863, 0.4392
CMYK	1.00, 0.44, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	206°, 100%, 28%
HSV	206°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	7.8266, 7.7205, 27.0643
YIQ	63.2620, -67.9030, 2.6330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

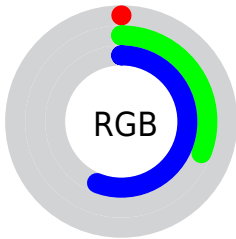
Format	Color
RYB	0, 51, 143
Decimal	20623
CIELab	33.39, 4.62, -40.59
CIELCh	33, 40.851, 276.498
Yxy	7.7205, 0.1837, 0.1812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278210703 (0xFF00508F)
YUV	63.2620, 39.3108, -55.4808
Hunter-Lab	27.7858, 1.6541, -38.3005

Details

The YUV color **63.2620, 39.3108, -55.4808** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **79.7380, -39.3108, 55.4808**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.4000, 36.7778, -36.3078**, and **32.2070, 29.4779, -28.2455** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2620, 39.3108, -55.4808**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.9700, 35.5108, -49.9627**.

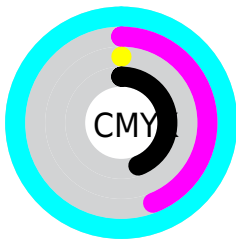
Distribution



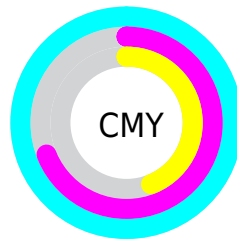
- Red (0%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.2620, 39.3108, -55.4808 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 63.2620, 39.3108, -55.4808 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.2620, 39.3108,
-55.4808

■ 63.2620, 39.3108,
-55.4808

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 46.7970, 34.6101,
-41.0410

■ 122.4000, 36.7778,
-36.3078

■ 32.2070, 29.4779,
-28.2455

■ 149.5250, 37.2092,
-34.6634

■ 16.5570, 25.3614,
-14.5205

■ 176.7640, 38.0773,
-33.1190

■ 6.8910, 18.7877,
-6.0434

■ 201.6860, 26.2838,
-30.4196

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

■ 226.7930, 13.9061,
-27.0055

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.3290, 4.2748,

-17.8285

■ 63.2620, 39.3108,
-55.4808

■ 70.9700, 35.5108,
-49.9627

■ 79.5640, 31.2739,
-44.3446

■ 87.2720, 27.4739,
-38.8265

■ 94.9800, 23.6739,
-33.3085

■ 102.9870, 19.7264,
-27.1756

■ 111.2820, 15.6370,
-22.1723

■ 118.9900, 11.8369,
-16.6542

■ 126.6980, 8.0369,
-11.1361

■ 135.2920, 3.8000,
-5.5181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.9750, 34.5223, -59.6141



63.2620, 39.3108, -55.4808



80.5750, 24.8595, 6.5117

Triad

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



63.2620, 39.3108, -55.4808



75.9540, -16.7393, 49.1523



59.8180, -4.3473, -52.4604

Complementary

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



63.2620, 39.3108, -55.4808



79.7380, -39.3108, 55.4808

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.



69.6090, -23.9642, -13.6891



63.2620, 39.3108, -55.4808



75.4240, -29.7890, 34.7082

Square

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



63.2620, 39.3108, -55.4808



75.9880, -1.4731, 52.6305



73.0270, -34.5233, 13.1313



64.8680, 9.9251, -56.8892

Rectangle

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



63.2620, 39.3108, -55.4808



80.6550, 16.9321, 29.2436



73.0270, -34.5233, 13.1313



63.1740, -10.9318, -40.4946

Sweetspot

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



63.2620, 39.3108, -55.4808



155.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723



91.0090, -14.3014, -79.8149



75.0290, 9.3527, -13.1804



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.2620, 39.3108, -55.4808



82.2520, 51.1478, -72.1350



22.1720, 59.5682, -19.4448



67.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



60.0020, 36.9740, -52.6218



3.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590

Inverse Universe

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



51.8770, 13.8646, 79.9149



67.4700, 18.0093, 103.9508



120.8280, -59.5682, 19.4448



66.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



49.0290, 13.2967, 75.3966



2.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.2620, 39.3108, -55.4808 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 63.2620, 39.3108, -55.4808 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

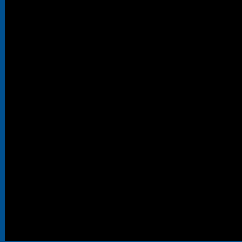
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 63.2620, 39.3108, -55.4808

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.2620, 39.3108, -55.4808.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.2620, 39.3108,

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

75.8100, 31.6457, -23.5124

Deuteranopia

63.1480, 38.8740, -55.3808

Tritanopia

62.2580, 15.1558, -54.6003

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

71.1290, 34.4464, -35.1931

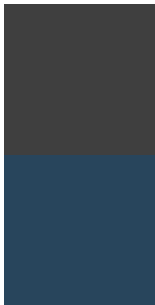
Deuteranomaly

63.1480, 38.8740, -55.3808

Tritanomaly

62.5490, 23.8863, -54.8555

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.9510, 14.3212, -20.1280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.2620, 39.3108, -55.4808 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, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 80, 143)  
}
```

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, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 80, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.2620, 39.3108, -55.4808 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, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 80, 143) }
```

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, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 80, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 80, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 80, 143)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.2620, 39.3108, -55.4808 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, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 80,  
143) }
```

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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