

Converting Colors

YUV(64.3300, 59.9833,
-12.5674)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.3300, 59.9833, -12.5674)
contains.

YUV(64.3300, 59.9833, -12.5674)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(64.3300, 59.9833,
-12.5674)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3230BA
RGB	50, 48, 186
RGB Percent	20%, 19%, 73%
CMY	0.8039, 0.8118, 0.2706
CMYK	0.73, 0.74, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	241°, 59%, 46%
HSV	241°, 74%, 73%
XYZ	11.2353, 6.3372, 47.0854
YIQ	64.3300, -43.1060, 43.3420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

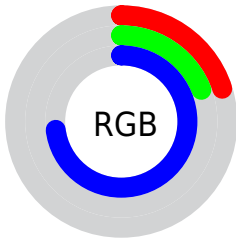
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 48, 186
Decimal	3289274
CIE _{Lab}	30.25, 46.04, -71.50
CIE _{LCh}	30, 85.046, 302.779
Yxy	6.3372, 0.1738, 0.0980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281479354 (0xFF3230BA)
YUV	64.3300, 59.9833, -12.5674
Hunter-Lab	25.1738, 35.6120, -93.2753

Details

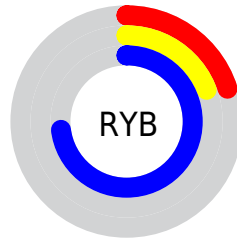
The YUV color $64.3300, 59.9833, -12.5674$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $3333CC$. A complement of this color would be $169.6700, -59.9833, 12.5674$, and the grayscale version is $64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $119.0370, 61.1138, -1.7864$, and $16.6950, 56.3524, -14.6415$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.7950, 68.1351, -13.8522$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $80.8650, 51.8316, -11.2826$.

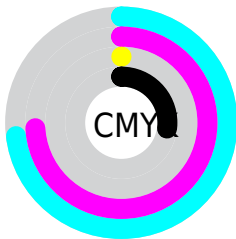
Distribution



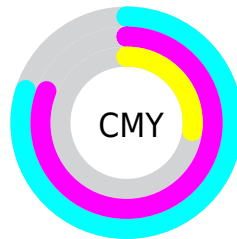
- Red (20%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.3300, 59.9833, -12.5674 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 64.3300, 59.9833, -12.5674 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.3300, 59.9833,
-12.5674

■ 64.3300, 59.9833,
-12.5674

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 32.6870, 61.7793,
-28.6665

■ 119.0370, 61.1138,
-1.7864

■ 16.6950, 56.3524,
-14.6415

■ 144.0500, 54.6984,
2.5872

■ 11.9700, 45.8638,
-10.4977

■ 168.8690, 42.4626,
7.1309

■ 13.2290, 32.9181,
-11.6018

■ 193.1010, 30.5162,
12.1894

■ 9.3190, 23.0137,
-8.1728

■ 218.8060, 17.8436,
16.8331

■ 5.0500, 14.2723,
-4.4289

■ 240.3250, 7.2348,

■ 0.7980, 3.0576,

12.8700

-0.6998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.3300, 59.9833,
-12.5674

■ 64.3300, 59.9833,
-12.5674

■ 47.7950, 68.1351,
-13.8522

■ 80.8650, 51.8316,
-11.2826

■ 31.5480, 76.1448,
-16.2666

■ 97.1120, 43.8218,
-8.8682

■ 22.1010, 80.8022,
-16.7516

■ 113.6470, 35.6700,
-7.5834

■ 129.5950, 27.8077,
-5.7838

■ 146.4290, 19.5085,
-3.8842

■ 162.9640, 11.3567,
-2.5994

■ 178.9120, 3.4944,
-0.7998

■ 195.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

■ 211.6940,
-12.6671, 2.8994

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.2590, 67.4133, -62.4941



64.3300, 59.9833, -12.5674



59.7130, 36.1305, 78.3047

Triad

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



64.3300, 59.9833, -12.5674



62.0730, -30.6020, 62.2030



63.8420, 5.9939, -55.9894

Complementary

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



64.3300, 59.9833, -12.5674



169.6700, -59.9833, 12.5674

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.



53.4170, -26.3346, -46.8467



64.3300, 59.9833, -12.5674



67.0810, -33.0709, 13.9610

Square

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



64.3300, 59.9833, -12.5674



50.2320, -24.7644, 103.2825



50.4820, -24.8876, -44.2727



72.0670, 34.9700, -63.2028

Rectangle

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



64.3300, 59.9833, -12.5674



61.6880, 13.9578, 96.7436



50.4820, -24.8876, -44.2727



60.6330, -3.7631, -53.1751

Sweetspot

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



64.3300, 59.9833, -12.5674



195.3410, 23.0029, -4.6841



144.7380, 20.3422, -84.8392



94.5340, 13.5407, -3.0993



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.3300, 59.9833, -12.5674



52.4070, 93.4693, -19.6509



84.3630, 50.1070, 28.6226



84.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998



18.3820, 67.8457, -14.3670



3.1920, 12.2303, -2.7994

Inverse Universe

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



104.7660, 39.0624, 71.2422



115.4530, 60.9087, 110.9817



149.6370, -50.1070, -28.6226



86.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



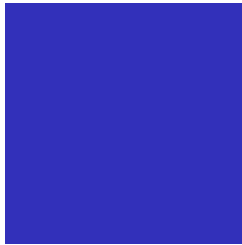
64.0860, 43.8346, 80.6086



11.5640, 8.1029, 14.4144

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.3300, 59.9833, -12.5674 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

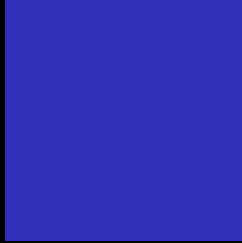
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.3300, 59.9833, -12.5674 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

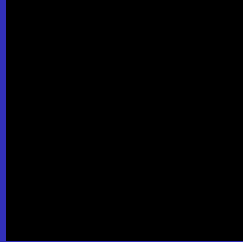
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 64.3300, 59.9833, -12.5674

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.3300, 59.9833, -12.5674.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.3300, 59.9833, -12.5674.

-12.5674.

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

64.3300, 59.9833, -12.5674

Protanopia

56.9190, 42.9309, -49.9180

Deuteranopia

56.8730, 32.6006, -49.8776



Tritanopia

55.9490, 13.8291, -49.0673

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.3300, 59.9833, -12.5674

Protanomaly

59.3150, 49.1447, -36.2333

Deuteranomaly

59.5940, 42.5982, -36.4779

Tritanomaly

59.0920, 30.5206, -36.0377

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.3300, 59.9833, -12.5674

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.9990, 21.6925, -4.3841

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.3300, 59.9833, -12.5674 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(50, 48, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 48, 186)  
}
```

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(50, 48, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 48, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.3300, 59.9833, -12.5674 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(50, 48, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 48, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 48, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 48, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 48, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 48,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.3300, 59.9833, -12.5674 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 48, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 48,  
186) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor