

Converting Colors

YUV(64.3560, 33.3485,
-56.4402)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.3560, 33.3485, -56.4402)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(64.3560, 33.3485,
-56.4402)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005484
RGB	0, 84, 132
RGB Percent	0%, 33%, 52%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6706, 0.4824
CMYK	1.00, 0.36, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	202°, 100%, 26%
HSV	202°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	7.3352, 8.0066, 22.9886
YIQ	64.3560, -65.4720, -2.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

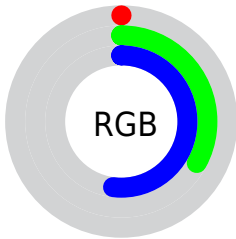
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 51, 132
Decimal	21636
CIE _{Lab}	34.00, -2.63, -32.89
CIE _{LCh}	34, 32.995, 265.435
Yxy	8.0066, 0.1914, 0.2089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278211716 (0xFF005484)
YUV	64.3560, 33.3485, -56.4402
Hunter-Lab	28.2959, -3.2451, -28.3622

Details

The YUV color **64.3560, 33.3485, -56.4402** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **67.6440, -33.3485, 56.4402**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.4830, 30.8209, -39.0116**, and **32.8280, 24.2418, -28.7902** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3560, 33.3485, -56.4402**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1780, 29.9852, -51.0221**.

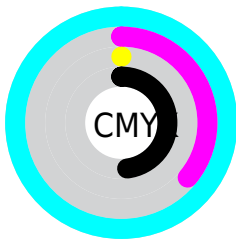
Distribution



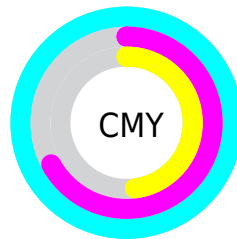
- Red (0%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.3560, 33.3485, -56.4402 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 64.3560, 33.3485, -56.4402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.3560, 33.3485,
-56.4402

64.3560, 33.3485,
-56.4402

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

48.0050, 29.0845,
-42.1004

122.4830, 30.8209,
-39.0116

32.8280, 24.2418,
-28.7902

149.3090, 31.3997,
-37.9820

17.8790, 20.2727,
-15.6799

176.8360, 32.1259,
-37.5672

5.3920, 15.5827,
-4.7288

203.4250, 25.4265,
-35.4527

2.0690, 5.3890,
-1.8145

228.5320, 13.0487,
-32.0386

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

244.8340, 5.0118,

-20.9024

253.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

64.3560, 33.3485,
-56.4402

71.1780, 29.9852,
-51.0221

78.0000, 26.6220,
-45.6040

84.5340, 23.4007,
-39.0563

91.3560, 20.0375,
-33.6382

98.1780, 16.6742,
-28.2201

■ 105.0000, 13.3110,
-22.8020

■ 111.8220, 9.9478,
-17.3839

■ 118.3560, 6.7265,
-10.8362

■ 125.1780, 3.3632,
-5.4181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.8520, 27.6810, -58.6292



64.3560, 33.3485, -56.4402



80.9280, 22.7135, -5.1989

Triad

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



64.3560, 33.3485, -56.4402



79.6310, -10.1711, 42.4196



70.0770, -10.3910, -27.2545

Complementary

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



64.3560, 33.3485, -56.4402



67.6440, -33.3485, 56.4402

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.



75.1420, -22.2550, -1.8785



64.3560, 33.3485, -56.4402



78.8290, -20.6217, 34.3530

Square

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



64.3560, 33.3485, -56.4402



80.8230, 2.0593, 39.6202



77.3510, -25.8090, 18.1092



63.1410, 5.8465, -55.3747

Rectangle

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



64.3560, 33.3485, -56.4402



82.8550, 16.8335, 14.1592



77.3510, -25.8090, 18.1092



72.5790, -15.0754, -18.0478

Sweetspot

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



64.3560, 33.3485, -56.4402



144.5980, 13.0162, -21.5724



82.7280, -18.1069, -72.5525



70.3880, 8.1897, -13.4953



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.3560, 33.3485, -56.4402



83.4770, 43.1488, -73.2093



26.7880, 51.8695, -23.4931



63.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



63.5410, 32.7643, -55.7255



1.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295

Inverse Universe

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



49.0440, 17.2333, 72.7524



63.5550, 22.4044, 94.2293



105.2120, -51.8695, 23.4931



62.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



48.3320, 17.0913, 71.6228



1.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.3560, 33.3485, -56.4402 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 64.3560, 33.3485, -56.4402 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

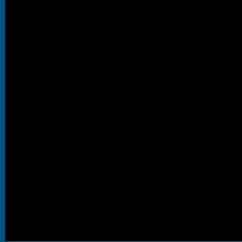
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 64.3560, 33.3485, -56.4402

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.3560, 33.3485, -56.4402.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.3560, 33.3485, -56.4402.

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

64.3560, 33.3485, -56.4402

Protanopia

79.3890, 23.4722, -15.2502

Deuteranopia

76.4630, 27.8727, -26.7161



Tritanopia

63.0730, 15.7400, -55.3150

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.3560, 33.3485, -56.4402

Protanomaly

73.9140, 27.1574, -30.6196

Deuteranomaly

71.9670, 30.0893, -37.6821

Tritanomaly

63.3810, 21.9972, -55.5851

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.3560, 33.3485, -56.4402

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.0820, 12.2846, -20.2429

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.3560, 33.3485, -56.4402 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, 84, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 84, 132)  
}
```

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, 84, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 84, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.3560, 33.3485, -56.4402 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, 84, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 84, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 84, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 84, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 84, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 84, 132)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.3560, 33.3485, -56.4402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 84, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 84,  
132) }
```

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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