

Converting Colors

YUV(65.2510, 39.3163,
-57.2251)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(65.2510, 39.3163, -57.2251)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(65.2510, 39.3163,
-57.2251)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005391
RGB	0, 83, 145
RGB Percent	0%, 33%, 57%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6745, 0.4314
CMYK	1.00, 0.43, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	206°, 100%, 28%
HSV	206°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	8.2041, 8.2308, 27.9444
YIQ	65.2510, -69.3700, 1.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

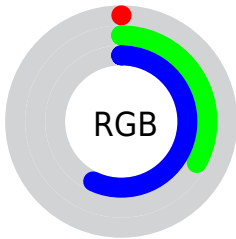
Format	Color
RYB	0, 53, 145
Decimal	21393
CIELab	34.46, 3.47, -40.10
CIELCh	34, 40.251, 274.952
Yxy	8.2308, 0.1849, 0.1855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278211473 (0xFF005391)
YUV	65.2510, 39.3163, -57.2251
Hunter-Lab	28.6895, 0.8377, -37.6676

Details

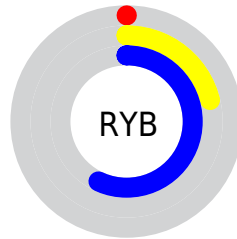
The YUV color **65.2510, 39.3163, -57.2251** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **79.7490, -39.3163, 57.2251**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.6880, 36.6358, -37.4374**, and **33.6090, 29.7728, -29.4751** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2510, 39.3163, -57.2251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.9590, 35.5162, -51.7070**.

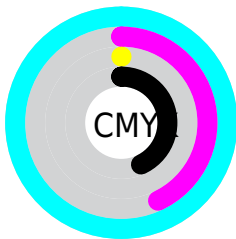
Distribution



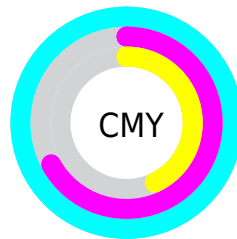
- Red (0%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 65.2510, 39.3163, -57.2251 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 65.2510, 39.3163, -57.2251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.2510, 39.3163,
-57.2251

■ 65.2510, 39.3163,
-57.2251

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.7860, 34.6155,
-42.7853

■ 124.6880, 36.6358,
-37.4374

■ 33.6090, 29.7728,
-29.4751

■ 151.9270, 37.5040,
-35.8930

■ 19.1330, 25.0774,
-16.7796

■ 179.2260, 37.3566,
-35.2782

■ 7.7060, 19.3719,
-6.7582

■ 203.7460, 25.2682,
-31.3492

■ 3.4370, 10.6306,
-3.0142

■ 229.4400, 12.6011,
-28.4499

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.6280, 4.1274,

-17.2138

■ 65.2510, 39.3163,
-57.2251

■ 72.9590, 35.5162,
-51.7070

■ 80.9660, 31.5688,
-45.5742

■ 89.5600, 27.3319,
-39.9561

■ 97.2680, 23.5319,
-34.4380

■ 105.2750, 19.5844,
-28.3052

■ 112.9830, 15.7844,
-22.7871

■ 120.9900, 11.8369,
-16.6542

■ 129.2850, 7.7475,
-11.6509

■ 137.2920, 3.8000,
-5.5181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.2630, 34.3803, -60.7437



65.2510, 39.3163, -57.2251



82.9770, 25.1543, 5.2822

Triad

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



65.2510, 39.3163, -57.2251



78.4810, -16.0131, 49.5672



61.2200, -4.0525, -53.6899

Complementary

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



65.2510, 39.3163, -57.2251



79.7490, -39.3163, 57.2251

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.



73.2070, -24.2591, -12.4595



65.2510, 39.3163, -57.2251



78.0650, -28.6260, 35.0230

Square

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



65.2510, 39.3163, -57.2251



79.3900, -1.1783, 51.4010



75.8530, -33.9445, 14.1609



66.1560, 9.7831, -58.0188

Rectangle

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



65.2510, 39.3163, -57.2251



83.6440, 16.9375, 27.4992



75.8530, -33.9445, 14.1609



67.4520, -12.5478, -35.4764

Sweetspot

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



65.2510, 39.3163, -57.2251



157.2820, 15.6370, -22.1723



91.9550, -15.7538, -80.6445



75.6160, 9.0633, -13.6952



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.



65.2510, 39.3163, -57.2251



84.9420, 51.3006, -74.4941



23.5740, 59.8630, -20.6744



67.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



60.5890, 36.6846, -53.1366



3.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590

Inverse Universe

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



52.8170, 14.8802, 80.8445



68.8230, 19.3143, 105.3952



121.4260, -59.8630, 20.6744



66.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



49.1430, 13.7335, 75.2966



2.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.2510, 39.3163, -57.2251 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 65.2510, 39.3163, -57.2251 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

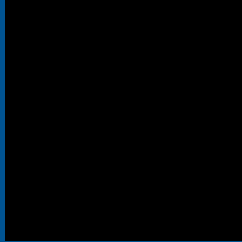
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.2510, 39.3163, -57.2251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.2510, 39.3163, -57.2251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.2510, 39.3163,

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

65.2510, 39.3163, -57.2251

Protanopia

78.2940, 30.9141, -22.1828

Deuteranopia

70.9320, 36.5155, -45.5444



Tritanopia

63.7740, 15.8874, -55.9298

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.2510, 39.3163, -57.2251

Protanomaly

73.3140, 33.8622, -34.4784

Deuteranomaly

68.8390, 37.5474, -49.8478

Tritanomaly

64.0650, 24.6180, -56.1850

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.2510, 39.3163, -57.2251

Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.2390, 14.1792, -21.2576

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.2510, 39.3163, -57.2251 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, 83, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 83, 145)  
}
```

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, 83, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 83, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.2510, 39.3163, -57.2251 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, 83, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 83, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 83, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 83, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 83, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 83, 145)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.2510, 39.3163, -57.2251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 83, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 83,  
145) }
```

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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