

Converting Colors

YUV(66.9730, 61.1453,
-58.7353)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.9730, 61.1453, -58.7353)
contains.

YUV(66.9730, 61.1453, -58.7353)	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>	30

Color

**YUV(66.9730, 61.1453,
-58.7353)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004DBF
RGB	0, 77, 191
RGB Percent	0%, 30%, 75%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6980, 0.2510
CMYK	1.00, 0.60, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	216°, 100%, 37%
HSV	216°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	12.0578, 9.0693, 50.4053
YIQ	66.9730, -82.4860, 19.1300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

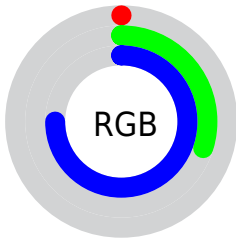
Format	Color
RYB	0, 55, 191
Decimal	19903
CIELab	36.12, 26.59, -64.86
CIELCh	36, 70.098, 292.293
Yxy	9.0693, 0.1686, 0.1268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278209983 (0xFF004DBF)
YUV	66.9730, 61.1453, -58.7353
Hunter-Lab	30.1153, 18.7675, -78.1553

Details

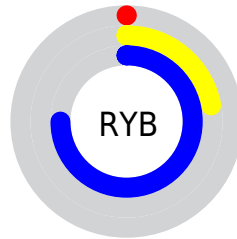
The YUV color **66.9730, 61.1453, -58.7353** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **124.0270, -61.1453, 58.7353**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.3510, 58.0010, -30.1258**, and **36.0490, 49.2758, -31.6150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.9730, 61.1453, -58.7353**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.1110, 55.1613, -52.7173**.

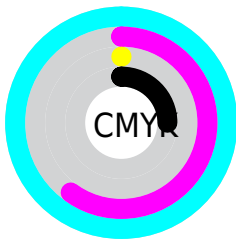
Distribution



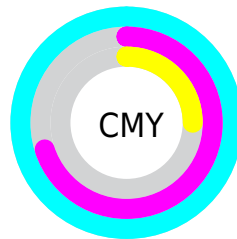
- Red (0%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.9730, 61.1453, -58.7353 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 66.9730, 61.1453, -58.7353 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.9730, 61.1453,
-58.7353

■ 66.9730, 61.1453,
-58.7353

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.8670, 55.2816,
-44.6104

■ 130.3510, 58.0010,
-30.1258

■ 36.0490, 49.2758,
-31.6150

■ 155.9790, 48.8174,
-24.5376

■ 22.5190, 43.1281,
-19.7492

■ 180.2110, 36.8710,
-19.4790

■ 12.0380, 35.9703,
-10.5573

■ 205.9160, 24.1984,
-14.8353

■ 10.4760, 24.9083,
-9.1875

■ 231.3220, 11.6733,
-10.8064

■ 6.0930, 15.7302,
-5.3436

■ 253.5050, 0.7370,

■ 2.2970, 6.2626,

-3.0739

-2.0145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 66.9730, 61.1453,
-58.7353

■ 79.1110, 55.1613,
-52.7173

■ 91.8360, 48.8879,
-47.2142

■ 103.9740, 42.9038,
-41.1962

■ 116.6990, 36.6304,
-35.6930

■ 129.1360, 30.4990,
-29.0603

■ 141.2740, 24.5149,
-23.0423

■ 153.9990, 18.2415,
-17.5391

■ 166.1370, 12.2575,
-11.5211

■ 178.8620, 5.9840,
-6.0180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.5110, 58.4151, -69.7311



66.9730, 61.1453, -58.7353



81.5150, 36.2281, 46.9063

Triad

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



66.9730, 61.1453, -58.7353



74.5210, -36.7389, 70.5801



69.9740, -0.9732, -61.3672

Complementary

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



66.9730, 61.1453, -58.7353



124.0270, -61.1453, 58.7353

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.



60.4610, -29.8073, -53.0243



66.9730, 61.1453, -58.7353



80.7690, -39.8191, 31.7746

Square

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



66.9730, 61.1453, -58.7353



58.2810, -5.5615, 104.1166



74.3140, -36.6368, -9.0454



77.7600, 23.7823, -68.1955

Rectangle

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



66.9730, 61.1453, -58.7353



63.1290, 28.5304, 89.3409



74.3140, -36.6368, -9.0454



67.6940, -9.7091, -59.3676

Sweetspot

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



66.9730, 61.1453, -58.7353



199.0460, 23.6413, -22.8423



124.7710, -6.7891, -109.4242



95.6960, 14.4469, -13.7654



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.9730, 61.1453, -58.7353



86.8580, 78.9500, -76.1745



26.5580, 81.0699, -9.2594



88.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590



55.5800, 50.4931, -48.7437



10.5780, 10.0680, -9.2769

Inverse Universe

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



65.8870, 5.4787, 109.7241



85.2530, 7.2703, 141.8521



164.4420, -81.0699, 9.2594



88.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



54.5380, 4.6648, 90.7362



10.6370, 0.6720, 17.8584

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.9730, 61.1453, -58.7353 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 66.9730, 61.1453, -58.7353 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

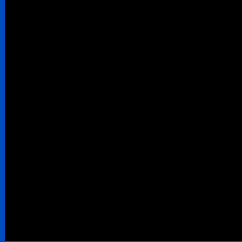
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.9730, 61.1453, -58.7353

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.9730, 61.1453, -58.7353.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.9730, 61.1453,

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

66.9730, 61.1453, -58.7353

Protanopia

67.8560, 51.8360, -59.5097

Deuteranopia

68.0550, 39.9059, -59.6842

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.9730, 61.1453, -58.7353

Protanomaly

67.4800, 55.4724, -59.1800

Deuteranomaly

67.4170, 47.6154, -59.1247

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.9730, 61.1453, -58.7353

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.3020, 22.0361, -21.3129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.9730, 61.1453, -58.7353 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, 77, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 77, 191)  
}
```

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, 77, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 77, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.9730, 61.1453, -58.7353 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, 77, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 77, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 77, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 77, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 77, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 77, 191)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.9730, 61.1453, -58.7353 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 77, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 77,  
191) }
```

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