

# Converting Colors

YUV(67.2680, 67.4089,  
-14.2670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(67.2680, 67.4089, -14.2670)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(67.2680, 67.4089,  
-14.2670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3331CC
RGB	51, 49, 204
RGB Percent	20%, 19%, 80%
CMY	0.8000, 0.8078, 0.2000
CMYK	0.75, 0.76, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	241°, 61%, 50%
HSV	241°, 76%, 80%
XYZ	13.3626, 7.2601, 57.8238
YIQ	67.2680, -48.5630, 48.6290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

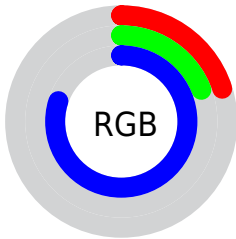
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 49, 204
Decimal	3355084
CIELab	32.39, 51.40, -78.53
CIELCh	32, 93.856, 303.208
Yxy	7.2601, 0.1703, 0.0925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281545164 (0xFF3331CC)
YUV	67.2680, 67.4089, -14.2670
Hunter-Lab	26.9445, 41.3709, -108.3771

# Details

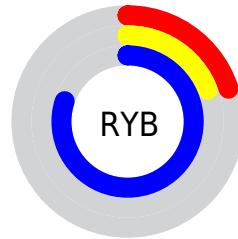
The YUV color **67.2680, 67.4089, -14.2670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **185.7320, -67.4089, 14.2670**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.0740, 65.0395, -0.9419**, and **18.0460, 64.0673, -15.8263** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.5480, 76.1448, -16.2666**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.9880, 58.6729, -12.2675**.

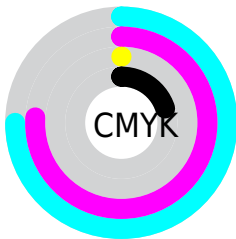
# Distribution



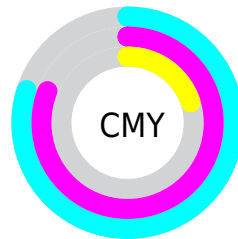
- Red (20%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.2680, 67.4089, -14.2670 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 67.2680, 67.4089, -14.2670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 67.2680, 67.4089,  
-14.2670

■ 67.2680, 67.4089,  
-14.2670

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.7390, 69.6417,  
-30.4661

■ 123.0740, 65.0395,  
-0.9419

■ 18.0460, 64.0673,  
-15.8263

■ 147.0180, 53.2351,  
5.2462

■ 13.9080, 53.2894,  
-12.1973

■ 171.8370, 40.9994,  
9.7900

■ 10.9440, 41.9326,  
-9.5979

■ 196.9550, 28.6162,  
14.9485

■ 12.7900, 28.6975,  
-11.2168

■ 222.6600, 15.9436,  
19.5922

■ 7.7060, 19.3719,  
-6.7582

■ 242.0860, 6.3666,

■ 3.5510, 11.0674,

11.3256

-3.1142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.2680, 67.4089,  
-14.2670

■ 67.2680, 67.4089,  
-14.2670

■ 49.5480, 76.1448,  
-16.2666

■ 84.9880, 58.6729,  
-12.2675

■ 31.2410, 85.1702,  
-17.7514

■ 103.2950, 49.6476,  
-10.7827

■ 24.1530, 88.6646,  
-18.5512

■ 121.0150, 40.9116,  
-8.7832

■ 139.6210, 31.7388,  
-6.6836

■ 157.3410, 23.0029,  
-4.6841

■ 175.0610, 14.2669,  
-2.6845

■ 193.3680, 5.2416,  
-1.1997

■ 211.0880, -3.4944,  
0.7998

■ 229.3950,  
-12.5197, 2.2846

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.2890, 75.2865, -67.7825



67.2680, 67.4089, -14.2670



65.5660, 39.1610, 86.3266

# Triad

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



67.2680, 67.4089, -14.2670



65.9490, -32.5129, 68.4507



68.7490, 7.0257, -60.2929

# Complementary

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



67.2680, 67.4089, -14.2670



185.7320, -67.4089, 14.2670

# 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.



57.5260, -28.3603, -50.4503



67.2680, 67.4089, -14.2670



71.2120, -35.1075, 13.8461

# Square

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



67.2680, 67.4089, -14.2670



54.4180, -26.8281, 111.8894



54.0040, -26.6240, -47.3615



77.7720, 39.0594, -68.2060



# Rectangle

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



67.2680, 67.4089, -14.2670



67.5690, 14.5095, 106.4950



54.0040, -26.6240, -47.3615



65.1980, -4.0416, -57.1786

# Sweetspot

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



67.2680, 67.4089, -14.2670



203.0250, 25.6237, -5.2839



157.6550, 22.8481, -95.2904



96.1040, 15.7247, -3.5992



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



67.2680, 67.4089, -14.2670



50.3450, 100.8949, -21.3506



89.9920, 56.2059, 32.4560



93.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998



19.5220, 72.2137, -15.3668



4.3320, 16.5983, -3.7992



# Inverse Universe

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



112.7870, 43.9820, 79.9938



118.4740, 65.8283, 119.7333



163.3070, -56.3534, -31.8412



96.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480



68.3300, 47.1653, 85.6566

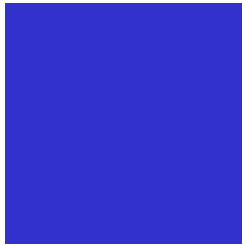


15.6940, 10.9969, 19.5624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.2680, 67.4089, -14.2670 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

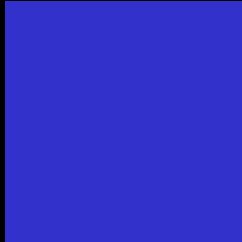
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.2680, 67.4089, -14.2670 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 67.2680, 67.4089, -14.2670

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.2680, 67.4089, -14.2670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.2680, 67.4089, -14.2670.

-14.2670.

# 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

67.2680, 67.4089, -14.2670

### Protanopia

60.4070, 46.1413, -52.9769

### Deuteranopia

60.7200, 34.6480, -53.2514



## Tritanopia

59.4540, 14.5662, -52.1412

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.2680, 67.4089, -14.2670

## Protanomaly

62.8570, 53.8075, -38.4626

## Deuteranomaly

63.0220, 46.8242, -38.6073

## Tritanomaly

62.2920, 33.8730, -37.9671

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.2680, 67.4089, -14.2670

## Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

66.7970, 24.7501, -5.0840

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.2680, 67.4089, -14.2670 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(51, 49, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 49, 204)  
}
```

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(51, 49, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 49, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.2680, 67.4089, -14.2670 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(51, 49, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 49, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 49, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 49, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 49, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 49,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.2680, 67.4089, -14.2670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 49, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 49,  
204) }
```

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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