

Converting Colors

YUV(67.7220, 28.2381,
-50.6222)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.7220, 28.2381, -50.6222)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(67.7220, 28.2381,
-50.6222)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A567D
RGB	10, 86, 125
RGB Percent	4%, 34%, 49%
CMY	0.9608, 0.6627, 0.5098
CMYK	0.92, 0.31, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	200°, 85%, 26%
HSV	200°, 92%, 49%
XYZ	7.1546, 8.2008, 20.6079
YIQ	67.7220, -57.8150, -3.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

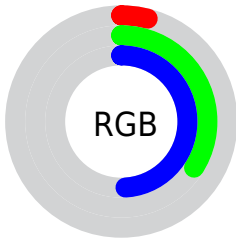
Format	Color
R_{YB}	10, 56, 125
Decimal	677501
CIE _{Lab}	34.40, -6.12, -27.94
CIE _{LCh}	34, 28.599, 257.652
Yxy	8.2008, 0.1989, 0.2280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278867581 (0xFF0A567D)
YUV	67.7220, 28.2381, -50.6222
Hunter-Lab	28.6370, -5.5185, -22.6206

Details

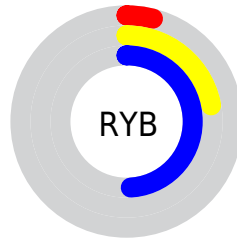
The YUV color **67.7220, 28.2381, -50.6222** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **67.2780, -28.2381, 50.6222**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.7450, 26.7477, -39.2414**, and **32.7310, 21.3316, -28.7051** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9710, 30.5803, -55.2256**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.9570, 25.1642, -44.6893**.

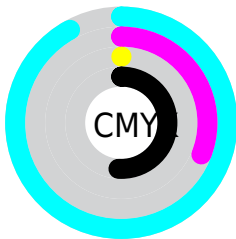
Distribution



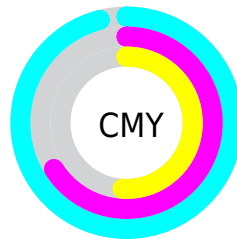
- Red (4%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.7220, 28.2381, -50.6222 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 67.7220, 28.2381, -50.6222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.7220, 28.2381,
-50.6222

67.7220, 28.2381,
-50.6222

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

48.3810, 25.4482,
-42.4301

123.7450, 26.7477,
-39.2414

32.7310, 21.3316,
-28.7051

150.4570, 26.8897,
-38.1118

18.3690, 17.0731,
-16.1096

177.9840, 27.6159,
-37.6970

4.7080, 12.9620,
-4.1289

204.5990, 24.8477,
-36.4823

0.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

229.9940, 12.3280,
-34.1977

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

244.5350, 5.1592,

-21.5172

253.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

67.7220, 28.2381,
-50.6222

67.7220, 28.2381,
-50.6222

62.9710, 30.5803,
-55.2256

73.9570, 25.1642,
-44.6893

79.8930, 22.2378,
-39.3712

86.7150, 18.8745,
-33.9531

92.6510, 15.9481,
-28.6349

98.8860, 12.8742,
-22.7020

■ 104.8220, 9.9478,
-17.3839

■ 111.6440, 6.5845,
-11.9658

■ 117.5800, 3.6581,
-6.6477

■ 123.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.4130, 23.4604, -58.2442



67.7220, 28.2381, -50.6222



80.8410, 21.2774, -11.2616

Triad

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



67.7220, 28.2381, -50.6222



81.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163



74.2740, -12.4601, -16.9033

Complementary

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



67.7220, 28.2381, -50.6222



67.2780, -28.2381, 50.6222

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.



77.6310, -20.5241, 2.9546



67.7220, 28.2381, -50.6222



80.6700, -16.1063, 32.7384

Square

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



67.7220, 28.2381, -50.6222



82.6370, 4.1230, 31.0134



79.5130, -21.4519, 20.5981



66.7680, 1.5934, -44.5235

Rectangle

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



67.7220, 28.2381, -50.6222



83.0990, 16.7132, 6.0522



79.5130, -21.4519, 20.5981



76.1070, -15.8288, -9.7408

Sweetspot

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



67.7220, 28.2381, -50.6222



140.7400, 10.9742, -19.9430



81.8370, -16.6816, -63.0010



67.7580, 7.0213, -12.0658



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.7220, 28.2381, -50.6222



81.9780, 39.9438, -71.8947



34.2630, 44.7333, -21.2787



60.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



63.9000, 31.6013, -56.0403



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



53.0490, 16.2448, 63.1010



61.0490, 23.1468, 89.4110



100.7370, -44.7333, 21.2787



59.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



47.8480, 17.8229, 70.2933



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.7220, 28.2381, -50.6222 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 67.7220, 28.2381, -50.6222 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

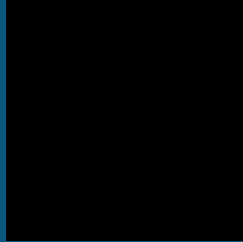
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 67.7220, 28.2381, -50.6222

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.7220, 28.2381, -50.6222.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.7220, 28.2381,

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

67.7220, 28.2381, -50.6222

Protanopia

79.9720, 19.2408, -11.3764

Deuteranopia

78.9540, 23.1937, -19.2537

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.7220, 28.2381, -50.6222

Protanomaly

75.6820, 22.3418, -26.0311

Deuteranomaly

75.0450, 25.1208, -30.7345

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.7220, 28.2381, -50.6222

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.2240, 10.2426, -18.6134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.7220, 28.2381, -50.6222 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(10, 86, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 86, 125)  
}
```

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(10, 86, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 86, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.7220, 28.2381, -50.6222 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(10, 86, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 86, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 86, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 86, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 86, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 86,  
125) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.7220, 28.2381, -50.6222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 86, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 86,  
125) }
```

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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