

# Converting Colors

YUV(67.7760, 29.6904,  
-49.7926)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(67.7760, 29.6904, -49.7926)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(67.7760, 29.6904,  
-49.7926)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0B5580
RGB	11, 85, 128
RGB Percent	4%, 33%, 50%
CMY	0.9569, 0.6667, 0.4980
CMYK	0.91, 0.34, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	202°, 84%, 27%
HSV	202°, 91%, 50%
XYZ	7.2828, 8.1267, 21.6068
YIQ	67.7760, -57.9070, -2.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

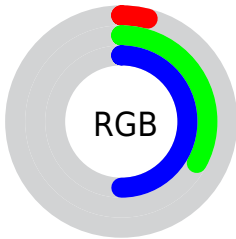
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	11, 56, 128
Decimal	742784
CIE Lab	34.25, -4.21, -30.03
CIE LCh	34, 30.319, 262.026
Yxy	8.1267, 0.1967, 0.2195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278932864 (0xFF0B5580)
YUV	67.7760, 29.6904, -49.7926
Hunter-Lab	28.5073, -4.2862, -24.9832

# Details

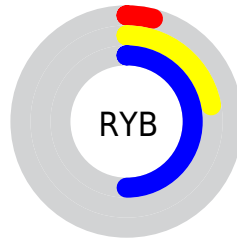
The YUV color **67.7760, 29.6904, -49.7926** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **71.2240, -29.6904, 49.7926**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969**, and **32.3720, 22.4946, -28.3902** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1390, 32.4695, -54.4959**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.5980, 26.3272, -44.3744**.

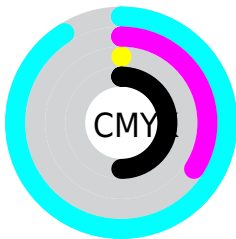
# Distribution



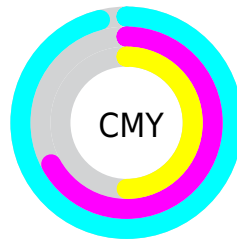
- Red (4%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.7760, 29.6904, -49.7926 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 67.7760, 29.6904, -49.7926 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.7760, 29.6904,  
-49.7926

67.7760, 29.6904,  
-49.7926

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.1360, 27.0480,  
-42.2153

123.2120, 28.4895,  
-37.8969

32.3720, 22.4946,  
-28.3902

150.6250, 28.7789,  
-37.3821

18.0100, 18.2361,  
-15.7948

177.4510, 29.3577,  
-36.3525

5.0500, 14.2723,  
-4.4289

204.3110, 24.9897,  
-35.3527

0.7980, 3.0576,  
-0.6998

230.0050, 12.3225,  
-32.4534

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

245.1330, 4.8644,

-20.2876

253.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

67.7760, 29.6904,  
-49.7926

67.7760, 29.6904,  
-49.7926

62.1390, 32.4695,  
-54.4959

74.5980, 26.3272,  
-44.3744

80.8330, 23.2533,  
-38.4415

87.3560, 20.0375,  
-33.6382

94.1780, 16.6742,  
-28.2201

101.0000, 13.3110,  
-22.8020

■ 107.2350, 10.2371,  
-16.8691

■ 114.0570, 6.8739,  
-11.4510

■ 120.5800, 3.6581,  
-6.6477

■ 126.8150, 0.5842,  
-0.7148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.2820, 25.4970, -58.1293



67.7760, 29.6904, -49.7926



80.9770, 21.7033, -7.8728

# Triad

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



67.7760, 29.6904, -49.7926



80.7770, -8.2711, 39.6606



72.8820, -11.2808, -21.8215

# Complementary

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



67.7760, 29.6904, -49.7926



71.2240, -29.6904, 49.7926

# 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.



76.7940, -21.0974, 0.1807



67.7760, 29.6904, -49.7926



79.8010, -18.1429, 32.6235

# Square

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



67.7760, 29.6904, -49.7926



82.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020



78.6330, -23.4831, 18.7389



62.3260, 5.2623, -54.6599



# Rectangle

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



67.7760, 29.6904, -49.7926



82.7190, 16.4075, 10.7704



78.6330, -23.4831, 18.7389



74.1990, -15.3811, -13.3295

# Sweetspot

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



67.7760, 29.6904, -49.7926



142.5660, 11.5530, -18.9134



84.5810, -15.0764, -64.5305



70.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



67.7760, 29.6904, -49.7926



80.5590, 42.1224, -70.6502



33.7300, 46.4751, -19.9342



60.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



62.1390, 32.4695, -54.4959



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



54.4190, 15.0764, 64.5305



61.6040, 21.3942, 91.5553



105.2700, -46.4751, 19.9342



59.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



47.5060, 16.5125, 70.5932



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.7760, 29.6904, -49.7926 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 67.7760, 29.6904, -49.7926 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

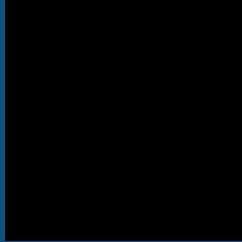
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 67.7760, 29.6904, -49.7926

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.7760, 29.6904, -49.7926.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.7760, 29.6904,



# 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

67.7760, 29.6904, -49.7926

### Protanopia

79.8300, 21.2828, -13.0059

### Deuteranopia

77.8010, 25.2411, -22.6275



## Tritanopia

63.1870, 16.1768, -55.4150

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.7760, 29.6904, -49.7926

## Protanomaly

75.2520, 24.5258, -26.5310

## Deuteranomaly

73.9030, 27.1628, -32.3639

## Tritanomaly

65.1640, 21.1181, -53.6408

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.7760, 29.6904, -49.7926

## Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

67.7510, 10.9688, -18.1986

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.7760, 29.6904, -49.7926 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(11, 85, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 85, 128)  
}
```

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(11, 85, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 85, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.7760, 29.6904, -49.7926 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(11, 85, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 85, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 85, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 85, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 85, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 85,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.7760, 29.6904, -49.7926 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 85, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 85,  
128) }
```

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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