

Converting Colors

YUV(67.9010, 87.3098,
-50.7792)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.9010, 87.3098, -50.7792)
contains.

YUV(67.9010, 87.3098, -50.7792)	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>	31

Color

**YUV(67.9010, 87.3098,
-50.7792)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A3FF5
RGB	10, 63, 245
RGB Percent	4%, 25%, 96%
CMY	0.9608, 0.7529, 0.0392
CMYK	0.96, 0.74, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	226°, 92%, 50%
HSV	226°, 96%, 96%
XYZ	18.3841, 10.2121, 87.3884
YIQ	67.9010, -90.0100, 45.3660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

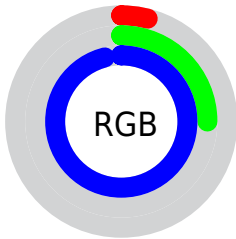
Format	Color
R _Y B	10, 53, 245
Decimal	671733
CIE Lab	38.22, 55.45, -92.38
CIE LCh	38, 107.745, 300.974
Yxy	10.2121, 0.1585, 0.0880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278861813 (0xFF0A3FF5)
YUV	67.9010, 87.3098, -50.7792
Hunter-Lab	31.9564, 46.7651, -139.7657

Details

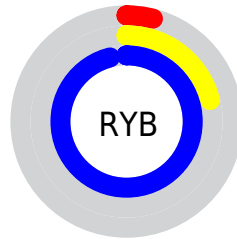
The YUV color **67.9010, 87.3098, -50.7792** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **187.0990, -87.3098, 50.7792**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.4980, 61.8725, -11.8377**, and **31.8840, 76.4722, -27.9623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2150, 91.0990, -52.8086**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.2300, 78.2736, -45.8057**.

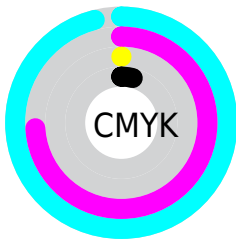
Distribution



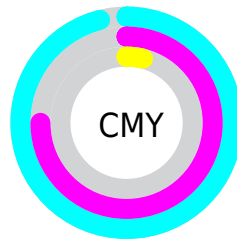
- Red (4%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.9010, 87.3098, -50.7792 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 67.9010, 87.3098, -50.7792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.9010, 87.3098,
-50.7792

■ 67.9010, 87.3098,
-50.7792

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.1040, 82.7727,
-42.1872

■ 129.4980, 61.8725,
-11.8377

■ 31.8840, 76.4722,
-27.9623

■ 155.2250, 49.1891,
-3.7053

■ 19.3000, 68.8721,
-16.9261

■ 180.6420, 36.6585,
2.0680

■ 15.0480, 57.6573,
-13.1971

■ 206.3580, 23.9805,
8.4560

■ 20.1880, 41.8123,
-17.7049

■ 232.3620, 11.1605,
13.7145

■ 14.9900, 32.0499,
-13.1462

■ 251.4780, 1.7363,

■ 9.3190, 23.0137,

3.0888

-8.1728

■ 5.0500, 14.2723,
-4.4289

■ 0.9120, 3.4944,
-0.7998

■ 67.9010, 87.3098,
-50.7792

■ 67.9010, 87.3098,
-50.7792

■ 60.2150, 91.0990,
-52.8086

■ 86.2300, 78.2736,
-45.8057

■ 104.8580, 69.0900,
-40.2175

■ 123.4860, 59.9064,
-34.6292

■ 141.8150, 50.8702,
-29.6558

■ 160.1440, 41.8340,
-24.6823

■ 178.7720, 32.6504,
-19.0940

■ 197.4000, 23.4668,
-13.5058

■ 215.7290, 14.4306,
-8.5323

■ 234.3570, 5.2470,
-2.9441

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.7050, 80.9974, -79.5483



67.9010, 87.3098, -50.7792



76.3900, 49.6007, 97.8820

Triad

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



67.9010, 87.3098, -50.7792



74.0330, -36.4983, 86.7941



79.6400, 5.6005, -69.8443

Complementary

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



67.9010, 87.3098, -50.7792



187.0990, -87.3098, 50.7792

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.



67.5050, -33.2800, -59.2019



67.9010, 87.3098, -50.7792



84.5350, -41.6758, 20.5788

Square

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



67.9010, 87.3098, -50.7792



65.4530, -29.8033, 132.9067



63.3960, -31.2542, -55.5983



90.9600, 43.8967, -79.7719

Rectangle

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



67.9010, 87.3098, -50.7792



79.7590, 19.8388, 123.8684



63.3960, -31.2542, -55.5983



75.5190, -7.6509, -66.2302

Sweetspot

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



67.9010, 87.3098, -50.7792



199.4150, 27.4034, -16.1500



168.4650, 10.6168, -138.9738



94.0000, 16.7620, -9.6470



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.



67.9010, 87.3098, -50.7792



63.1160, 94.5988, -55.3527



55.6270, 93.3609, 15.2361



113.1290, 4.3734, -2.7441



45.8580, 69.0900, -40.2175



14.3570, 22.0090, -12.5911

Inverse Universe

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



86.3070, -11.4904, 139.1738



82.8570, -12.2545, 150.9694



199.3730, -93.3609, -15.2361



113.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



60.4020, -9.0722, 110.1494



19.1230, -3.0186, 34.9721

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.9010, 87.3098, -50.7792 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

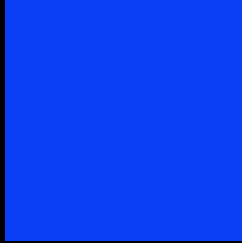
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.9010, 87.3098, -50.7792 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

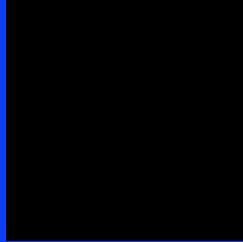
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 67.9010, 87.3098, -50.7792

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.9010, 87.3098, -50.7792.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.9010, 87.3098, -50.7792.

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

67.9010, 87.3098, -50.7792

Protanopia

71.1160, 54.1728, -62.3687

Deuteranopia

71.5600, 40.6429, -62.7581



Tritanopia

69.9690, 16.7773, -61.3628

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.9010, 87.3098, -50.7792

Protanomaly

70.2380, 65.9447, -58.0907

Deuteranomaly

70.0610, 57.6509, -57.9355

Tritanomaly

69.3480, 42.2264, -57.3102

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.9010, 87.3098, -50.7792

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.8430, 31.6294, -18.2793

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.9010, 87.3098, -50.7792 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, 63, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 63, 245)  
}
```

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, 63, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 63, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.9010, 87.3098, -50.7792 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, 63, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 63, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 63, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 63, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 63, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 63,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.9010, 87.3098, -50.7792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 63, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 63,  
245) }
```

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