

# Converting Colors

YUV(67.9580, 36.9957,  
-59.5992)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(67.9580, 36.9957, -59.5992)  
contains.

<b>YUV(67.9580, 36.9957, -59.5992)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**YUV(67.9580, 36.9957,  
-59.5992)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00588F
RGB	0, 88, 143
RGB Percent	0%, 35%, 56%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6549, 0.4392
CMYK	1.00, 0.38, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	203°, 100%, 28%
HSV	203°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	8.4476, 8.9626, 27.2713
YIQ	67.9580, -70.1030, -1.5510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

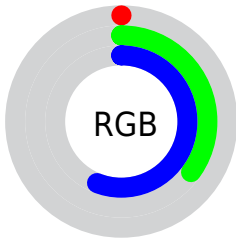
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 54, 143
Decimal	22671
CIELab	35.91, -0.62, -36.57
CIELCh	36, 36.572, 269.023
Yxy	8.9626, 0.1891, 0.2006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278212751 (0xFF00588F)
YUV	67.9580, 36.9957, -59.5992
Hunter-Lab	29.9376, -2.0226, -33.0532

# Details

The YUV color **67.9580, 36.9957, -59.5992** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **75.0420, -36.9957, 59.5992**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.6830, 34.1733, -40.9410**, and **35.7290, 27.7416, -31.3343** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.9580, 36.9957, -59.5992**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.6660, 33.1957, -54.0811**.

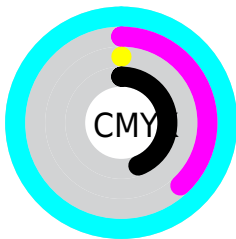
# Distribution



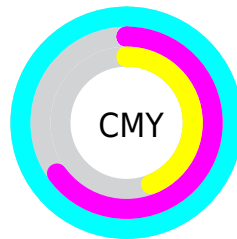
- Red (0%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.9580, 36.9957, -59.5992 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 67.9580, 36.9957, -59.5992 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.9580, 36.9957,  
-59.5992

67.9580, 36.9957,  
-59.5992

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.4930, 32.2950,  
-45.1594

127.6830, 34.1733,  
-40.9410

35.7290, 27.7416,  
-31.3343

154.8080, 34.6047,  
-39.2966

21.2530, 23.0463,  
-18.6389

182.6340, 35.1834,  
-38.2670

7.0050, 19.2245,  
-6.1434

206.9690, 23.6793,  
-35.0528

3.3230, 10.1938,  
-2.9143

232.6630, 11.0121,  
-32.1535

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

246.3290, 4.2748,

-17.8285

■ 67.9580, 36.9957,  
-59.5992

■ 75.6660, 33.1957,  
-54.0811

■ 83.0860, 29.5376,  
-47.4334

■ 90.7940, 25.7376,  
-41.9153

■ 97.9150, 22.2269,  
-35.8825

■ 105.9220, 18.2795,  
-29.7496

■ 113.0430, 14.7688,  
-23.7167

■ 120.7510, 10.9688,  
-18.1986

■ 127.8720, 7.4581,  
-12.1657

■ 135.8790, 3.5107,  
-6.0329

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.0410, 31.0388, -62.3030



67.9580, 36.9957, -59.5992



85.8190, 24.7392, -1.5953

# Triad

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



67.9580, 36.9957, -59.5992



83.3820, -12.5133, 47.0230



71.6630, -9.2009, -35.6615

# Complementary

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



67.9580, 36.9957, -59.5992



75.0420, -36.9957, 59.5992

# 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.



78.3650, -23.8439, -5.5821



67.9580, 36.9957, -59.5992



83.2160, -24.2635, 35.7676

# Square

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



67.9580, 36.9957, -59.5992



84.6280, 1.1694, 45.0532



81.4280, -29.2980, 17.1646



67.5750, 7.6045, -59.2633



# Rectangle

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



67.9580, 36.9957, -59.5992



87.1160, 17.6908, 19.1923



81.4280, -29.2980, 17.1646



75.1330, -15.3486, -23.7956

# Sweetspot

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



67.9580, 36.9957, -59.5992



156.9290, 14.3320, -23.6167



90.2110, -17.3590, -79.1150



76.2030, 8.7739, -14.2100



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



67.9580, 36.9957, -59.5992



88.7090, 47.9645, -77.7978



26.2810, 57.5425, -23.0484



67.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



64.1110, 34.9483, -56.2253



3.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738



# Inverse Universe

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



52.7890, 17.3590, 79.1150



68.7240, 22.8141, 102.8511



116.7190, -57.5425, 23.0484



66.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



49.8270, 16.3543, 74.6967



2.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.9580, 36.9957, -59.5992 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 67.9580, 36.9957, -59.5992 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

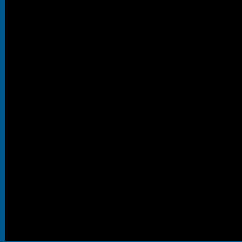
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 67.9580, 36.9957, -59.5992

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.9580, 36.9957, -59.5992.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.9580, 36.9957, -59.5992.



# 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



### Protanopia

82.9910, 27.1194, -18.4091

### Deuteranopia

78.8690, 32.1096, -32.3341

### Tritanopia

66.6920, 16.9138, -58.4889

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

77.5160, 30.8046, -33.7785

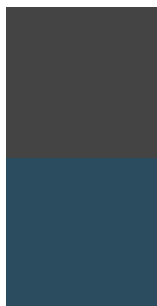
## Deuteranomaly

74.9710, 34.0313, -42.0706

## Tritanomaly

67.2280, 24.0446, -58.9590

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

67.7120, 13.4530, -21.6724

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.9580, 36.9957, -59.5992 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, 88, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 88, 143)  
}
```

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, 88, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 88, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.9580, 36.9957, -59.5992 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, 88, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 88, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 88, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 88, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 88, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 88, 143)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.9580, 36.9957, -59.5992 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 88, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 88,  
143) }
```

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