

Converting Colors

YUV(68.7510, 51.3948,
-11.1826)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.7510, 51.3948, -11.1826)
contains.

YUV(68.7510, 51.3948, -11.1826)	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(68.7510, 51.3948,
-11.1826)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3837AD
RGB	56, 55, 173
RGB Percent	22%, 22%, 68%
CMY	0.7804, 0.7843, 0.3216
CMYK	0.68, 0.68, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	241°, 52%, 45%
HSV	241°, 68%, 68%
XYZ	10.5399, 6.5903, 40.2517
YIQ	68.7510, -37.2820, 36.9100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

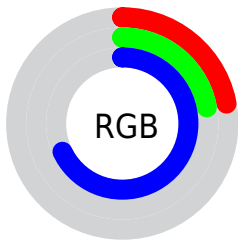
Format	Color
R _Y B	56, 55, 173
Decimal	3684269
CIE Lab	30.86, 38.25, -62.75
CIE LCh	31, 73.495, 301.366
Yxy	6.5903, 0.1837, 0.1148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281874349 (0xFF3837AD)
YUV	68.7510, 51.3948, -11.1826
Hunter-Lab	25.6715, 28.3613, -74.9939

Details


The YUV color **68.7510, 51.3948, -11.1826** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **159.2490, -51.3948, 11.1826**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.8490, 52.8254, -3.3756**, and **20.6100, 48.5063, -18.0750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.6890, 58.8203, -12.8823**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.8130, 43.9692, -9.4830**.

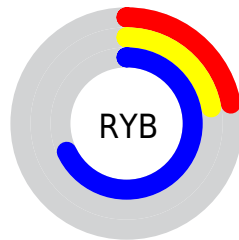
Distribution



 Red (22%)

 Green (22%)

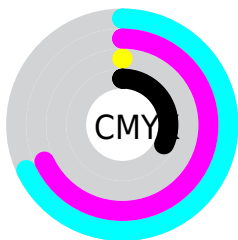
 Blue (68%)





 Red (22%)

 Yellow (22%)

 Blue (68%)

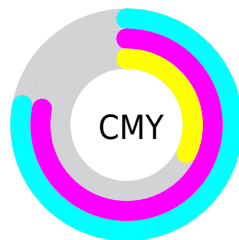


 Cyan (68%)

 Magenta (68%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (32%)



 Cyan (78%)

 Magenta (78%)

 Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.7510, 51.3948, -11.1826 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 68.7510, 51.3948, -11.1826 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.7510, 51.3948,
-11.1826

■ 68.7510, 51.3948,
-11.1826

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.7060, 52.8959,
-26.0522

■ 121.8490, 52.8254,
-3.3756

■ 20.6100, 48.5063,
-18.0750

■ 148.1590, 52.6726,
-1.0164

■ 10.7160, 41.0590,
-9.3979

■ 172.0920, 40.8736,
3.4273

■ 12.5620, 27.8239,
-11.0169

■ 196.9110, 28.6379,
7.9711

■ 7.5920, 18.9351,
-6.6582

■ 222.0180, 16.2601,
11.3852

■ 3.3230, 10.1938,
-2.9143

■ 244.4340, 5.2090,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

9.2664

0.0000

■ 68.7510, 51.3948,
-11.1826

■ 68.7510, 51.3948,
-11.1826

■ 53.6890, 58.8203,
-12.8823

■ 83.8130, 43.9692,
-9.4830

■ 38.0400, 66.5353,
-14.0671

■ 99.4620, 36.2542,
-8.2982

■ 22.9780, 73.9608,
-15.7667

■ 114.5240, 28.8287,
-6.5985

■ 20.0210, 75.4186,
-16.6814

■ 129.8850, 21.2557,
-4.2841

■ 145.5340, 13.5407,
-3.0993

■ 160.5960, 6.1152,
-1.3997

■ 175.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 190.7200, -8.7360,
1.9996

■ 206.3690,
-16.4509, 3.1844

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.3210, 59.9877, -60.7945



68.7510, 51.3948, -11.1826



56.2670, 35.8574, 72.5568

Triad

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



68.7510, 51.3948, -11.1826



64.9970, -32.0435, 57.8846



63.6140, 5.1203, -55.7895

Complementary

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



68.7510, 51.3948, -11.1826



159.2490, -51.3948, 11.1826

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.



53.8730, -24.5874, -47.2466



68.7510, 51.3948, -11.1826



68.5760, -33.8080, 17.0348

Square

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



68.7510, 51.3948, -11.1826



49.7780, -16.1596, 96.6647



55.8750, -27.5464, -31.4624



70.8130, 30.1652, -62.1030

Rectangle

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



68.7510, 51.3948, -11.1826



58.6270, 16.4529, 89.7811



55.8750, -27.5464, -31.4624



60.7470, -3.3263, -53.2751

Sweetspot

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



68.7510, 51.3948, -11.1826



185.0160, 19.2191, -4.3990



137.7180, 17.3940, -72.5437



88.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.7510, 51.3948, -11.1826



61.5740, 80.0760, -17.1664



86.0930, 42.8452, 24.4744



79.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998



17.3990, 65.3723, -14.3819



2.6220, 10.0464, -2.2995

Inverse Universe

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



103.6200, 33.7113, 60.8463



115.8780, 52.8111, 94.8230



141.9070, -42.8452, -24.4744



81.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



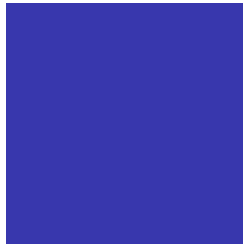
61.8360, 42.9719, 77.3198



9.4990, 6.6560, 11.8404

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.7510, 51.3948, -11.1826 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 68.7510, 51.3948, -11.1826 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

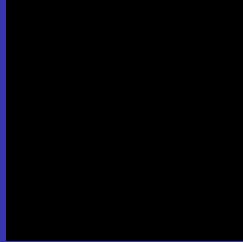
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 68.7510, 51.3948, -11.1826

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.7510, 51.3948, -11.1826.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.7510, 51.3948,

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

68.7510, 51.3948, -11.1826

Protanopia

57.9620, 44.3887, -50.8327

Deuteranopia

58.3890, 33.3322, -51.2072



Tritanopia

56.7640, 14.4133, -49.7820

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.7510, 51.3948, -11.1826

Protanomaly

62.0330, 46.8187, -36.8629

Deuteranomaly

62.1980, 39.8354, -37.0076

Tritanomaly

61.1090, 28.0473, -36.0526

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.7510, 51.3948, -11.1826

Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.9020, 18.7823, -4.2991

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.7510, 51.3948, -11.1826 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(56, 55, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 55, 173)  
}
```

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(56, 55, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 55, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.7510, 51.3948, -11.1826 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(56, 55, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 55, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 55, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 55, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 55, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 55,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.7510, 51.3948, -11.1826 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 55, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 55,  
173) }
```

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