

Converting Colors

YUV(69.0930, 59.1142,
-60.5946)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(69.0930, 59.1142, -60.5946)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(69.0930, 59.1142,
-60.5946)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0051BD
RGB	0, 81, 189
RGB Percent	0%, 32%, 74%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6824, 0.2588
CMYK	1.00, 0.57, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	214°, 100%, 37%
HSV	214°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	12.1277, 9.5590, 49.3500
YIQ	69.0930, -82.9440, 16.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

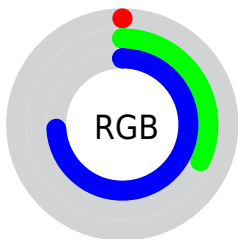
Format	Color
RYB	0, 57, 189
Decimal	20925
CIELab	37.04, 23.10, -62.18
CIELCh	37, 66.335, 290.382
Yxy	9.5590, 0.1707, 0.1346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278211005 (0xFF0051BD)
YUV	69.0930, 59.1142, -60.5946
Hunter-Lab	30.9176, 15.9126, -72.9950

Details

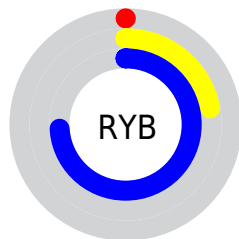
The YUV color **69.0930, 59.1142, -60.5946** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **119.9070, -59.1142, 60.5946**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.7590, 55.8278, -33.1146**, and **37.6960, 47.9709, -33.0594** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.0930, 59.1142, -60.5946**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2310, 53.1301, -54.5766**.

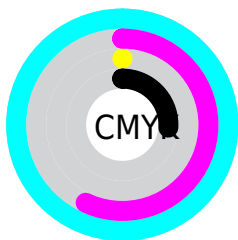
Distribution



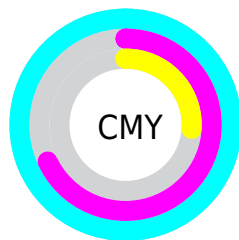
- Red (0%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.0930, 59.1142, -60.5946 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 69.0930, 59.1142, -60.5946 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.0930, 59.1142,
-60.5946

■ 69.0930, 59.1142,
-60.5946

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 52.9870, 53.2504,
-46.4696

■ 132.7590, 55.8278,
-33.1146

■ 37.6960, 47.9709,
-33.0594

■ 158.0280, 47.8072,
-27.2116

■ 24.0520, 41.3864,
-21.0936

■ 182.8470, 35.5714,
-22.6678

■ 11.2230, 35.3861,
-9.8426

■ 208.2530, 23.0463,
-18.6389

■ 10.2480, 24.0347,
-8.9875

■ 233.9580, 10.3737,
-13.9952

■ 5.3920, 15.5827,
-4.7288

■ 252.9070, 1.0318,

■ 2.0690, 5.3890,

-4.3034

-1.8145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 69.0930, 59.1142,
-60.5946

■ 81.2310, 53.1301,
-54.5766

■ 93.3690, 47.1461,
-48.5586

■ 104.9200, 41.4514,
-42.0258

■ 117.0580, 35.4674,
-36.0079

■ 129.1960, 29.4834,
-29.9899

■ 141.0350, 23.6467,
-24.5867

■ 153.1730, 17.6627,
-18.5687

■ 164.7240, 11.9681,
-12.0359

■ 176.8620, 5.9840,
-6.0180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.2290, 56.0891, -70.3608



69.0930, 59.1142, -60.5946



86.6020, 34.2132, 39.8140

Triad

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



69.0930, 59.1142, -60.5946



76.8800, -37.9018, 70.2652



71.1480, -1.5520, -62.3968

Complementary

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



69.0930, 59.1142, -60.5946



119.9070, -59.1142, 60.5946

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.



61.0480, -30.0967, -53.5391



69.0930, 59.1142, -60.5946



82.5520, -40.6981, 33.7189

Square

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



69.0930, 59.1142, -60.5946



59.0790, -2.5039, 103.4167



77.5920, -38.2529, -4.0272



78.0050, 22.1825, -68.4104

Rectangle

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



69.0930, 59.1142, -60.5946



73.1400, 25.0740, 77.9302



77.5920, -38.2529, -4.0272



68.2810, -9.9985, -59.8824

Sweetspot

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



69.0930, 59.1142, -60.5946



198.2200, 23.0625, -23.8719



123.1410, -7.9575, -107.9947



94.1690, 13.7207, -14.1802



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.0930, 59.1142, -60.5946



89.5650, 76.6295, -78.5485



25.4330, 80.6385, -10.9037



88.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590



57.9280, 49.3355, -50.8029



11.1650, 9.7787, -9.7917

Inverse Universe

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



65.7450, 7.5207, 108.0946



85.2250, 9.7491, 140.1227



163.5670, -80.6385, 10.9037



88.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



54.9940, 6.4120, 90.3363



10.7510, 1.1088, 17.7584

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.0930, 59.1142, -60.5946 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 69.0930, 59.1142, -60.5946 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

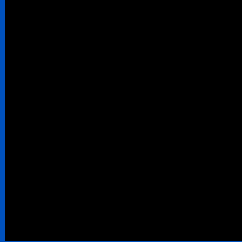
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 69.0930, 59.1142, -60.5946

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.0930, 59.1142, -60.5946.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.0930, 59.1142,

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

69.6000, 53.4412, -61.0392

Deuteranopia

69.6850, 41.0743, -61.1137

Tritanopia

68.6810, 16.9193, -60.2332

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

69.4690, 55.4778, -60.9243

Deuteranomaly

69.4060, 47.6208, -60.8691

Tritanomaly

68.6930, 32.1964, -60.2438

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.8890, 21.7467, -21.8277

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.0930, 59.1142, -60.5946 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, 81, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 81, 189)  
}
```

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, 81, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 81, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.0930, 59.1142, -60.5946 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, 81, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 81, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 81, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 81, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 81, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 81, 189)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.0930, 59.1142, -60.5946 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 81, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 81,  
189) }
```

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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