

Converting Colors

YUV(69.2660, 46.7039,
-46.7143)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(69.2660, 46.7039, -46.7143)
contains.

YUV(69.2660, 46.7039, -46.7143)	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(69.2660, 46.7039,
-46.7143)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	104EA4
RGB	16, 78, 164
RGB Percent	6%, 31%, 64%
CMY	0.9373, 0.6941, 0.3569
CMYK	0.90, 0.52, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	215°, 82%, 35%
HSV	215°, 90%, 64%
XYZ	9.6389, 8.2393, 36.2043
YIQ	69.2660, -64.5580, 13.6020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

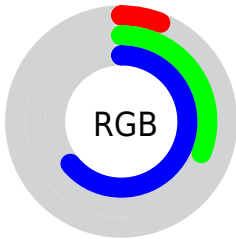
Format	Color
RYB	16, 60, 164
Decimal	1068708
CIELab	34.48, 15.60, -51.53
CIELCh	34, 53.838, 286.840
Yxy	8.2393, 0.1782, 0.1523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279258788 (0xFF104EA4)
YUV	69.2660, 46.7039, -46.7143
Hunter-Lab	28.7041, 9.7085, -54.6891

Details

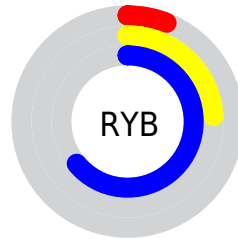
The YUV color **69.2660, 46.7039, -46.7143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. A complement of this color would be **110.7340, -46.7039, 46.7143**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.5500, 46.0709, -30.3003**, and **33.1990, 38.3559, -29.1155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1990, 51.6669, -51.9175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.9200, 41.4514, -42.0258**.

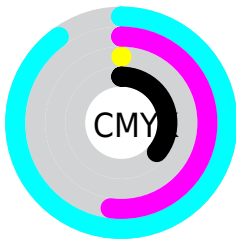
Distribution



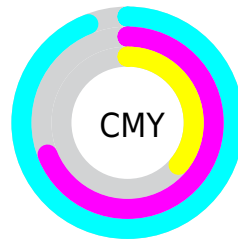
- Red (6%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.2660, 46.7039, -46.7143 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 69.2660, 46.7039, -46.7143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.2660, 46.7039,
-46.7143

■ 69.2660, 46.7039,
-46.7143

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.4900, 43.6354,
-42.5257

■ 126.5500, 46.0709,
-30.3003

■ 33.1990, 38.3559,
-29.1155

■ 153.7890, 46.9390,
-28.7560

■ 18.6090, 33.2238,
-16.3201

■ 179.2920, 37.3240,
-24.8121

■ 10.5900, 25.3451,
-9.2874

■ 203.8120, 25.2357,
-20.8831

■ 6.2070, 16.1669,
-5.4435

■ 229.2180, 12.7105,
-16.8542

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144

■ 250.2160, 2.3585,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-9.8364

0.0000

■ 69.2660, 46.7039,
-46.7143

■ 69.2660, 46.7039,
-46.7143

■ 59.1990, 51.6669,
-51.9175

■ 79.9200, 41.4514,
-42.0258

■ 90.2860, 36.3410,
-36.2078

■ 100.9400, 31.0886,
-31.5194

■ 111.3060, 25.9781,
-25.7014

■ 121.9600, 20.7257,
-21.0129

■ 132.0270, 15.7627,
-15.8097

■ 142.9800, 10.3629,
-10.5065

■ 153.0470, 5.3998,
-5.3032

■ 164.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.8140, 45.4477, -63.8579



69.2660, 46.7039, -46.7143



82.9070, 28.1468, 25.5146

Triad

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



69.2660, 46.7039, -46.7143



75.0340, -28.1178, 58.7292



64.9530, -2.4418, -56.9638

Complementary

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



69.2660, 46.7039, -46.7143



110.7340, -46.7039, 46.7143

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.



61.3190, -24.3143, -41.4988



69.2660, 46.7039, -46.7143



76.6490, -37.7880, 33.6338

Square

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



69.2660, 46.7039, -46.7143



70.6810, -5.7587, 73.9478



73.5050, -36.2380, 3.0651



70.6700, 16.9247, -61.9776

Rectangle

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



69.2660, 46.7039, -46.7143



78.2650, 18.6034, 53.2646



73.5050, -36.2380, 3.0651



62.6560, -8.7044, -54.9493

Sweetspot

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



69.2660, 46.7039, -46.7143



177.2870, 18.0995, -18.6687



112.4520, -6.1388, -84.5884



85.0940, 10.7997, -10.6064



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.2660, 46.7039, -46.7143



77.2260, 67.4296, -67.7272



35.8620, 63.1720, -8.6490



76.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590



52.3370, 45.6829, -45.8995



6.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032

Inverse Universe

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



67.3200, 5.2652, 84.7884



74.2460, 7.7667, 122.5643



144.1380, -63.1720, 8.6490



76.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



50.3090, 5.2707, 83.0440



6.1800, 0.4043, 10.3661

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.2660, 46.7039, -46.7143 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 69.2660, 46.7039, -46.7143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

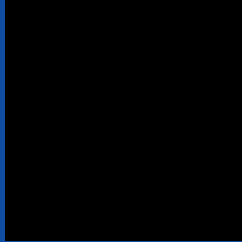
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 69.2660, 46.7039, -46.7143

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.2660, 46.7039, -46.7143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.2660, 46.7039, -46.7143.

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

69.2660, 46.7039, -46.7143

Protanopia

69.5650, 46.5565, -46.0995

Deuteranopia

65.0230, 38.4427, -57.0252



Tritanopia

63.7740, 15.8874, -55.9298

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.2660, 46.7039, -46.7143

Protanomaly

69.5650, 46.5565, -46.0995

Deuteranomaly

66.5550, 41.6314, -53.1067

Tritanomaly

66.0700, 27.0805, -52.6814

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.2660, 46.7039, -46.7143

Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.0700, 17.2205, -16.7244

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.2660, 46.7039, -46.7143 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(16, 78, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 78, 164)  
}
```

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(16, 78, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 78, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.2660, 46.7039, -46.7143 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(16, 78, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 78, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 78, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 78, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 78, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 78,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.2660, 46.7039, -46.7143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 78, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 78,  
164) }
```

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