

# Converting Colors

YUV(69.6050, 18.9287,  
-51.3966)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(69.6050, 18.9287, -51.3966)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(69.6050, 18.9287,  
-51.3966)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0B5C6C
RGB	11, 92, 108
RGB Percent	4%, 36%, 42%
CMY	0.9569, 0.6392, 0.5765
CMYK	0.90, 0.15, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	190°, 82%, 23%
HSV	190°, 90%, 42%
XYZ	6.6719, 8.8081, 15.5359
YIQ	69.6050, -53.4120, -12.1960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

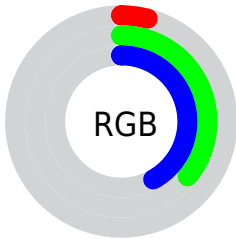
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	11, 55, 108
Decimal	744556
CIELab	35.61, -16.21, -15.52
CIElCh	36, 22.444, 223.759
Yxy	8.8081, 0.2151, 0.2840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278934636 (0xFF0B5C6C)
YUV	69.6050, 18.9287, -51.3966
Hunter-Lab	29.6785, -11.8094, -10.2616

# Details

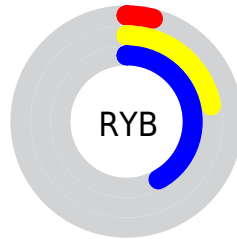
The YUV color **69.6050, 18.9287, -51.3966** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **49.3950, -18.9287, 51.3966**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.2040, 17.1544, -42.2749**, and **33.9560, 13.3327, -29.7794** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1420, 21.1290, -57.1295**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.0680, 16.7285, -45.6636**.

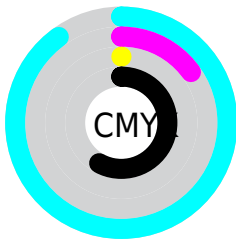
# Distribution



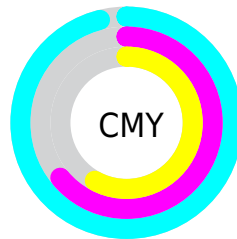
- Red (4%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.6050, 18.9287, -51.3966 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 69.6050, 18.9287, -51.3966 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.6050, 18.9287,  
-51.3966

69.6050, 18.9287,  
-51.3966

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.4920, 17.0124,  
-43.4045

124.2040, 17.1544,  
-42.2749

33.9560, 13.3327,  
-29.7794

151.2040, 17.1544,  
-42.2749

19.7080, 9.5110,  
-17.2839

178.6170, 17.4438,  
-41.7601

2.6390, 7.5730,  
-2.3144

206.7310, 17.8806,  
-41.8601

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

233.4940, 10.6025,  
-40.7752

243.3390, 5.7489,

-23.9763

252.0100, 1.4741,  
-6.1478

69.6050, 18.9287,  
-51.3966

69.6050, 18.9287,  
-51.3966

65.1420, 21.1290,  
-57.1295

74.0680, 16.7285,  
-45.6636

78.5310, 14.5282,  
-39.9307

82.1080, 12.7648,  
-34.2977

86.5710, 10.5645,  
-28.5648

91.0340, 8.3642,  
-22.8318

■ 95.4970, 6.1640,  
-17.0989

■ 99.3730, 4.2531,  
-10.8511

■ 103.5370, 2.2003,  
-5.7329

■ 108.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.0590, 10.3239, -44.7787



69.6050, 18.9287, -51.3966



77.3670, 20.0321, -31.8939

# Triad

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



69.6050, 18.9287, -51.3966



86.1800, 3.8553, 23.5211



81.3800, -16.4563, 4.9287

# Complementary

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



69.6050, 18.9287, -51.3966



49.3950, -18.9287, 51.3966

# 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.



83.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688



69.6050, 18.9287, -51.3966



85.3350, -4.6022, 29.5242

# Square

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



69.6050, 18.9287, -51.3966



85.8560, 11.9030, 8.8963



84.0760, -11.8695, 27.1203



79.3610, -11.0240, -10.8406



# Rectangle

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



69.6050, 18.9287, -51.3966



81.9990, 18.2415, -17.5391



84.0760, -11.8695, 27.1203



82.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470

# Sweetspot

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



69.6050, 18.9287, -51.3966



125.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727



69.6490, -21.5190, -51.4352



62.6610, 4.1111, -11.9807



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



69.6050, 18.9287, -51.3966



84.6390, 27.2930, -74.2284



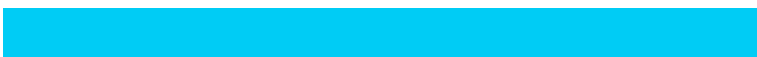
42.0160, 32.5301, -27.2010



51.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



70.8640, 22.7450, -62.1477



147.6780, 47.9797, -129.5136



# Inverse Universe

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



49.2370, 21.0822, 51.5352



55.1980, 30.4684, 74.3714



76.9840, -32.5301, 27.2010



50.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



46.1550, 25.5596, 62.1311



96.5110, 52.9921, 130.2249



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.6050, 18.9287, -51.3966 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 69.6050, 18.9287, -51.3966 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

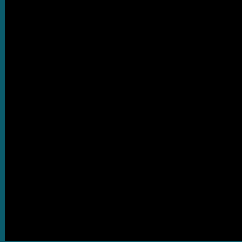
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

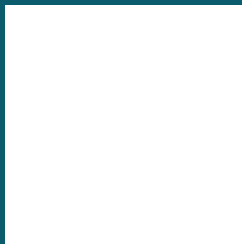
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 69.6050, 18.9287, -51.3966

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.6050, 18.9287, -51.3966.



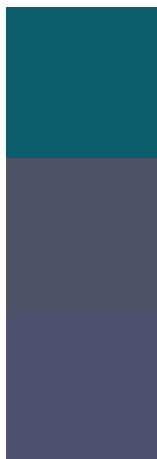
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.6050, 18.9287,



# 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

69.6050, 18.9287, -51.3966

### Protanopia

83.9700, 8.8888, -4.3587

### Deuteranopia

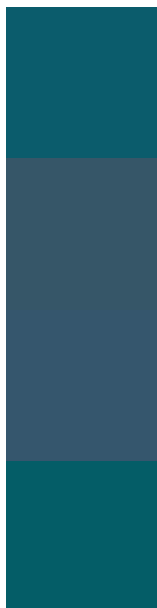
83.6970, 12.9674, -5.8733



## Tritanopia

65.9910, 16.7664, -57.8741

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.6050, 18.9287, -51.3966

## Protanomaly

78.4840, 12.5794, -21.4725

## Deuteranomaly

78.7550, 14.9108, -22.5871

## Tritanomaly

67.5290, 17.4872, -55.7149

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.6050, 18.9287, -51.3966

## Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

70.0130, 6.8956, -18.4284

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.6050, 18.9287, -51.3966 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(11, 92, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 92, 108)  
}
```

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(11, 92, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 92, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.6050, 18.9287, -51.3966 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(11, 92, 108) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 92, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(11, 92, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 92, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 92, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 92,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.6050, 18.9287, -51.3966 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 92, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 92,  
108) }
```

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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