

# Converting Colors

YUV(69.7100, 19.8630,  
-24.3017)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(69.7100, 19.8630, -24.3017)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(69.7100, 19.8630,  
-24.3017)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A4C6E
RGB	42, 76, 110
RGB Percent	16%, 30%, 43%
CMY	0.8353, 0.7020, 0.5686
CMYK	0.62, 0.31, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	210°, 45%, 30%
HSV	210°, 62%, 43%
XYZ	6.3538, 6.7869, 15.7270
YIQ	69.7100, -31.1780, 3.3660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

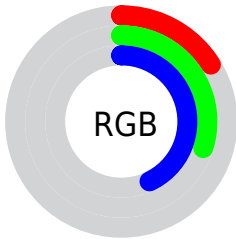
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	42, 65, 110
Decimal	2772078
CIE Lab	31.32, -1.03, -23.36
CIE LCh	31, 23.378, 267.481
Yxy	6.7869, 0.2201, 0.2351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280962158 (0xFF2A4C6E)
YUV	69.7100, 19.8630, -24.3017
Hunter-Lab	26.0517, -2.0561, -17.5562




# Details

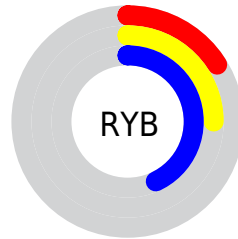
The YUV color **69.7100, 19.8630, -24.3017** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **82.2900, -19.8630, 24.3017**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.9490, 20.7311, -22.7573**, and **25.8520, 17.8210, -22.6722** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.4860, 22.9314, -28.4902**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.5210, 16.5051, -20.6279**.

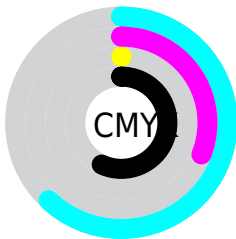
# Distribution







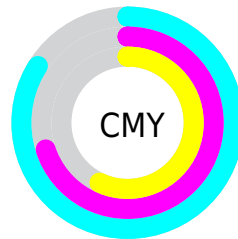
-  Red (16%)
-  Green (30%)
-  Blue (43%)






-  Red (16%)
-  Yellow (25%)
-  Blue (43%)



-  Cyan (62%)
-  Magenta (31%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (57%)



-  Cyan (84%)
-  Magenta (70%)
-  Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.7100, 19.8630, -24.3017 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 69.7100, 19.8630, -24.3017 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 69.7100, 19.8630,  
-24.3017

■ 69.7100, 19.8630,  
-24.3017

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.5030, 20.4580,  
-28.5051

■ 119.9490, 20.7311,  
-22.7573

■ 25.8520, 17.8210,  
-22.6722

■ 145.4760, 21.4573,  
-22.3425

■ 9.2560, 15.1568,  
-8.1175

■ 172.5900, 21.8941,  
-22.4424

■ 2.6390, 7.5730,  
-2.3144

■ 200.2910, 22.0415,  
-23.0572

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 226.2390, 14.1792,  
-21.2576

■ 247.8240, 3.5378,

-14.7546

■ 69.7100, 19.8630,  
-24.3017

■ 69.7100, 19.8630,  
-24.3017

■ 63.4860, 22.9314,  
-28.4902

■ 76.5210, 16.5051,  
-20.6279

■ 56.6750, 26.2892,  
-32.1640

■ 82.7450, 13.4367,  
-16.4394

■ 49.8640, 29.6470,  
-35.8377

■ 89.5560, 10.0789,  
-12.7656

■ 44.8250, 32.1313,  
-39.3115

■ 95.7800, 7.0105,  
-8.5771

■ 102.5910, 3.6526,  
-4.9033

■ 108.8150, 0.5842,  
-0.7148

■ 115.0390, -2.4842,  
3.4738

■ 121.8500, -5.8421,  
7.1475

■ 128.6610, -9.1999,  
10.8213

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.4030, 21.9863, -52.0964



69.7100, 19.8630, -24.3017



75.0010, 15.2825, -1.7549

# Triad

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



69.7100, 19.8630, -24.3017



74.1240, -7.9491, 29.7093



67.3430, -7.0711, -18.7178

# Complementary

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



69.7100, 19.8630, -24.3017



82.2900, -19.8630, 24.3017

# 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.



70.6780, -15.1243, -2.3486



69.7100, 19.8630, -24.3017



73.8430, -15.2056, 23.8167

# Square

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



69.7100, 19.8630, -24.3017



75.2900, 0.3500, 27.8097



72.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209



61.5990, 4.6347, -39.9903



# Rectangle

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



69.7100, 19.8630, -24.3017



76.0520, 11.3134, 11.3554



72.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209



68.5780, -10.1450, -12.7849

# Sweetspot

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



69.7100, 19.8630, -24.3017



126.7090, 8.0315, -9.3918



85.7920, -4.8275, -38.4056



61.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180



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.



69.7100, 19.8630, -24.3017



80.1950, 30.9629, -37.8820



49.7520, 29.7023, -6.7985



52.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



48.9000, 35.0523, -42.8853



100.9460, 72.0046, -88.5296



# Inverse Universe

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



66.2080, 4.8275, 38.4056



74.7360, 7.5252, 59.8675



102.2480, -29.7023, 6.7985



52.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



42.7200, 8.5190, 67.7746

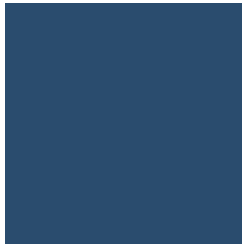


87.9890, 17.7534, 139.4526



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.7100, 19.8630, -24.3017 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

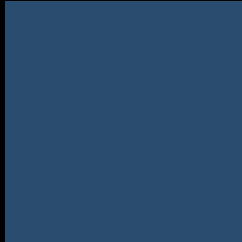
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.7100, 19.8630, -24.3017 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

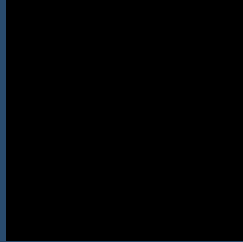
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

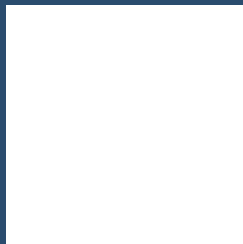
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 69.7100, 19.8630, -24.3017

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.7100, 19.8630, -24.3017.



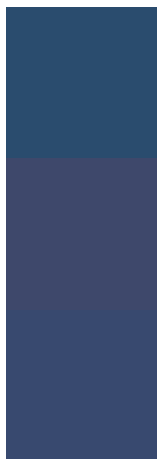
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.7100, 19.8630,



# 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

69.7100, 19.8630, -24.3017

### Protanopia

73.0000, 16.7620, -9.6470

### Deuteranopia

72.2490, 19.1042, -14.2504



## Tritanopia

66.1470, 10.2805, -30.8239

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.7100, 19.8630, -24.3017

## Protanomaly

71.6080, 17.9413, -14.5652

## Deuteranomaly

71.3410, 19.5519, -17.8391

## Tritanomaly

67.6680, 13.4747, -28.6498

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.7100, 19.8630, -24.3017

## Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

69.8940, 7.4473, -8.6770

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.7100, 19.8630, -24.3017 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(42, 76, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 76, 110)  
}
```

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(42, 76, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 76, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.7100, 19.8630, -24.3017 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(42, 76, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 76, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 76, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 76, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 76, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 76,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.7100, 19.8630, -24.3017 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 76, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 76,  
110) }
```

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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