

# Converting Colors

YUV(69.7360, 20.3432,  
-38.3565)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(69.7360, 20.3432, -38.3565)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(69.7360, 20.3432,  
-38.3565)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A546F
RGB	26, 84, 111
RGB Percent	10%, 33%, 44%
CMY	0.8980, 0.6706, 0.5647
CMYK	0.77, 0.24, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	199°, 62%, 27%
HSV	199°, 77%, 44%
XYZ	6.4656, 7.7080, 16.1859
YIQ	69.7360, -43.2350, -3.8990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

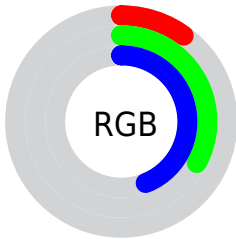
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	26, 60, 111
Decimal	1725551
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.37, -8.68, -20.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 22.568, 247.376
Yxy	7.7080, 0.2130, 0.2539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279915631 (0xFF1A546F)
YUV	69.7360, 20.3432, -38.3565
Hunter-Lab	27.7632, -7.0161, -15.1318

# Details

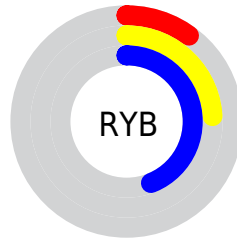
The YUV color **69.7360, 20.3432, -38.3565** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **67.2640, -20.3432, 38.3565**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.0570, 20.1849, -34.2530**, and **30.0750, 16.2320, -26.3758** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0990, 23.1222, -43.0598**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.3730, 17.5641, -33.6531**.

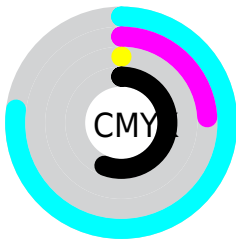
# Distribution



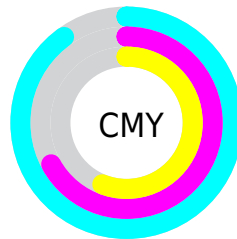
- Red (10%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.7360, 20.3432, -38.3565 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 69.7360, 20.3432, -38.3565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.7360, 20.3432,  
-38.3565

69.7360, 20.3432,  
-38.3565

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

45.7250, 20.3486,  
-40.1008

122.0570, 20.1849,  
-34.2530

30.0750, 16.2320,  
-26.3758

148.4700, 20.4743,  
-33.7382

15.8270, 12.4103,  
-13.8803

175.5840, 20.9111,  
-33.8382

2.8670, 8.4466,  
-2.5144

202.6980, 21.3479,  
-33.9381

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

229.1190, 12.7593,  
-32.5534

244.8340, 5.0118,

-20.9024

253.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

69.7360, 20.3432,  
-38.3565

69.7360, 20.3432,  
-38.3565

64.0990, 23.1222,  
-43.0598

75.3730, 17.5641,  
-33.6531

59.0490, 25.6118,  
-48.2780

80.4230, 15.0745,  
-28.4350

57.2660, 26.4909,  
-50.2223

86.0600, 12.2954,  
-23.7316

91.1100, 9.8058,  
-18.5135

97.0460, 6.8793,  
-13.1953

■ 102.0960, 4.3897,  
-7.9772

■ 107.7330, 1.6106,  
-3.2738

■ 112.7830, -0.8790,  
1.9443

■ 118.4200, -3.6581,  
6.6477

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.4690, 18.5028, -54.7853



69.7360, 20.3432, -38.3565



77.3090, 18.0887, -15.1800

# Triad

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



69.7360, 20.3432, -38.3565



79.9050, -2.4182, 29.0243



74.9270, -12.7820, -6.9520

# Complementary

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



69.7360, 20.3432, -38.3565



67.2640, -20.3432, 38.3565

# 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.



76.9890, -16.7566, 7.9026



69.7360, 20.3432, -38.3565



79.1300, -10.4171, 27.9500

# Square

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



69.7360, 20.3432, -38.3565



81.0270, 5.9027, 20.1473



78.2940, -15.9209, 19.9132



71.5210, -3.7079, -24.1359



# Rectangle

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



69.7360, 20.3432, -38.3565



79.3000, 15.1351, -1.1401



78.2940, -15.9209, 19.9132



75.2050, -14.3981, -1.9338

# Sweetspot

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



69.7360, 20.3432, -38.3565



129.2630, 7.7583, -15.1397



78.9730, -12.8047, -46.4573



63.6120, 5.1213, -9.3067



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



69.7360, 20.3432, -38.3565



80.5790, 31.7596, -60.1438



45.0820, 32.4976, -16.7349



53.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



61.8140, 28.6857, -54.2109



127.3610, 58.9820, -111.6956



# Inverse Universe

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



58.0270, 12.8047, 46.4573



62.1410, 20.1435, 72.6673



91.9180, -32.4976, 16.7349



52.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



45.2280, 18.1286, 65.5750

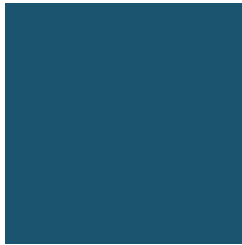


93.1190, 37.4093, 134.9536



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.7360, 20.3432, -38.3565 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 69.7360, 20.3432, -38.3565 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

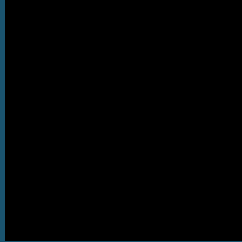
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 69.7360, 20.3432, -38.3565

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.7360, 20.3432, -38.3565.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.7360, 20.3432,



# 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

69.7360, 20.3432, -38.3565

### Protanopia

78.2130, 13.6990, -7.2028

### Deuteranopia

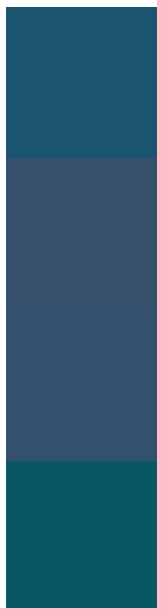
77.9890, 16.7674, -11.3914



## Tritanopia

61.7850, 15.8820, -54.1854

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.7360, 20.3432, -38.3565

## Protanomaly

75.4180, 16.0629, -18.7836

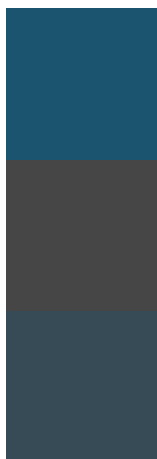
## Deuteranomaly

74.9770, 18.2523, -21.0278

## Tritanomaly

64.5730, 17.4655, -48.7375

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.7360, 20.3432, -38.3565

## Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

69.8610, 7.4635, -13.9101

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.7360, 20.3432, -38.3565 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(26, 84, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 84, 111)  
}
```

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(26, 84, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 84, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.7360, 20.3432, -38.3565 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(26, 84, 111) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 84, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 84, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 84, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 84, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 84,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.7360, 20.3432, -38.3565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 84, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 84,  
111) }
```

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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