

Converting Colors

YUV(70.2670, 58.5354,
-61.6242)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.2670, 58.5354, -61.6242)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.2670, 58.5354,
-61.6242)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0053BD
RGB	0, 83, 189
RGB Percent	0%, 33%, 74%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6745, 0.2588
CMYK	1.00, 0.56, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	214°, 100%, 37%
HSV	214°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	12.2786, 9.8606, 49.4003
YIQ	70.2670, -83.4940, 15.3700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

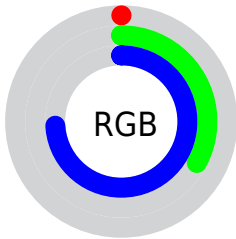
Format	Color
R _Y B	0, 58, 189
Decimal	21437
CIE Lab	37.59, 21.76, -61.28
CIE LCh	38, 65.032, 289.551
Yxy	9.8606, 0.1716, 0.1378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278211517 (0xFF0053BD)
YUV	70.2670, 58.5354, -61.6242
Hunter-Lab	31.4016, 14.8436, -71.2923

Details

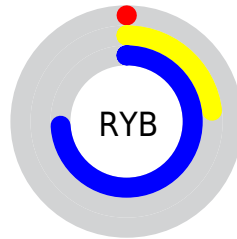
The YUV color **70.2670, 58.5354, -61.6242** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **118.7330, -58.5354, 61.6242**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.9330, 55.2490, -34.1442**, and **38.8700, 47.3921, -34.0890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.2670, 58.5354, -61.6242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.4050, 52.5513, -55.6062**.

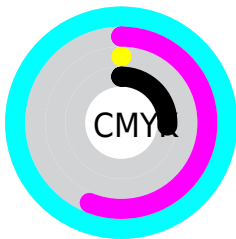
Distribution



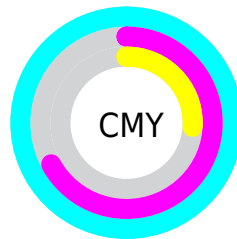
- Red (0%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.2670, 58.5354, -61.6242 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 70.2670, 58.5354, -61.6242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.2670, 58.5354,
-61.6242

■ 70.2670, 58.5354,
-61.6242

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 54.1610, 52.6716,
-47.4992

■ 133.9330, 55.2490,
-34.1442

■ 38.8700, 47.3921,
-34.0890

■ 159.7890, 46.9390,
-28.7560

■ 25.3400, 41.2444,
-22.2232

■ 184.0210, 34.9926,
-23.6974

■ 10.7500, 36.1123,
-9.4277

■ 209.4270, 22.4675,
-19.6685

■ 10.2480, 24.0347,
-8.9875

■ 235.1320, 9.7949,
-15.0248

■ 5.3920, 15.5827,
-4.7288

■ 252.9070, 1.0318,

■ 2.0690, 5.3890,

-4.3034

-1.8145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 70.2670, 58.5354,
-61.6242

■ 82.4050, 52.5513,
-55.6062

■ 93.9560, 46.8567,
-49.0734

■ 106.0940, 40.8727,
-43.0554

■ 117.6450, 35.1780,
-36.5227

■ 129.7830, 29.1940,
-30.5047

■ 141.6220, 23.3574,
-25.1015

■ 153.1730, 17.6627,
-18.5687

■ 165.3110, 11.6787,
-12.5507

■ 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.



81.2890, 55.0735, -71.2905



70.2670, 58.5354, -61.6242



88.2920, 34.3660, 37.4549

Triad

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



70.2670, 58.5354, -61.6242



78.6520, -38.7754, 70.4652



71.7350, -1.8414, -62.9116

Complementary

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



70.2670, 58.5354, -61.6242



118.7330, -58.5354, 61.6242

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.



61.8630, -29.5125, -54.2539



70.2670, 58.5354, -61.6242



84.0360, -41.4297, 35.0484

Square

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



70.2670, 58.5354, -61.6242



65.2910, -4.0875, 97.9688



79.0760, -38.9845, -2.6977



78.4780, 21.4563, -68.8252

Rectangle

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



70.2670, 58.5354, -61.6242



77.7650, 23.7799, 72.9971



79.0760, -38.9845, -2.6977



68.9820, -9.8511, -60.4972

Sweetspot

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



70.2670, 58.5354, -61.6242



198.8070, 22.7731, -24.3867



122.7990, -9.2679, -107.6947



94.7560, 13.4313, -14.6950



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.



70.2670, 58.5354, -61.6242



91.3260, 75.7613, -80.0929



24.2370, 81.2282, -13.3628



88.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590



58.5150, 49.0461, -51.3177



11.1650, 9.7787, -9.7917

Inverse Universe

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



65.9730, 8.3943, 107.8947



85.5670, 11.0595, 139.8227



164.7630, -81.2282, 13.3628



88.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



55.1080, 6.8488, 90.2363



10.7510, 1.1088, 17.7584

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.2670, 58.5354, -61.6242 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 70.2670, 58.5354, -61.6242 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

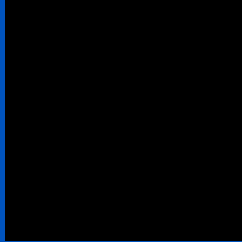
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 70.2670, 58.5354, -61.6242

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.2670, 58.5354, -61.6242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.2670, 58.5354,

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

70.5290, 54.4622, -61.8539

Deuteranopia

71.2010, 41.8059, -62.4433

Tritanopia

69.3820, 17.0667, -60.8480

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

70.2840, 56.0620, -61.6391

Deuteranomaly

70.8080, 47.9157, -62.0986

Tritanomaly

69.9810, 32.0544, -61.3733

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.3620, 21.0205, -22.2425

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.2670, 58.5354, -61.6242 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, 83, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 83, 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, 83, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 83, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.2670, 58.5354, -61.6242 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, 83, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 83, 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, 83, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 83, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 83, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 83, 189)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.2670, 58.5354, -61.6242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 83, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 83,  
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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