

Converting Colors

YUV(70.9100, 33.0754,
-62.1881)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.9100, 33.0754, -62.1881)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.9100, 33.0754,
-62.1881)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005E8A
RGB	0, 94, 138
RGB Percent	0%, 37%, 54%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6314, 0.4588
CMYK	1.00, 0.32, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	199°, 100%, 27%
HSV	199°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	8.5901, 9.8404, 25.4914
YIQ	70.9100, -70.1480, -6.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

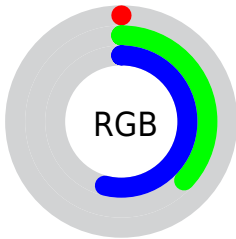
Format	Color
RYB	0, 56, 138
Decimal	24202
CIELab	37.55, -6.45, -30.93
CIELCh	38, 31.596, 258.212
Yxy	9.8404, 0.1956, 0.2240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278214282 (0xFF005E8A)
YUV	70.9100, 33.0754, -62.1881
Hunter-Lab	31.3694, -6.0162, -26.2217

Details

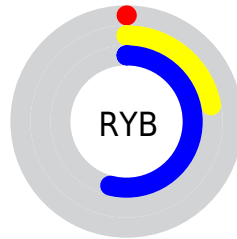
The YUV color **70.9100, 33.0754, -62.1881** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **67.0900, -33.0754, 62.1881**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.3360, 30.4004, -44.1447**, and **38.2080, 24.5475, -33.5084** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.9100, 33.0754, -62.1881**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4440, 29.8541, -55.6404**.

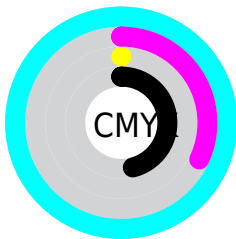
Distribution



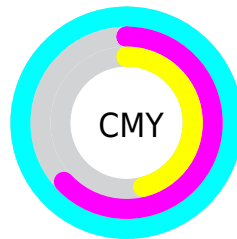
- Red (0%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.9100, 33.0754, -62.1881 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 70.9100, 33.0754, -62.1881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.9100, 33.0754,
-62.1881

70.9100, 33.0754,
-62.1881

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

54.4450, 28.3746,
-47.7483

130.3360, 30.4004,
-44.1447

38.2080, 24.5475,
-33.5084

158.0480, 30.5423,
-43.0151

23.7320, 19.8521,
-20.8130

185.4610, 30.8317,
-42.5003

6.5490, 17.4773,
-5.7435

211.3660, 21.5116,
-39.7860

2.8670, 8.4466,
-2.5144

236.4730, 9.1338,
-36.3718

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

245.7310, 4.5696,

-19.0581

254.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 70.9100, 33.0754,
-62.1881

■ 77.4440, 29.8541,
-55.6404

■ 84.5650, 26.3435,
-49.6075

■ 90.8000, 23.2696,
-43.6746

■ 97.9210, 19.7589,
-37.6417

■ 104.4550, 16.5377,
-31.0940

■ 110.9890, 13.3164,
-24.5464

■ 118.1100, 9.8058,
-18.5135

■ 124.3450, 6.7319,
-12.5806

■ 131.4660, 3.2213,
-6.5477

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.4770, 26.3868, -63.5623



70.9100, 33.0754, -62.1881



88.2260, 24.0456, -12.4762

Triad

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



70.9100, 33.0754, -62.1881



89.0160, -7.4029, 41.2050



81.2090, -13.9070, -19.4773

Complementary

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



70.9100, 33.0754, -62.1881



67.0900, -33.0754, 62.1881

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.



84.6480, -22.9975, 2.9397



70.9100, 33.0754, -62.1881



87.8230, -18.1537, 36.1122

Square

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



70.9100, 33.0754, -62.1881



90.4850, 4.6909, 35.5317



86.4270, -24.3675, 22.4275



70.7560, 3.0783, -54.1600

Rectangle

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



70.9100, 33.0754, -62.1881



90.9790, 18.7444, 7.9114



86.4270, -24.3675, 22.4275



82.3410, -17.4231, -11.7001

Sweetspot

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



70.9100, 33.0754, -62.1881



152.2880, 13.1690, -23.9316



86.0220, -20.7168, -75.4413



73.5620, 7.6109, -14.5249



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.9100, 33.0754, -62.1881



92.0200, 42.8811, -80.7015



30.4070, 53.0433, -26.6669



65.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



67.9920, 32.0489, -59.6290



2.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443

Inverse Universe

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



51.9780, 20.7168, 75.4413



67.4290, 26.9035, 97.8478



107.5930, -53.0433, 26.6669



64.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



50.0270, 19.7067, 72.7673



1.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.9100, 33.0754, -62.1881 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 70.9100, 33.0754, -62.1881 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

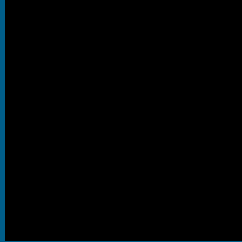
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.9100, 33.0754, -62.1881 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.9100, 33.0754, -62.1881.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.9100, 33.0754,

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

87.9440, 21.7196, -13.1059

Deuteranopia

85.7410, 26.2567, -21.6979

Tritanopia

69.6100, 17.9403, -61.0480

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

81.8600, 25.7050, -31.4492

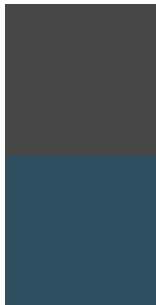
Deuteranomaly

80.3370, 28.9209, -36.2525

Tritanomaly

70.3910, 23.4712, -61.7329

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.6580, 12.0006, -22.5021

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.9100, 33.0754, -62.1881 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, 94, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 94, 138)  
}
```

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, 94, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 94, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.9100, 33.0754, -62.1881 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, 94, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 94, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 94, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 94, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 94, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 94, 138)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.9100, 33.0754, -62.1881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 94, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 94,  
138) }
```

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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