

# Converting Colors

YUV(71.1000, 34.9537,  
-57.9697)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(71.1000, 34.9537, -57.9697)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(71.1000, 34.9537,  
-57.9697)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	055B8E
RGB	5, 91, 142
RGB Percent	2%, 36%, 56%
CMY	0.9804, 0.6431, 0.4431
CMYK	0.96, 0.36, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	202°, 93%, 29%
HSV	202°, 96%, 56%
XYZ	8.6862, 9.4674, 26.9608
YIQ	71.1000, -67.6270, -2.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

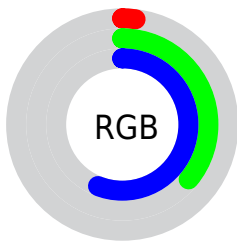
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	5, 58, 142
Decimal	351118
CIELab	36.87, -2.67, -34.44
CIElCh	37, 34.539, 265.570
Yxy	9.4674, 0.1925, 0.2099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278541198 (0xFF055B8E)
YUV	71.1000, 34.9537, -57.9697
Hunter-Lab	30.7692, -3.4554, -30.4130

# Details

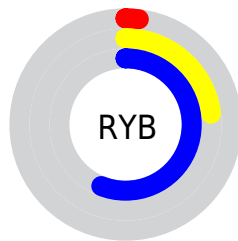
The YUV color **71.1000, 34.9537, -57.9697** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **75.9000, -34.9537, 57.9697**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.6290, 32.7209, -41.7706**, and **37.3760, 26.4366, -32.7788** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.4310, 36.2695, -60.0140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.2210, 31.4430, -51.9368**.

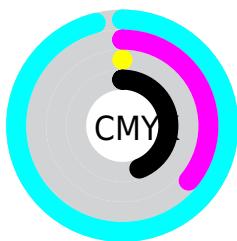
# Distribution



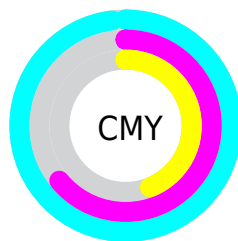
- Red (2%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.1000, 34.9537, -57.9697 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 71.1000, 34.9537, -57.9697 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 71.1000, 34.9537,  
-57.9697

■ 71.1000, 34.9537,  
-57.9697

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.1400, 30.9900,  
-46.6038

■ 129.6290, 32.7209,  
-41.7706

■ 37.3760, 26.4366,  
-32.7788

■ 156.7540, 33.1523,  
-40.1263

■ 22.9000, 21.7413,  
-20.0833

■ 184.5800, 33.7311,  
-39.0967

■ 6.8910, 18.7877,  
-6.0434

■ 209.6160, 22.3743,  
-36.4972

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,  
-2.8143

■ 235.3100, 9.7072,  
-33.5979

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 246.6280, 4.1274,

-17.2138

■ 71.1000, 34.9537,  
-57.9697

■ 71.1000, 34.9537,  
-57.9697

■ 68.4310, 36.2695,  
-60.0140

■ 78.2210, 31.4430,  
-51.9368

■ 85.9290, 27.6430,  
-46.4187

■ 93.3490, 23.9849,  
-39.7711

■ 100.4700, 20.4743,  
-33.7382

■ 107.5910, 16.9636,  
-27.7053

■ 115.2990, 13.1636,  
-22.1872

■ 122.4200, 9.6529,  
-16.1543

■ 129.8400, 5.9949,  
-9.5067

■ 137.5480, 2.1948,  
-3.9886

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.9870, 29.5864, -63.1326



71.1000, 34.9537, -57.9697



87.3840, 24.4607, -5.5988

# Triad

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



71.1000, 34.9537, -57.9697



86.1260, -10.9081, 45.4935



76.8380, -11.2591, -28.7989

# Complementary

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



71.1000, 34.9537, -57.9697



75.9000, -34.9537, 57.9697

# 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.



81.5010, -23.4180, -2.1934



71.1000, 34.9537, -57.9697



85.4980, -21.9375, 36.3973

# Square

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



71.1000, 34.9537, -57.9697



87.8340, 2.0538, 41.3646



84.3080, -27.2668, 19.0239



68.0480, 6.8783, -59.6781



# Rectangle

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



71.1000, 34.9537, -57.9697



89.7950, 17.8491, 15.0888



84.3080, -27.2668, 19.0239



78.6390, -16.0910, -18.9774

# Sweetspot

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



71.1000, 34.9537, -57.9697



156.1140, 13.7478, -22.9020



91.1190, -17.8067, -75.5264



75.3880, 8.1897, -13.4953



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



71.1000, 34.9537, -57.9697



88.4810, 47.0909, -77.5978



31.1840, 54.6323, -22.9634



67.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



65.2850, 34.3695, -57.2549



3.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738



# Inverse Universe

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



55.7670, 17.3699, 75.6263



68.1260, 23.1089, 101.6215



115.8160, -54.6323, 22.9634



66.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



50.0550, 17.2279, 74.4968



2.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.1000, 34.9537, -57.9697 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 71.1000, 34.9537, -57.9697 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

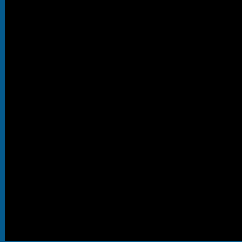
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 71.1000, 34.9537, -57.9697

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.1000, 34.9537, -57.9697.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.1000, 34.9537,



# 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

71.1000, 34.9537, -57.9697

### Protanopia

85.5460, 25.3668, -16.2648

### Deuteranopia

82.6200, 29.7673, -27.7307



## Tritanopia

68.0940, 17.2087, -59.7184

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.1000, 34.9537, -57.9697

## Protanomaly

80.0710, 29.0520, -31.6343

## Deuteranomaly

78.1240, 31.9839, -38.6967

## Tritanomaly

69.1140, 23.6078, -58.8590

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.1000, 34.9537, -57.9697

## Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

70.8970, 12.8688, -20.9577

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.1000, 34.9537, -57.9697 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(5, 91, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 91, 142)  
}
```

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(5, 91, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 91, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.1000, 34.9537, -57.9697 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(5, 91, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 91, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(5, 91, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 91, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 91, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 91, 142)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.1000, 34.9537, -57.9697 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 91, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 91,  
142) }
```

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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