

Converting Colors

YUV(71.5890, 53.4466,
-62.7836)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(71.5890, 53.4466, -62.7836)
contains.

YUV(71.5890, 53.4466, -62.7836)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YUV(71.5890, 53.4466,
-62.7836)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0057B4
RGB	0, 87, 180
RGB Percent	0%, 34%, 71%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6588, 0.2941
CMYK	1.00, 0.52, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	211°, 100%, 35%
HSV	211°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	11.6464, 10.1117, 44.5179
YIQ	71.5890, -81.7050, 10.4790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

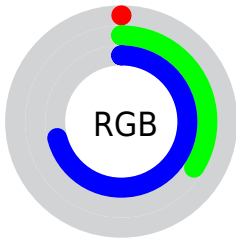
Format	Color
R _Y B	0, 59, 180
Decimal	22452
CIE Lab	38.04, 15.40, -55.27
CIE LCh	38, 57.372, 285.575
Yxy	10.1117, 0.1757, 0.1526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278212532 (0xFF0057B4)
YUV	71.5890, 53.4466, -62.7836
Hunter-Lab	31.7989, 9.7281, -60.7459

Details

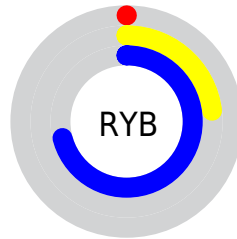
The YUV color **71.5890, 53.4466, -62.7836** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. A complement of this color would be **108.4110, -53.4466, 62.7836**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.3580, 50.6025, -37.1480**, and **39.6050, 42.5927, -34.7336** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.5890, 53.4466, -62.7836**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.2540, 48.1888, -56.3508**.

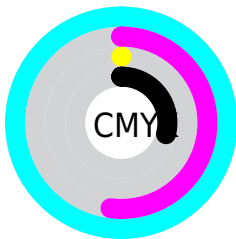
Distribution



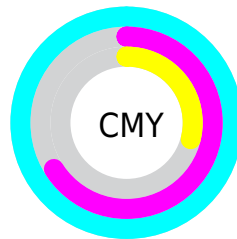
- Red (0%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.5890, 53.4466, -62.7836 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 71.5890, 53.4466, -62.7836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.5890, 53.4466,
-62.7836

■ 71.5890, 53.4466,
-62.7836

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 55.0100, 48.3091,
-48.2438

■ 134.3580, 50.6025,
-37.1480

■ 39.6050, 42.5927,
-34.7336

■ 160.9410, 46.3711,
-33.2743

■ 25.6020, 37.1712,
-22.4530

■ 185.7600, 34.1353,
-28.7305

■ 11.0120, 32.0391,
-9.6575

■ 211.1660, 21.6102,
-24.7016

■ 8.2760, 21.5559,
-7.2581

■ 236.5720, 9.0850,
-20.6726

■ 4.5940, 12.5252,
-4.0289

■ 251.4120, 1.7689,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-7.3773

0.0000

■ 71.5890, 53.4466,
-62.7836

■ 82.2540, 48.1888,
-56.3508

■ 93.5060, 42.6415,
-50.4328

■ 104.1710, 37.3837,
-44.0000

■ 114.8360, 32.1259,
-37.5672

■ 126.0880, 26.5786,
-31.6492

■ 136.7530, 21.3208,
-25.2164

■ 147.4180, 16.0629,
-18.7836

■ 158.0830, 10.8051,
-12.3508

■ 169.3350, 5.2578,
-6.4328

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.8070, 49.3951, -69.9907



71.5890, 53.4466, -62.7836



91.4170, 31.3464, 25.9443

Triad

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



71.5890, 53.4466, -62.7836



83.0240, -29.5918, 64.8770



70.8060, -2.8624, -62.0969

Complementary

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



71.5890, 53.4466, -62.7836



108.4110, -53.4466, 62.7836

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.



69.2930, -28.2454, -40.5990



71.5890, 53.4466, -62.7836



84.3460, -41.5826, 37.4076

Square

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



71.5890, 53.4466, -62.7836



78.5400, -5.1962, 80.2104



81.7780, -40.3166, 4.5797



77.4520, 17.5252, -67.9254

Rectangle

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



71.5890, 53.4466, -62.7836



86.8570, 20.7765, 56.2534



81.7780, -40.3166, 4.5797



68.2810, -9.9985, -59.8824

Sweetspot

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



71.5890, 53.4466, -62.7836



192.0520, 21.1734, -24.6016



116.2620, -11.4682, -101.9618



91.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.5890, 53.4466, -62.7836



93.1210, 69.9463, -81.6671



21.4170, 78.1814, -16.1517



83.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



60.8800, 45.4152, -53.3918



10.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770

Inverse Universe

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



63.7380, 11.4682, 101.9618



83.1470, 14.7175, 133.1751



158.5830, -78.1814, 16.1517



83.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



54.1830, 9.7698, 86.6625



9.1420, 1.4090, 14.7845

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.5890, 53.4466, -62.7836 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.5890, 53.4466, -62.7836 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

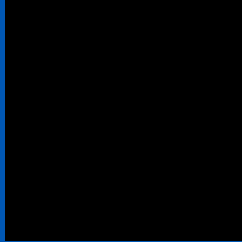
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 71.5890, 53.4466, -62.7836

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.5890, 53.4466, -62.7836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.5890, 53.4466, -62.7836.

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

78.6620, 49.4666, -46.1846

Deuteranopia

72.1300, 42.8269, -63.2580

Tritanopia

70.7840, 17.3615, -62.0776

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

75.9710, 50.7933, -51.7176

Deuteranomaly

71.8680, 46.9001, -63.0282

Tritanomaly

70.9270, 30.6020, -62.2030

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.6070, 19.4207, -22.4573

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.5890, 53.4466, -62.7836 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, 87, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 87, 180)  
}
```

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, 87, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 87, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.5890, 53.4466, -62.7836 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, 87, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 87, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 87, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 87, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 87, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 87, 180)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.5890, 53.4466, -62.7836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 87, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 87,  
180) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor