

# Converting Colors

YUV(71.9330, 55.2490,  
-34.1442)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(71.9330, 55.2490, -34.1442)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(71.9330, 55.2490,  
-34.1442)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2146B8
RGB	33, 70, 184
RGB Percent	13%, 27%, 72%
CMY	0.8706, 0.7255, 0.2784
CMYK	0.82, 0.62, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	225°, 70%, 43%
HSV	225°, 82%, 72%
XYZ	11.4691, 8.1643, 46.3188
YIQ	71.9330, -58.6460, 27.6100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

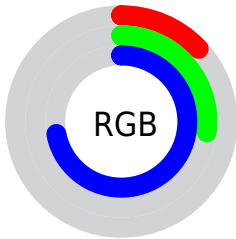
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	33, 63, 184
Decimal	2180792
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.32, 30.17, -63.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 70.441, 295.359
Yxy	8.1643, 0.1739, 0.1238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280370872 (0xFF2146B8)
YUV	71.9330, 55.2490, -34.1442
Hunter-Lab	28.5733, 21.6451, -76.1108

# Details

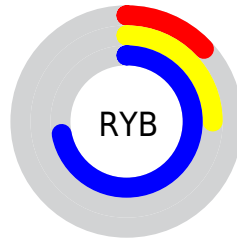
The YUV color **71.9330, 55.2490, -34.1442** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **145.0670, -55.2490, 34.1442**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.1350, 55.6424, -20.2894**, and **31.2560, 48.6808, -27.4115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3330, 61.9538, -38.0030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.5330, 48.5442, -30.2854**.

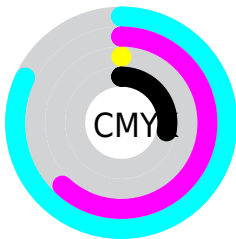
# Distribution



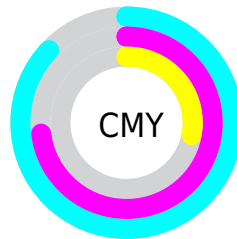
- Red (13%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.9330, 55.2490, -34.1442 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 71.9330, 55.2490, -34.1442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 71.9330, 55.2490,  
-34.1442

■ 71.9330, 55.2490,  
-34.1442

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.0740, 54.6865,  
-40.4069

■ 128.1350, 55.6424,  
-20.2894

■ 31.2560, 48.6808,  
-27.4115

■ 153.3760, 50.1006,  
-16.1158

■ 16.5520, 43.1119,  
-14.5161

■ 178.1950, 37.8649,  
-11.5720

■ 12.5280, 32.7707,  
-10.9871

■ 203.0140, 25.6291,  
-7.0283

■ 9.2050, 22.5769,  
-8.0728

■ 228.4200, 13.1039,  
-2.9993

■ 4.9360, 13.8356,  
-4.3289

■ 254.4130, 0.2894,

■ 0.5700, 2.1840,

0.5148

-0.4999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.9330, 55.2490,  
-34.1442

■ 71.9330, 55.2490,  
-34.1442

■ 58.3330, 61.9538,  
-38.0030

■ 85.5330, 48.5442,  
-30.2854

■ 47.3910, 67.3482,  
-41.5619

■ 99.4320, 41.6920,  
-25.8119

■ 113.0320, 34.9872,  
-21.9531

■ 126.9310, 28.1350,  
-17.4795

■ 139.9440, 21.7196,  
-13.1059

■ 153.5440, 15.0148,  
-9.2471

■ 167.4430, 8.1626,  
-4.7735

■ 181.0430, 1.4578,  
-0.9147

■ 194.9420, -5.3944,  
3.5589

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.6470, 58.8410, -66.3424



71.9330, 55.2490, -34.1442



73.7440, 35.6222, 54.5985

# Triad

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



71.9330, 55.2490, -34.1442



71.5420, -35.2702, 66.1767



67.8540, 1.0580, -59.5080

# Complementary

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



71.9330, 55.2490, -34.1442



145.0670, -55.2490, 34.1442

# 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.



58.1130, -28.6497, -50.9651



71.9330, 55.2490, -34.1442



76.6050, -37.7663, 26.6564

# Square

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



71.9330, 55.2490, -34.1442



55.3470, -9.0451, 101.4277



68.9650, -33.9997, -14.8783



75.0530, 26.1029, -65.8215



# Rectangle

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



71.9330, 55.2490, -34.1442



61.3910, 24.4572, 89.1111



68.9650, -33.9997, -14.8783



64.9870, -7.3886, -56.9936

# Sweetspot

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



71.9330, 55.2490, -34.1442



195.0580, 22.1564, -13.2059



134.5190, 5.6601, -89.0322



93.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



71.9330, 55.2490, -34.1442



65.2490, 86.1522, -52.8384



61.5760, 60.3550, 8.2648



85.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



40.0900, 57.1436, -35.1589



7.3010, 10.2046, -6.4030



# Inverse Universe

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



82.3670, -6.0969, 89.1321



81.7630, -9.7432, 138.7738



155.4240, -60.3550, -8.2648



85.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



50.9760, -6.3972, 92.1060



9.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.9330, 55.2490, -34.1442 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 71.9330, 55.2490, -34.1442 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 71.9330, 55.2490, -34.1442

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.9330, 55.2490, -34.1442.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.9330, 55.2490,



# 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

71.9330, 55.2490, -34.1442

### Protanopia

63.8950, 49.3518, -56.0359

### Deuteranopia

64.7950, 37.5691, -56.8252



## Tritanopia

63.0730, 15.7400, -55.3150

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.9330, 55.2490, -34.1442

## Protanomaly

66.5200, 51.5086, -47.8140

## Deuteranomaly

67.2720, 44.2359, -48.4735

## Tritanomaly

66.2000, 29.9744, -47.5334

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.9330, 55.2490, -34.1442

## Achromatopsia

72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

71.9010, 20.2618, -12.1912

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.9330, 55.2490, -34.1442 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(33, 70, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 70, 184)  
}
```

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(33, 70, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 70, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.9330, 55.2490, -34.1442 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(33, 70, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 70, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 70, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 70, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 70, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 70,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.9330, 55.2490, -34.1442 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 70, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 70,  
184) }
```

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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