

Converting Colors

YUV(72.6880, 29.7338,
-63.7474)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(72.6880, 29.7338, -63.7474)
contains.

YUV(72.6880, 29.7338, -63.7474)	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(72.6880, 29.7338,
-63.7474)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006285
RGB	0, 98, 133
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 52%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6157, 0.4784
CMYK	1.00, 0.26, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	196°, 100%, 26%
HSV	196°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	8.6013, 10.4288, 23.7499
YIQ	72.6880, -69.6430, -9.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

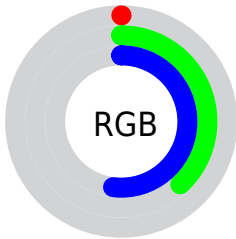
Format	Color
RYB	0, 56, 133
Decimal	25221
CIELab	38.60, -10.87, -26.25
CIELCh	39, 28.413, 247.507
Yxy	10.4288, 0.2011, 0.2438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215301 (0xFF006285)
YUV	72.6880, 29.7338, -63.7474
Hunter-Lab	32.2937, -8.9710, -20.9984

Details

The YUV color **72.6880, 29.7338, -63.7474** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **60.3120, -29.7338, 63.7474**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.2880, 26.4800, -46.7336**, and **39.9860, 21.2059, -35.0677** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6880, 29.7338, -63.7474**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.3360, 26.9494, -57.2997**.

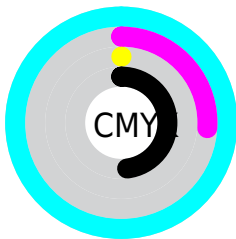
Distribution



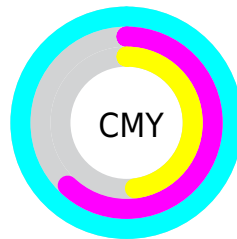
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.6880, 29.7338, -63.7474 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 72.6880, 29.7338, -63.7474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.6880, 29.7338,
-63.7474

72.6880, 29.7338,
-63.7474

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

55.7500, 25.7592,
-48.8927

132.2880, 26.4800,
-46.7336

39.9860, 21.2059,
-35.0677

159.4130, 26.9114,
-45.0892

25.0370, 17.2368,
-21.9574

187.5270, 27.3482,
-45.1892

6.0930, 15.7302,
-5.3436

213.7030, 20.3594,
-43.5895

2.2970, 6.2626,
-2.0145

236.4620, 9.1392,
-38.1162

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

245.4320, 4.7170,

-19.6729

254.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 72.6880, 29.7338,
-63.7474

■ 78.3360, 26.9494,
-57.2997

■ 84.8700, 23.7281,
-50.7520

■ 90.5180, 20.9436,
-44.3043

■ 96.7530, 17.8698,
-38.3714

■ 102.7000, 14.9379,
-31.3089

■ 108.9350, 11.8640,
-25.3760

■ 114.5830, 9.0796,
-18.9283

■ 120.8180, 6.0057,
-12.9954

■ 127.3520, 2.7845,
-6.4477

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.3260, 22.0243, -64.3069



72.6880, 29.7338, -63.7474



88.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832

Triad

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



72.6880, 29.7338, -63.7474



92.4330, -3.1715, 37.3313



85.9930, -16.2655, -9.6409

Complementary

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



72.6880, 29.7338, -63.7474



60.3120, -29.7338, 63.7474

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.



88.3330, -21.8562, 10.2320



72.6880, 29.7338, -63.7474



91.3760, -13.4964, 35.6272

Square

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



72.6880, 29.7338, -63.7474



93.5270, 7.6282, 26.7248



90.0730, -20.7420, 26.2460



81.5370, -4.7017, -32.0429

Rectangle

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



72.6880, 29.7338, -63.7474



92.4400, 19.5031, -2.1399



90.0730, -20.7420, 26.2460



87.0540, -18.7606, -2.6784

Sweetspot

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



72.6880, 29.7338, -63.7474



149.8210, 11.4272, -25.2760



81.8330, -24.0747, -71.7675



72.1490, 7.3215, -15.0397



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.6880, 29.7338, -63.7474



94.8580, 38.5240, -83.1905



34.5330, 48.5442, -30.2854



63.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



71.1720, 29.0022, -62.4178



1.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295

Inverse Universe

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



50.9390, 23.2011, 71.9675



66.3190, 30.4087, 93.5592



98.4670, -48.5442, 30.2854



62.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



49.8140, 22.7697, 70.3231



1.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.6880, 29.7338, -63.7474 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 72.6880, 29.7338, -63.7474 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

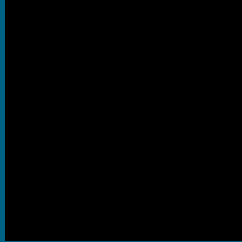
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 72.6880, 29.7338, -63.7474

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.6880, 29.7338, -63.7474.

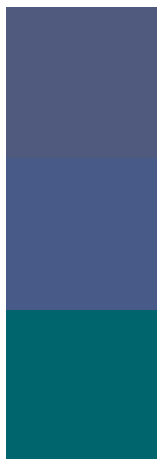


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.6880, 29.7338, -63.7474.

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

91.1140, 17.1988, -9.7470

Deuteranopia

89.7480, 22.3092, -15.5650

Tritanopia

71.7130, 18.3825, -62.8923

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

84.5460, 21.9158, -29.4198

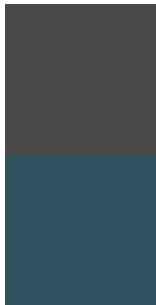
Deuteranomaly

83.6210, 24.8368, -32.9936

Tritanomaly

72.1520, 22.6031, -63.2773

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.7180, 10.9850, -23.4317

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.6880, 29.7338, -63.7474 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, 98, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 98, 133)  
}
```

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, 98, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 98, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.6880, 29.7338, -63.7474 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, 98, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 98, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 98, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 98, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 98, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 98, 133)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.6880, 29.7338, -63.7474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 98, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 98,  
133) }
```

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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