

Converting Colors

YUV(73.0140, 32.0381,
-56.1403)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(73.0140, 32.0381, -56.1403)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(73.0140, 32.0381,
-56.1403)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	095D8A
RGB	9, 93, 138
RGB Percent	4%, 36%, 54%
CMY	0.9647, 0.6353, 0.4588
CMYK	0.93, 0.33, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	201°, 88%, 29%
HSV	201°, 93%, 54%
XYZ	8.6145, 9.7218, 25.4672
YIQ	73.0140, -64.5090, -3.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

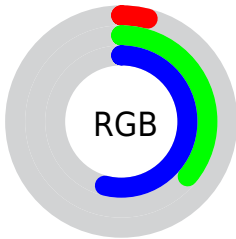
Format	Color
R _Y B	9, 60, 138
Decimal	613770
CIE Lab	37.34, -5.31, -31.26
CIE LCh	37, 31.712, 260.357
Yxy	9.7218, 0.1967, 0.2219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278803850 (0xFF095D8A)
YUV	73.0140, 32.0381, -56.1403
Hunter-Lab	31.1797, -5.2479, -26.6015

Details

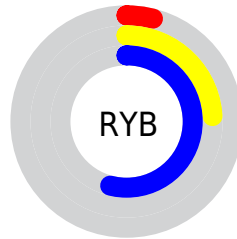
The YUV color **73.0140, 32.0381, -56.1403** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **73.9860, -32.0381, 56.1403**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.3470, 30.3949, -42.4003**, and **37.6210, 24.8368, -32.9936** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.5620, 34.2329, -60.1289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.1350, 28.5274, -50.1074**.

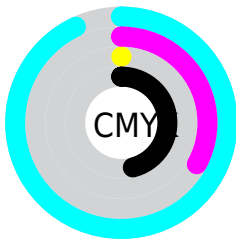
Distribution



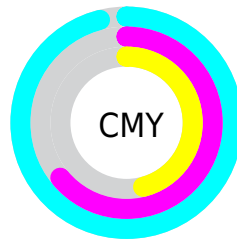
- Red (4%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 73.0140, 32.0381, -56.1403 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 73.0140, 32.0381, -56.1403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.0140, 32.0381,
-56.1403

■ 73.0140, 32.0381,
-56.1403

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 53.8580, 28.6640,
-47.2335

■ 130.3470, 30.3949,
-42.4003

■ 37.6210, 24.8368,
-32.9936

■ 157.4720, 30.8263,
-40.7559

■ 23.1450, 20.1415,
-20.2982

■ 185.4720, 30.8263,
-40.7559

■ 6.5490, 17.4773,
-5.7435

■ 211.3770, 21.5061,
-38.0416

■ 2.8670, 8.4466,
-2.5144

■ 236.4840, 9.1284,
-34.6275

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.3290, 4.2748,

-17.8285

■ 73.0140, 32.0381,
-56.1403

■ 73.0140, 32.0381,
-56.1403

■ 68.5620, 34.2329,
-60.1289

■ 80.1350, 28.5274,
-50.1074

■ 87.2560, 25.0168,
-44.0745

■ 93.4910, 21.9429,
-38.1416

■ 100.6120, 18.4323,
-32.1087

■ 107.7330, 14.9216,
-26.0758

■ 114.8540, 11.4110,
-20.0430

■ 121.9750, 7.9003,
-14.0101

■ 128.7970, 4.5371,
-8.5920

■ 135.3310, 1.3158,
-2.0443

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.0040, 27.1130, -63.1475



73.0140, 32.0381, -56.1403



87.5360, 23.8928, -10.1171

Triad

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



73.0140, 32.0381, -56.1403



88.0870, -8.4239, 42.0197



79.8390, -12.7386, -20.9068

Complementary

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



73.0140, 32.0381, -56.1403



73.9860, -32.0381, 56.1403

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.



84.0500, -22.7026, 1.7102



73.0140, 32.0381, -56.1403



87.2960, -18.8799, 35.6974

Square

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



73.0140, 32.0381, -56.1403



89.5560, 3.6699, 36.3464



86.3020, -24.7989, 20.7831



67.5920, 5.1311, -59.2782

Rectangle

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



73.0140, 32.0381, -56.1403



90.4630, 18.0127, 9.2409



86.3020, -24.7989, 20.7831



81.7430, -17.1283, -12.9296

Sweetspot

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



73.0140, 32.0381, -56.1403



153.4840, 12.5794, -21.4725



89.6250, -18.5491, -70.7081



74.1600, 7.3161, -13.2953



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.



73.0140, 32.0381, -56.1403



88.4980, 44.6175, -77.6127



36.6200, 49.9803, -24.2227



65.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



65.6440, 33.2065, -57.5698



2.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443

Inverse Universe

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



57.1470, 17.6755, 70.9081



66.7450, 24.2827, 98.4476



110.3800, -49.9803, 24.2227



64.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



49.5710, 17.9595, 73.1672



1.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.0140, 32.0381, -56.1403 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 73.0140, 32.0381, -56.1403 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

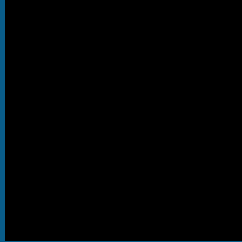
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 73.0140, 32.0381, -56.1403

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.0140, 32.0381, -56.1403.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.0140, 32.0381, -56.1403.

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

73.0140, 32.0381, -56.1403

Protanopia

87.0580, 22.1564, -13.2059

Deuteranopia

85.1430, 26.5515, -22.9274



Tritanopia

69.4960, 17.5035, -60.9480

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.0140, 32.0381, -56.1403

Protanomaly

82.1700, 25.5522, -29.0901

Deuteranomaly

80.9350, 28.6260, -35.0230

Tritanomaly

70.5870, 22.8816, -59.2738

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.0140, 32.0381, -56.1403

Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.9680, 11.8478, -20.1429

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 73.0140, 32.0381, -56.1403 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(9, 93, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 93, 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(9, 93, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 93, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 73.0140, 32.0381, -56.1403 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(9, 93, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 93, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(9, 93, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 93, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 93, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 93, 138)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 73.0140, 32.0381, -56.1403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 93, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 93,  
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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