

Converting Colors

YUV(73.7940, 39.0486,
-64.7173)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(73.7940, 39.0486, -64.7173)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(73.7940, 39.0486,
-64.7173)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006099
RGB	0, 96, 153
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 60%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6235, 0.4000
CMYK	1.00, 0.37, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	202°, 100%, 30%
HSV	202°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	9.9326, 10.6656, 31.6722
YIQ	73.7940, -75.5130, -2.6250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

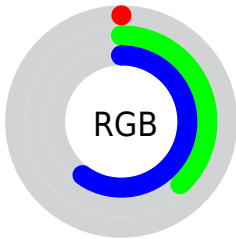
Format	Color
RYB	0, 59, 153
Decimal	24729
CIELab	39.01, -1.61, -37.67
CIELCh	39, 37.703, 267.557
Yxy	10.6656, 0.1900, 0.2040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278214809 (0xFF006099)
YUV	73.7940, 39.0486, -64.7173
Hunter-Lab	32.6583, -2.8634, -34.6389

Details

The YUV color **73.7940, 39.0486, -64.7173** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **79.2060, -39.0486, 64.7173**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.5300, 36.2207, -44.3148**, and **40.8640, 29.6470, -35.8377** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.7940, 39.0486, -64.7173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.8010, 35.1011, -58.5845**.

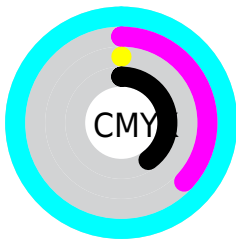
Distribution



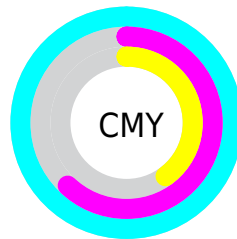
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 73.7940, 39.0486, -64.7173 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 73.7940, 39.0486, -64.7173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.7940, 39.0486,
-64.7173

■ 73.7940, 39.0486,
-64.7173

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.3290, 34.3478,
-50.2775

■ 134.5300, 36.2207,
-44.3148

■ 40.8640, 29.6470,
-35.8377

■ 162.5410, 36.2153,
-42.5705

■ 26.3880, 24.9517,
-23.1423

■ 189.2270, 32.4261,
-40.5411

■ 9.0910, 22.1401,
-7.9728

■ 214.3340, 20.0483,
-37.1269

■ 4.8220, 13.3988,
-4.2289

■ 238.8540, 7.9600,
-33.1980

■ 0.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-15.3694

0.0000

■ 73.7940, 39.0486,
-64.7173

■ 81.8010, 35.1011,
-58.5845

■ 89.5200, 31.2956,
-51.3220

■ 97.5270, 27.3482,
-45.1892

■ 105.5340, 23.4007,
-39.0563

■ 113.8400, 19.3059,
-32.3087

■ 121.2600, 15.6478,
-25.6610

■ 129.2670, 11.7004,
-19.5282

■ 137.2740, 7.7529,
-13.3953

■ 144.9930, 3.9475,
-6.1329

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.7630, 32.6548, -67.3212



73.7940, 39.0486, -64.7173



93.1500, 26.0550, -3.6396

Triad

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



73.7940, 39.0486, -64.7173



90.6920, -12.6662, 49.3821



79.6200, -10.6587, -34.7467

Complementary

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



73.7940, 39.0486, -64.7173



79.2060, -39.0486, 64.7173

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.



85.6210, -25.4492, -4.0526



73.7940, 39.0486, -64.7173



90.4120, -24.8531, 38.2267

Square

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



73.7940, 39.0486, -64.7173



92.7530, 1.6008, 46.6976



88.5100, -30.3244, 19.7237



72.8410, 7.4734, -63.8816

Rectangle

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



73.7940, 39.0486, -64.7173



94.5720, 19.4380, 18.7924



88.5100, -30.3244, 19.7237



82.7910, -16.6590, -23.4957

Sweetspot

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



73.7940, 39.0486, -64.7173



168.1460, 15.2110, -25.5610



96.1950, -19.8161, -84.3630



80.9040, 8.9213, -14.8248



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.7940, 39.0486, -64.7173



96.0610, 50.7489, -84.2455



29.1820, 61.0423, -25.5926



72.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738



67.6160, 35.6853, -59.2992



6.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181

Inverse Universe

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



56.6910, 19.3793, 84.4630



73.7510, 25.2658, 109.8434



123.8180, -61.0423, 25.5926



71.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



51.8920, 17.8012, 77.2707



4.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.7940, 39.0486, -64.7173 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 73.7940, 39.0486, -64.7173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

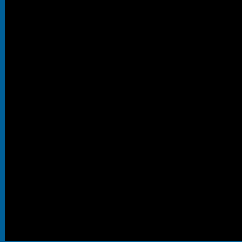
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 73.7940, 39.0486, -64.7173

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.7940, 39.0486, -64.7173.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.7940, 39.0486, -64.7173.

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

73.7940, 39.0486, -64.7173

Protanopia

90.5180, 27.8456, -17.9943

Deuteranopia

87.0970, 32.9832, -32.5341



Tritanopia

72.3000, 18.0931, -63.4071

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.7940, 39.0486, -64.7173

Protanomaly

84.4450, 31.8256, -34.5933

Deuteranomaly

82.3020, 35.3471, -44.1149

Tritanomaly

72.9500, 25.6607, -63.9771

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.7940, 39.0486, -64.7173

Achromatopsia

74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.9290, 14.3320, -23.6167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 73.7940, 39.0486, -64.7173 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, 96, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 96, 153)  
}
```

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, 96, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 96, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 73.7940, 39.0486, -64.7173 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, 96, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 96, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 96, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 96, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 96, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 96, 153)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 73.7940, 39.0486, -64.7173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 96, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 96,  
153) }
```

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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