

# Converting Colors

YUV(73.8960, 24.2083,  
-64.8068)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(73.8960, 24.2083, -64.8068)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(73.8960, 24.2083,  
-64.8068)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00667B
RGB	0, 102, 123
RGB Percent	0%, 40%, 48%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6000, 0.5176
CMYK	1.00, 0.17, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	190°, 100%, 24%
HSV	190°, 100%, 48%
XYZ	8.3265, 10.9328, 20.4103
YIQ	73.8960, -67.5330, -15.0930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

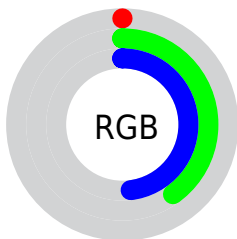
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 56, 123
Decimal	26235
CIELab	39.47, -17.02, -18.83
CIElCh	39, 25.380, 227.892
Yxy	10.9328, 0.2099, 0.2756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216315 (0xFF00667B)
YUV	73.8960, 24.2083, -64.8068
Hunter-Lab	33.0648, -12.9127, -13.4533

# Details

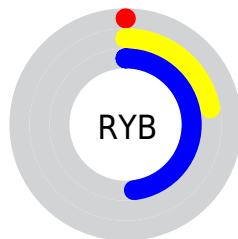
The YUV color **73.8960, 24.2083, -64.8068** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **49.1040, -24.2083, 64.8068**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.8980, 21.2493, -49.0225**, and **40.7210, 16.4065, -35.7123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.8960, 24.2083, -64.8068**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.6580, 21.8606, -58.4591**.

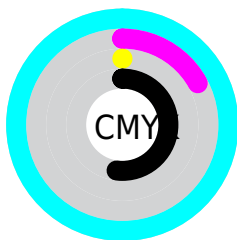
# Distribution



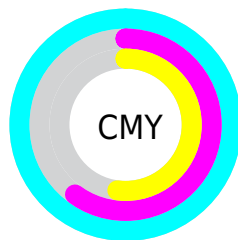
- Red (0%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 73.8960, 24.2083, -64.8068 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 73.8960, 24.2083, -64.8068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 73.8960, 24.2083,  
-64.8068

■ 73.8960, 24.2083,  
-64.8068

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.9580, 20.2337,  
-49.9522

■ 132.8980, 21.2493,  
-49.0225

■ 40.7210, 16.4065,  
-35.7123

■ 160.1970, 21.1019,  
-48.4078

■ 25.7720, 12.4374,  
-22.6020

■ 188.4960, 20.9545,  
-47.7930

■ 4.7080, 12.9620,  
-4.1289

■ 216.0400, 19.2073,  
-47.3931

■ 0.2280, 0.8736,  
-0.2000

■ 235.8640, 9.4340,  
-39.3457

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 244.5350, 5.1592,

-21.5172

253.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

73.8960, 24.2083,  
-64.8068

78.6580, 21.8606,  
-58.4591

83.7190, 19.3655,  
-51.4966

88.4810, 17.0179,  
-45.1488

93.2430, 14.6702,  
-38.8011

98.8910, 11.8857,  
-32.3534

■ 103.6530, 9.5381,  
-26.0057

■ 108.4150, 7.1904,  
-19.6580

■ 113.1770, 4.8427,  
-13.3102

■ 118.2380, 2.3477,  
-6.3477

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.5130, 15.0301, -60.9629



73.8960, 24.2083, -64.8068



86.7410, 22.8057, -34.8529

# Triad

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



73.8960, 24.2083, -64.8068



95.6860, 3.1128, 28.3394



90.5000, -18.4875, 3.0695

# Complementary

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



73.8960, 24.2083, -64.8068



49.1040, -24.2083, 64.8068

# 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.



92.3710, -19.4099, 18.9686



73.8960, 24.2083, -64.8068



94.2000, -6.5076, 34.0276

# Square

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



73.8960, 24.2083, -64.8068



95.7040, 12.4709, 13.4146



93.5880, -15.0799, 30.1793



87.9260, -11.3025, -14.8441



# Rectangle

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



73.8960, 24.2083, -64.8068



91.3950, 21.0043, -17.0094



93.5880, -15.0799, 30.1793



91.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025

# Sweetspot

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



73.8960, 24.2083, -64.8068



141.0660, 9.8275, -25.4909



74.4810, -26.8591, -65.3198



70.0950, 5.8692, -15.8693



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



73.8960, 24.2083, -64.8068



96.4250, 31.8355, -84.5647



38.0890, 41.8611, -33.4041



58.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



75.2980, 24.5031, -66.0363



151.4110, 49.5904, -132.7874



# Inverse Universe

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



48.4050, 26.4223, 65.4198



63.3010, 34.3616, 85.6820



84.9110, -41.8611, 33.4041



57.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



49.2310, 27.0011, 66.4494



99.1740, 54.1442, 134.0284



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.8960, 24.2083, -64.8068 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 73.8960, 24.2083, -64.8068 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

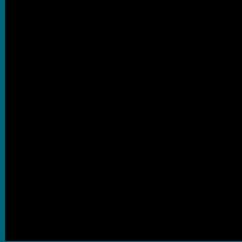
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

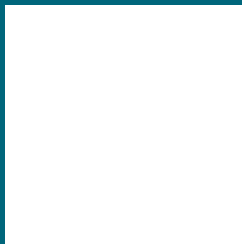
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 73.8960, 24.2083, -64.8068

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.8960, 24.2083, -64.8068.



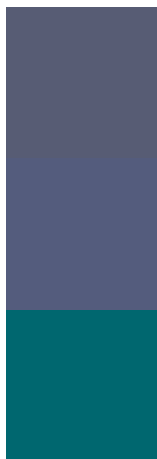
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.8960, 24.2083, -64.8068.



# 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

93.2410, 11.2202, -5.4734

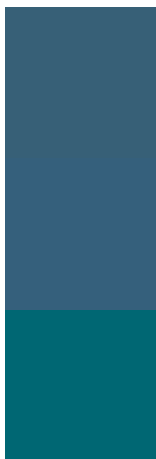
### Deuteranopia

93.3700, 15.5936, -8.2175

### Tritanopia

73.1150, 18.6773, -64.1219

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

86.3630, 16.0900, -27.5054

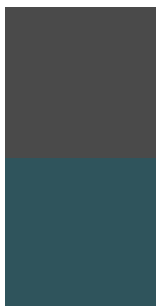
## Deuteranomaly

86.3350, 18.5688, -29.2348

## Tritanomaly

73.5710, 20.4245, -64.5218

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

73.8490, 8.9484, -23.5466

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 73.8960, 24.2083, -64.8068 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, 102, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 102, 123)  
}
```

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, 102, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 102, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 73.8960, 24.2083, -64.8068 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, 102, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 102, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 102, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 102, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 102, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 102,  
123) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 73.8960, 24.2083, -64.8068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 102, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 102,  
123) }
```

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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