

Converting Colors

YUV(74.4490, 28.8656,
-65.2918)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(74.4490, 28.8656, -65.2918)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(74.4490, 28.8656,
-65.2918)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006585
RGB	0, 101, 133
RGB Percent	0%, 40%, 52%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6039, 0.4784
CMYK	1.00, 0.24, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	194°, 100%, 26%
HSV	194°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	8.8873, 11.0008, 23.8453
YIQ	74.4490, -70.4680, -11.4600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

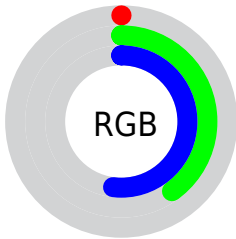
Format	Color
RYB	0, 57, 133
Decimal	25989
CIELab	39.58, -12.64, -24.72
CIELCh	40, 27.764, 242.929
Yxy	11.0008, 0.2032, 0.2515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216069 (0xFF006585)
YUV	74.4490, 28.8656, -65.2918
Hunter-Lab	33.1675, -10.2135, -19.4084

Details

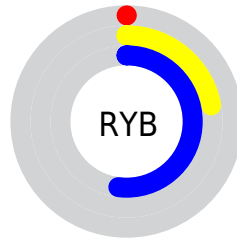
The YUV color **74.4490, 28.8656, -65.2918** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **58.5510, -28.8656, 65.2918**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.0490, 25.6118, -48.2780**, and **41.1600, 20.6271, -36.0973** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.4490, 28.8656, -65.2918**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.0970, 26.0812, -58.8441**.

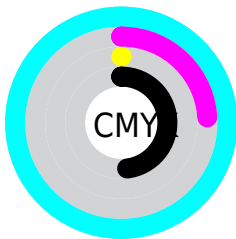
Distribution



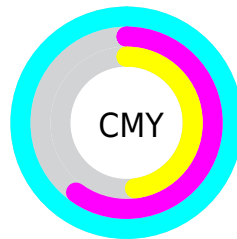
- Red (0%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (52%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 74.4490, 28.8656, -65.2918 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 74.4490, 28.8656, -65.2918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

74.4490, 28.8656,
-65.2918

74.4490, 28.8656,
-65.2918

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

57.5110, 24.8911,
-50.4371

134.0490, 25.6118,
-48.2780

41.1600, 20.6271,
-36.0973

161.7610, 25.7538,
-47.1484

26.2110, 16.6580,
-22.9870

189.2880, 26.4800,
-46.7336

6.0930, 15.7302,
-5.3436

215.7630, 19.3438,
-44.5192

2.4110, 6.6994,
-2.1144

236.7610, 8.9918,
-37.5014

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

245.4320, 4.7170,

-19.6729

254.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 74.4490, 28.8656,
-65.2918

■ 80.0970, 26.0812,
-58.8441

■ 86.0440, 23.1493,
-51.7816

■ 92.2790, 20.0755,
-45.8487

■ 97.9270, 17.2910,
-39.4010

■ 103.8740, 14.3591,
-32.3385

■ 109.5220, 11.5747,
-25.8908

■ 115.1700, 8.7902,
-19.4431

■ 121.4050, 5.7163,
-13.5102

■ 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.



74.3860, 21.0087, -65.2365



74.4490, 28.8656, -65.2918



90.0350, 23.6467, -24.5867

Triad

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



74.4490, 28.8656, -65.2918



95.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018



88.7870, -17.1500, -5.9522

Complementary

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



74.4490, 28.8656, -65.2918



58.5510, -28.8656, 65.2918

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.



91.3440, -21.8616, 11.9763



74.4490, 28.8656, -65.2918



94.1310, -11.8966, 35.8421

Square

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



74.4490, 28.8656, -65.2918



96.1460, 8.8020, 23.5510



93.0130, -19.7264, 27.1756



84.5160, -6.1704, -27.6395

Rectangle

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



74.4490, 28.8656, -65.2918



93.6460, 20.3875, -5.8285



93.0130, -19.7264, 27.1756



89.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955

Sweetspot

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



74.4490, 28.8656, -65.2918



150.4080, 11.1379, -25.7908



81.6050, -24.9483, -71.5676



72.7360, 7.0322, -15.5545



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.



74.4490, 28.8656, -65.2918



97.2060, 37.3664, -85.2497



35.7070, 47.9654, -31.3150



63.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



72.9330, 28.1340, -63.9622



1.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295

Inverse Universe

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



51.2810, 24.5115, 71.6676



66.7750, 32.1559, 93.1593



97.2930, -47.9654, 31.3150



62.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



50.1560, 24.0801, 70.0232



1.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.4490, 28.8656, -65.2918 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 74.4490, 28.8656, -65.2918 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

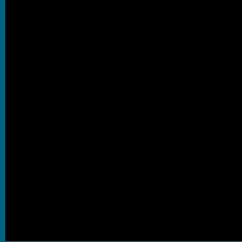
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 74.4490, 28.8656, -65.2918

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.4490, 28.8656, -65.2918.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.4490, 28.8656, -65.2918.

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

93.1850, 16.1778, -8.9322

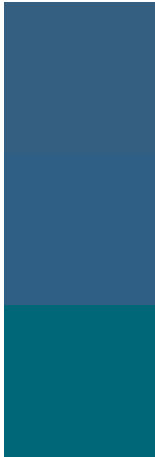
Deuteranopia

92.1180, 21.1408, -14.1355

Tritanopia

73.8160, 18.8247, -64.7366

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

86.3180, 21.0422, -29.2199

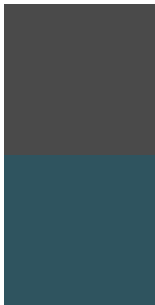
Deuteranomaly

85.3930, 23.9633, -32.7937

Tritanomaly

74.1410, 22.6085, -65.0217

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.1910, 10.2588, -23.8465

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 74.4490, 28.8656, -65.2918 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, 101, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 101, 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, 101, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 101, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 74.4490, 28.8656, -65.2918 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, 101, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 101, 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, 101, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 101, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 101, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 101,  
133) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 74.4490, 28.8656, -65.2918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 101, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 101,  
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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