

Converting Colors

YUV(74.5170, 22.4231,
-52.1964)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(74.5170, 22.4231, -52.1964)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(74.5170, 22.4231,
-52.1964)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F6078
RGB	15, 96, 120
RGB Percent	6%, 38%, 47%
CMY	0.9412, 0.6235, 0.5294
CMYK	0.88, 0.20, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	194°, 78%, 26%
HSV	194°, 88%, 47%
XYZ	7.7700, 9.8234, 19.2559
YIQ	74.5170, -55.9800, -9.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

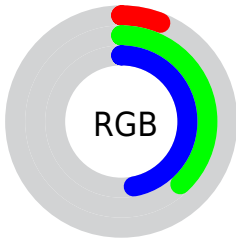
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 61, 120
Decimal	1007736
CIE _{Lab}	37.52, -13.70, -19.98
CIE _{LCh}	38, 24.227, 235.557
Yxy	9.8234, 0.2109, 0.2666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279197816 (0xFF0F6078)
YUV	74.5170, 22.4231, -52.1964
Hunter-Lab	31.3422, -10.5971, -14.4867

Details

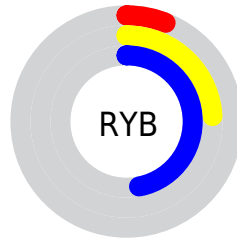
The YUV color **74.5170, 22.4231, -52.1964** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **60.4830, -22.4231, 52.1964**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.8170, 20.7962, -43.6895**, and **37.4440, 16.5431, -32.8384** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.1680, 25.0602, -58.0293**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.8660, 19.7861, -46.3635**.

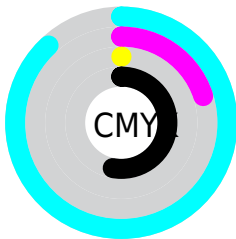
Distribution



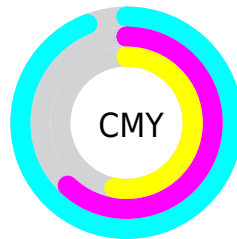
- Red (6%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 74.5170, 22.4231, -52.1964 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 74.5170, 22.4231, -52.1964 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.5170, 22.4231,
-52.1964

■ 74.5170, 22.4231,
-52.1964

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 53.0940, 20.6597,
-46.5634

■ 129.8170, 20.7962,
-43.6895

■ 37.4440, 16.5431,
-32.8384

■ 156.6430, 21.3750,
-42.6599

■ 22.6090, 13.0108,
-19.8281

■ 184.6430, 21.3750,
-42.6599

■ 4.3660, 11.6516,
-3.8290

■ 212.5290, 20.9382,
-42.5599

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 236.1630, 9.2866,
-38.7310

■ 244.8340, 5.0118,

-20.9024

253.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

74.5170, 22.4231,
-52.1964

74.5170, 22.4231,
-52.1964

69.1680, 25.0602,
-58.0293

79.8660, 19.7861,
-46.3635

68.2710, 25.5024,
-59.8737

84.6280, 17.4384,
-40.0158

89.9770, 14.8013,
-34.1828

95.3260, 12.1643,
-28.3499

100.6750, 9.5272,
-22.5170

■ 105.4370, 7.1796,
-16.1692

■ 110.7860, 4.5425,
-10.3363

■ 116.1350, 1.9054,
-4.5034

■ 121.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.3820, 17.0667, -60.8480



74.5170, 22.4231, -52.1964



84.0410, 21.1788, -26.3460

Triad

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



74.5170, 22.4231, -52.1964



90.4150, 0.7814, 29.4540



85.0480, -16.2927, -0.9191

Complementary

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



74.5170, 22.4231, -52.1964



60.4830, -22.4231, 52.1964

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.



87.1640, -18.8149, 14.7652



74.5170, 22.4231, -52.1964



89.3200, -8.5388, 32.1684

Square

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



74.5170, 22.4231, -52.1964



90.7430, 9.9867, 16.8884



88.4520, -15.5058, 26.7906



82.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179

Rectangle

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



74.5170, 22.4231, -52.1964



88.1570, 18.6566, -10.6617



88.4520, -15.5058, 26.7906



85.7390, -17.6193, 4.6139

Sweetspot

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



74.5170, 22.4231, -52.1964



137.8710, 8.9376, -20.0579



79.2570, -20.3397, -56.3534



68.3020, 5.2741, -11.6659



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.5170, 22.4231, -52.1964



88.2240, 33.4136, -77.3724



44.5800, 37.1821, -25.9417



58.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



70.6020, 26.8182, -61.9180



143.1930, 53.6419, -125.5803

Inverse Universe

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



55.6290, 19.9029, 56.4534



60.3240, 29.4203, 83.9079



90.4200, -37.1821, 25.9417



57.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



48.3190, 23.5067, 67.2492



97.5780, 48.0290, 135.4281

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.5170, 22.4231, -52.1964 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 74.5170, 22.4231, -52.1964 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

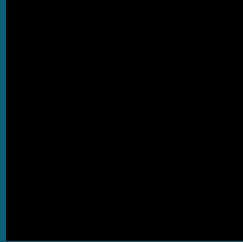
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 74.5170, 22.4231, -52.1964 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.5170, 22.4231, -52.1964.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.5170, 22.4231,

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

74.5170, 22.4231, -52.1964

Protanopia

88.1700, 12.2412, -6.2881

Deuteranopia

88.0000, 16.7620, -9.6470



Tritanopia

69.6100, 17.9403, -61.0480

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.5170, 22.4231, -52.1964

Protanomaly

83.0970, 16.2212, -22.8871

Deuteranomaly

82.7700, 18.8474, -25.2313

Tritanomaly

71.0880, 19.6766, -57.9592

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.5170, 22.4231, -52.1964

Achromatopsia

75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.9420, 7.9166, -19.2431

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 74.5170, 22.4231, -52.1964 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(15, 96, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 96, 120)  
}
```

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(15, 96, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 96, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 74.5170, 22.4231, -52.1964 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(15, 96, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 96, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 96, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 96, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 96, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 96,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 74.5170, 22.4231, -52.1964 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 96, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 96,  
120) }
```

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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