

# Converting Colors

YUV(74.9660, 31.5688,  
-45.5742)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(74.9660, 31.5688, -45.5742)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(74.9660, 31.5688,  
-45.5742)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	17598B
RGB	23, 89, 139
RGB Percent	9%, 35%, 55%
CMY	0.9098, 0.6510, 0.4549
CMYK	0.83, 0.36, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	206°, 72%, 32%
HSV	206°, 83%, 55%
XYZ	8.5859, 9.1910, 25.7476
YIQ	74.9660, -55.3860, 1.5580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

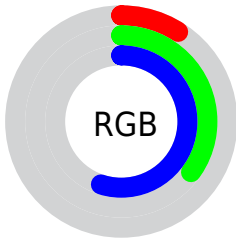
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	23, 65, 139
Decimal	1530251
CIE Lab	36.35, -1.30, -33.42
CIE LCh	36, 33.444, 267.777
Yxy	9.1910, 0.1973, 0.2112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279720331 (0xFF17598B)
YUV	74.9660, 31.5688, -45.5742
Hunter-Lab	30.3167, -2.5015, -29.1327

# Details

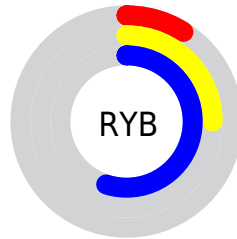
The YUV color **74.9660, 31.5688, -45.5742** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **87.0340, -31.5688, 45.5742**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.9070, 31.1048, -36.7524**, and **35.9740, 26.1418, -31.5492** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.2580, 35.3688, -51.0923**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.6740, 27.7687, -40.0561**.

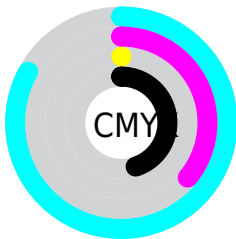
# Distribution



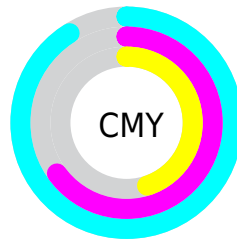
- Red (9%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 74.9660, 31.5688, -45.5742 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 74.9660, 31.5688, -45.5742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.9660, 31.5688,  
-45.5742

■ 74.9660, 31.5688,  
-45.5742

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.6240, 30.2584,  
-45.2742

■ 129.9070, 31.1048,  
-36.7524

■ 35.9740, 26.1418,  
-31.5492

■ 156.7330, 31.6836,  
-35.7228

■ 21.4980, 21.4465,  
-18.8537

■ 184.2600, 32.4098,  
-35.3080

■ 6.5490, 17.4773,  
-5.7435

■ 209.6380, 22.3635,  
-33.0085

■ 2.9810, 8.8834,  
-2.6143

■ 234.7450, 9.9857,  
-29.5944

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,

-15.3694

■ 74.9660, 31.5688,  
-45.5742

■ 74.9660, 31.5688,  
-45.5742

■ 67.2580, 35.3688,  
-51.0923

■ 82.6740, 27.7687,  
-40.0561

■ 62.2190, 37.8530,  
-54.5661

■ 90.3820, 23.9687,  
-34.5380

■ 98.0900, 20.1686,  
-29.0199

■ 105.7980, 16.3686,  
-23.5018

■ 113.5060, 12.5685,  
-17.9838

■ 120.9150, 8.9159,  
-13.0805

■ 128.6230, 5.1159,  
-7.5624

■ 136.3310, 1.3158,  
-2.0443

■ 144.0390, -2.4842,  
3.4738

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.5850, 29.2916, -61.9030



74.9660, 31.5688, -45.5742



86.6510, 22.8501, -2.3249

# Triad

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



74.9660, 31.5688, -45.5742



85.2890, -11.4815, 42.7195



74.9950, -9.3645, -29.8136

# Complementary

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



74.9660, 31.5688, -45.5742



87.0340, -31.5688, 45.5742

# 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.



80.2450, -21.8128, -3.7229



74.9660, 31.5688, -45.5742



84.1880, -21.7847, 34.0381

# Square

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



74.9660, 31.5688, -45.5742



86.3070, 1.3276, 40.9498



82.8240, -26.5352, 17.6944



67.5750, 7.6045, -59.2633



# Rectangle

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



74.9660, 31.5688, -45.5742



88.1650, 16.6807, 16.5183



82.8240, -26.5352, 17.6944



77.3830, -14.4858, -20.5069

# Sweetspot

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



74.9660, 31.5688, -45.5742



156.3920, 12.1317, -17.8838



96.5640, -12.6031, -64.5156



76.5840, 7.6001, -11.0362



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



74.9660, 31.5688, -45.5742



81.0950, 49.2532, -71.1203



42.0940, 47.7747, -16.7454



65.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



59.1870, 36.3898, -51.9070



2.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



# Inverse Universe

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



65.2080, 11.7295, 64.7156



65.8610, 18.3095, 100.9769



119.9060, -47.7747, 16.7454



64.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



48.3170, 13.1547, 74.2670



1.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.9660, 31.5688, -45.5742 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 74.9660, 31.5688, -45.5742 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

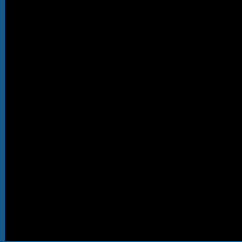
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 74.9660, 31.5688, -45.5742

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.9660, 31.5688, -45.5742.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.9660, 31.5688,



# 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

74.9660, 31.5688, -45.5742

### Protanopia

84.3180, 24.4932, -16.0649

### Deuteranopia

81.6910, 28.7463, -26.9160



## Tritanopia

67.3930, 17.0613, -59.1037

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.9660, 31.5688, -45.5742

## Protanomaly

80.9360, 27.1466, -27.1309

## Deuteranomaly

79.2880, 29.9310, -33.5786

## Tritanomaly

70.0930, 22.1392, -54.4556

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.9660, 31.5688, -45.5742

## Achromatopsia

75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

74.8760, 11.4001, -16.5543

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 74.9660, 31.5688, -45.5742 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(23, 89, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 89, 139)  
}
```

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(23, 89, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 89, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 74.9660, 31.5688, -45.5742 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(23, 89, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 89, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 89, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 89, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 89, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 89,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 74.9660, 31.5688, -45.5742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 89, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 89,  
139) }
```

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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