

Converting Colors

YUV(75.1160, 33.9598,
-65.8767)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(75.1160, 33.9598, -65.8767)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(75.1160, 33.9598,
-65.8767)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006490
RGB	0, 100, 144
RGB Percent	0%, 39%, 56%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6078, 0.4353
CMYK	1.00, 0.31, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	198°, 100%, 28%
HSV	198°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	9.5912, 11.1280, 28.0280
YIQ	75.1160, -73.7240, -7.5160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

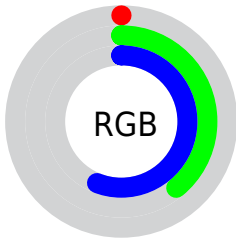
Format	Color
RYB	0, 59, 144
Decimal	25744
CIELab	39.80, -7.71, -31.03
CIElCh	40, 31.972, 256.036
Yxy	11.1280, 0.1968, 0.2283
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215824 (0xFF006490)
YUV	75.1160, 33.9598, -65.8767
Hunter-Lab	33.3586, -7.0555, -26.4646

Details

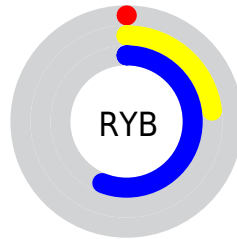
The YUV color **75.1160, 33.9598, -65.8767** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **68.8840, -33.9598, 65.8767**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.7270, 30.7006, -47.1186**, and **42.3000, 24.9951, -37.0971** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1160, 33.9598, -65.8767**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.6500, 30.7386, -59.3290**.

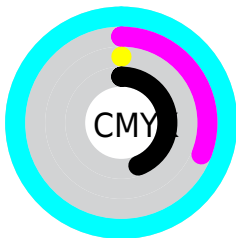
Distribution



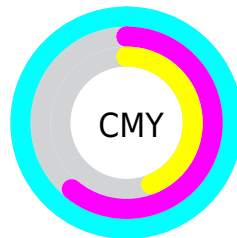
- Red (0%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 75.1160, 33.9598, -65.8767 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 75.1160, 33.9598, -65.8767 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.1160, 33.9598,
-65.8767

■ 75.1160, 33.9598,
-65.8767

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.0640, 29.5484,
-50.9221

■ 135.7270, 30.7006,
-47.1186

■ 42.3000, 24.9951,
-37.0971

■ 162.8520, 31.1320,
-45.4742

■ 27.2370, 20.5892,
-23.8868

■ 191.2650, 31.4214,
-44.9594

■ 7.7060, 19.3719,
-6.7582

■ 216.0730, 19.1910,
-42.1600

■ 3.4370, 10.6306,
-3.0142

■ 237.9570, 8.4022,
-35.0423

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.6280, 4.1274,

-17.2138

■ 75.1160, 33.9598,
-65.8767

■ 81.6500, 30.7386,
-59.3290

■ 89.0700, 27.0805,
-52.6814

■ 95.6040, 23.8592,
-46.1337

■ 103.0240, 20.2012,
-39.4860

■ 109.5580, 16.9799,
-32.9384

■ 116.0920, 13.7586,
-26.3907

■ 123.5120, 10.1006,
-19.7430

■ 130.0460, 6.8793,
-13.1953

■ 137.4660, 3.2213,
-6.5477

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.5690, 26.8345, -67.1510



75.1160, 33.9598, -65.8767



93.1440, 25.0720, -15.0353

Triad

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



75.1160, 33.9598, -65.8767



94.2550, -6.5347, 42.7494



86.5790, -15.0754, -18.0478

Complementary

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



75.1160, 33.9598, -65.8767



68.8840, -33.9598, 65.8767

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.



90.4310, -23.8765, 4.8840



75.1160, 33.9598, -65.8767



93.8340, -18.1592, 37.8566

Square

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



75.1160, 33.9598, -65.8767



96.3000, 5.2751, 34.8169



92.3240, -24.8097, 24.2719



78.2190, 0.8780, -48.4271

Rectangle

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



75.1160, 33.9598, -65.8767



96.1960, 19.6234, 5.9671



92.3240, -24.8097, 24.2719



88.0100, -18.7389, -9.6558

Sweetspot

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



75.1160, 33.9598, -65.8767



159.2770, 13.1744, -25.6759



89.4300, -22.8900, -78.4301



77.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.1160, 33.9598, -65.8767



96.9270, 43.9130, -85.0050



33.4390, 54.5066, -29.3260



67.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



70.5680, 31.7650, -61.8881



3.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738

Inverse Universe

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



54.4560, 22.4532, 78.5301



70.3200, 28.9292, 101.4514



110.5610, -54.5066, 29.3260



66.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



51.0810, 21.1591, 73.5970



2.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 75.1160, 33.9598, -65.8767 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 75.1160, 33.9598, -65.8767 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

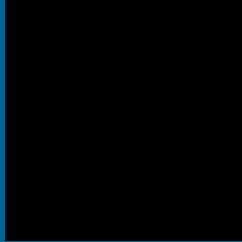
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 75.1160, 33.9598, -65.8767

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.1160, 33.9598, -65.8767.

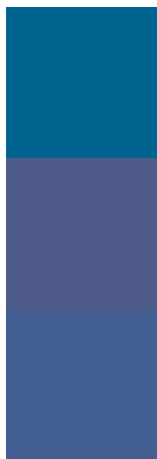


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.1160, 33.9598,

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

75.1160, 33.9598, -65.8767

Protanopia

93.2430, 21.5722, -12.4911

Deuteranopia

91.8550, 26.6935, -21.7978



Tritanopia

73.8160, 18.8247, -64.7366

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.1160, 33.9598, -65.8767

Protanomaly

86.6750, 26.2892, -32.1640

Deuteranomaly

85.7390, 29.2157, -37.4821

Tritanomaly

74.5970, 24.3557, -65.4216

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.1160, 33.9598, -65.8767

Achromatopsia

75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 75.1160, 33.9598, -65.8767 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, 100, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 100, 144)  
}
```

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, 100, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 100, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 75.1160, 33.9598, -65.8767 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, 100, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 100, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 100, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 100, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 100, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 100,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 75.1160, 33.9598, -65.8767 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 100, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 100,  
144) }
```

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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