

Converting Colors

YUV(76.0230, 55.2047,
-66.6722)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(76.0230, 55.2047, -66.6722)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(76.0230, 55.2047,
-66.6722)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005DBC
RGB	0, 93, 188
RGB Percent	0%, 36%, 74%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6353, 0.2627
CMYK	1.00, 0.51, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	210°, 100%, 37%
HSV	210°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	12.9915, 11.4595, 49.1041
YIQ	76.0230, -85.9230, 9.8290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

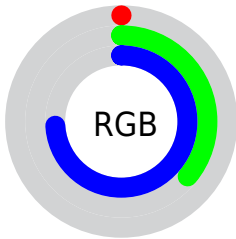
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 62, 188
Decimal	23996
CIE _{Lab}	40.34, 14.70, -56.23
CIE _{LCh}	40, 58.118, 284.648
Yxy	11.4595, 0.1766, 0.1558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278214076 (0xFF005DBC)
YUV	76.0230, 55.2047, -66.6722
Hunter-Lab	33.8519, 9.2625, -62.3071

Details

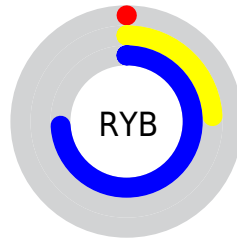
The YUV color **76.0230, 55.2047, -66.6722** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. A complement of this color would be **111.9770, -55.2047, 66.6722**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.9770, 51.7763, -40.3218**, and **43.4520, 44.6402, -38.1074** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.0230, 55.2047, -66.6722**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.5740, 49.5100, -60.1394**.

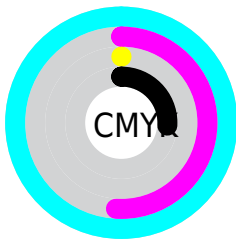
Distribution



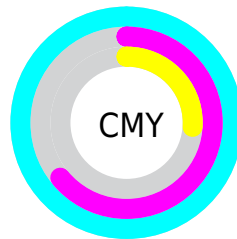
- Red (0%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 76.0230, 55.2047, -66.6722 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 76.0230, 55.2047, -66.6722 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.0230, 55.2047,
-66.6722

■ 76.0230, 55.2047,
-66.6722

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.4440, 50.0671,
-52.1324

■ 139.9770, 51.7763,
-40.3218

■ 43.4520, 44.6402,
-38.1074

■ 165.9470, 43.9031,
-35.0335

■ 29.3350, 38.7818,
-25.7268

■ 190.7660, 31.6674,
-30.4898

■ 10.0490, 35.9648,
-8.8130

■ 216.1720, 19.1422,
-26.4608

■ 10.2480, 24.0347,
-8.9875

■ 241.5780, 6.6170,
-22.4319

■ 5.2780, 15.1459,
-4.6288

■ 252.6080, 1.1793,

■ 1.3680, 5.2416,

-4.9182

-1.1997

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 76.0230, 55.2047,
-66.6722

■ 87.5740, 49.5100,
-60.1394

■ 98.5380, 44.1048,
-53.0918

■ 109.7900, 38.5575,
-47.1738

■ 120.7540, 33.1523,
-40.1263

■ 132.3050, 27.4576,
-33.5935

■ 143.2690, 22.0524,
-26.5459

■ 154.8200, 16.3577,
-20.0131

■ 165.4850, 11.0999,
-13.5803

■ 177.0360, 5.4053,
-7.0476

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.7140, 50.4270, -74.2942



76.0230, 55.2047, -66.6722



97.0470, 32.5148, 24.5148

Triad

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



76.0230, 55.2047, -66.6722



88.4480, -29.3079, 67.1361



75.2570, -3.5777, -66.0004

Complementary

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



76.0230, 55.2047, -66.6722



111.9770, -55.2047, 66.6722

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.



76.2610, -29.7087, -37.9399



76.0230, 55.2047, -66.6722



89.6730, -44.2088, 39.7518

Square

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



76.0230, 55.2047, -66.6722



85.1380, -5.4910, 81.4400



86.8060, -42.7954, 6.3091



81.5440, 17.9728, -71.5141

Rectangle

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



76.0230, 55.2047, -66.6722



93.6720, 21.3607, 55.5387



86.8060, -42.7954, 6.3091



72.2590, -9.9877, -63.3711

Sweetspot

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



76.0230, 55.2047, -66.6722



201.1550, 21.6156, -26.4459



121.0720, -13.3465, -106.1801



95.9300, 12.8525, -15.7246



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.0230, 55.2047, -66.6722



98.9570, 71.9992, -86.7853



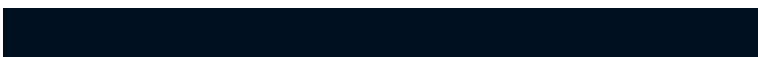
21.4320, 82.1180, -18.7959



88.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



63.7980, 46.4416, -55.9508



12.3390, 9.1999, -10.8213

Inverse Universe

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



66.8140, 12.9097, 106.2801



87.0490, 16.7378, 138.5230



166.5680, -82.1180, 18.7959



88.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



56.1340, 10.7799, 89.3365



10.9790, 1.9824, 17.5584

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 76.0230, 55.2047, -66.6722 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 76.0230, 55.2047, -66.6722 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

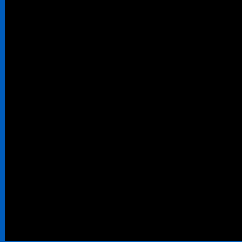
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 76.0230, 55.2047, -66.6722

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.0230, 55.2047, -66.6722.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.0230, 55.2047, -66.6722.

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

86.0860, 49.7506, -43.9254

Deuteranopia

76.2050, 45.7479, -66.8318

Tritanopia

74.9900, 18.2459, -65.7662

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

82.1990, 51.6669, -51.9175

Deuteranomaly

76.4160, 49.0949, -67.0168

Tritanomaly

75.2470, 31.9232, -65.9916

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.8240, 20.2998, -24.4016

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 76.0230, 55.2047, -66.6722 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, 93, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 93, 188)  
}
```

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, 93, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 93, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 76.0230, 55.2047, -66.6722 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, 93, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 93, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 93, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 93, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 93, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 93, 188)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 76.0230, 55.2047, -66.6722 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 93, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 93,  
188) }
```

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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