

# Converting Colors

YUV(79.4650, 48.0848,  
-69.6908)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(79.4650, 48.0848, -69.6908)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(79.4650, 48.0848,  
-69.6908)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0065B1
RGB	0, 101, 177
RGB Percent	0%, 40%, 69%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6039, 0.3059
CMYK	1.00, 0.43, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	206°, 100%, 35%
HSV	206°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	12.5895, 12.4817, 43.3406
YIQ	79.4650, -84.5920, 2.2240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

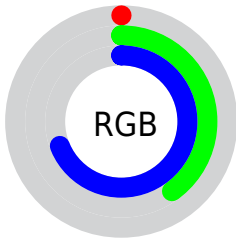
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 64, 177
Decimal	26033
CIELab	41.97, 5.00, -47.17
CIElCh	42, 47.434, 276.047
Yxy	12.4817, 0.1840, 0.1824
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216113 (0xFF0065B1)
YUV	79.4650, 48.0848, -69.6908
Hunter-Lab	35.3294, 1.7812, -48.0039

# Details

The YUV color **79.4650, 48.0848, -69.6908** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **97.5350, -48.0848, 69.6908**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.4080, 44.6619, -45.0848**, and **46.4210, 38.2464, -40.7112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.4650, 48.0848, -69.6908**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.5430, 43.1163, -62.7432**.

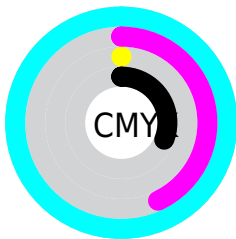
# Distribution



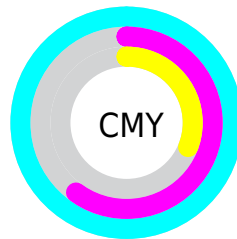
- Red (0%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



















- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 79.4650, 48.0848, -69.6908 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 79.4650, 48.0848, -69.6908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 79.4650, 48.0848, -69.6908	 79.4650, 48.0848, -69.6908
 255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000	 62.2990, 43.2366, -54.6362
 142.4080, 44.6619, -45.0848	 46.4210, 38.2464, -40.7112
 170.0340, 41.8882, -42.1258	 31.7170, 32.6775, -27.8158
 194.5540, 29.7999, -38.1969	 15.4800, 28.8504, -13.5760
 219.9600, 17.2747, -34.1679	 8.1620, 21.1191, -7.1581
 241.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502	 4.4800, 12.0884, -3.9290
 250.8140, 2.0637,	 0.0000, 0.0000,

-8.6069

0.0000

■ 79.4650, 48.0848,  
-69.6908

■ 89.5430, 43.1163,  
-62.7432

■ 98.7350, 38.5846,  
-55.8956

■ 108.8130, 33.6162,  
-48.9480

■ 118.3040, 28.9371,  
-41.4856

■ 128.3820, 23.9687,  
-34.5380

■ 138.1610, 19.1476,  
-28.2052

■ 147.6520, 14.4686,  
-20.7428

■ 157.7300, 9.5001,  
-13.7952

■ 166.9220, 4.9685,  
-6.9476

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.5370, 42.1333, -74.1389



79.4650, 48.0848, -69.6908



101.3670, 30.3851, 7.5711

# Triad

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



79.4650, 48.0848, -69.6908



95.8090, -20.1188, 59.8035



75.0290, -4.4513, -65.8004

# Complementary

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



79.4650, 48.0848, -69.6908



97.5350, -48.0848, 69.6908

# 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.



88.9200, -29.0476, -16.5928



79.4650, 48.0848, -69.6908



95.3880, -35.1943, 41.7557

# Square

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



79.4650, 48.0848, -69.6908



96.3530, -1.6530, 63.7114



92.5730, -42.6805, 16.1605



80.7630, 12.4418, -70.8292



# Rectangle

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



79.4650, 48.0848, -69.6908



101.3120, 20.5522, 34.8064



92.5730, -42.6805, 16.1605



81.0330, -13.8203, -47.3869

# Sweetspot

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



79.4650, 48.0848, -69.6908



191.7590, 18.8528, -26.9756



112.3350, -18.8992, -98.5178



91.8760, 11.4001, -16.5543



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



79.4650, 48.0848, -69.6908



103.1170, 62.5533, -90.4336



28.9830, 72.9724, -25.4181



83.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



68.5110, 41.6531, -60.0841



11.7690, 7.0159, -10.3214



# Inverse Universe

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



64.4370, 18.0256, 98.7178



83.7040, 23.3169, 128.3016



148.0170, -72.9724, 25.4181



83.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



55.6650, 15.4482, 85.3628



9.4840, 2.7194, 14.4845



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 79.4650, 48.0848, -69.6908 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 79.4650, 48.0848, -69.6908 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

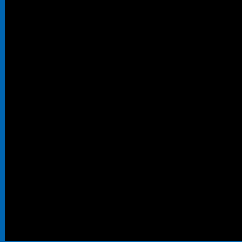
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 79.4650, 48.0848, -69.6908

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.4650, 48.0848, -69.6908.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.4650, 48.0848, -69.6908.



# 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

79.4650, 48.0848, -69.6908

### Protanopia

95.3950, 37.7663, -26.6564

### Deuteranopia

85.4450, 45.1366, -57.3953



## Tritanopia

77.9080, 19.2724, -68.3253

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.4650, 48.0848, -69.6908

## Protanomaly

89.6210, 41.5988, -42.6406

## Deuteranomaly

83.3520, 46.1685, -61.6987

## Tritanomaly

78.6550, 29.7501, -68.9804

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.4650, 48.0848, -69.6908

## Achromatopsia

79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

79.1290, 17.6844, -25.5461

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 79.4650, 48.0848, -69.6908 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, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 101, 177)  
}
```

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, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 101, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 79.4650, 48.0848, -69.6908 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, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 101, 177) }
```

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, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 101, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 101, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 101,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 79.4650, 48.0848, -69.6908 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, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 101,  
177) }
```

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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