

Converting Colors

YUV(79.5450, 53.4683,
-69.7610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(79.5450, 53.4683, -69.7610)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(79.5450, 53.4683,
-69.7610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0063BC
RGB	0, 99, 188
RGB Percent	0%, 39%, 74%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6118, 0.2627
CMYK	1.00, 0.47, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	208°, 100%, 37%
HSV	208°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	13.5389, 12.5545, 49.2866
YIQ	79.5450, -87.5730, 6.6910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

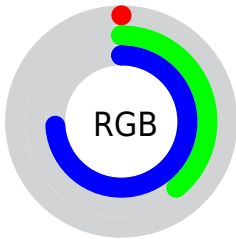
Format	Color
RYB	0, 65, 188
Decimal	25532
CIELab	42.08, 10.76, -53.42
CIELCh	42, 54.492, 281.393
Yxy	12.5545, 0.1796, 0.1665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215612 (0xFF0063BC)
YUV	79.5450, 53.4683, -69.7610
Hunter-Lab	35.4324, 6.1994, -57.6701

Details

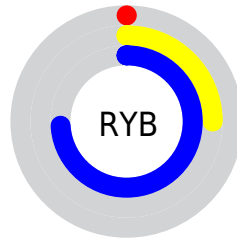
The YUV color **79.5450, 53.4683, -69.7610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. A complement of this color would be **108.4550, -53.4683, 69.7610**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.4990, 50.0400, -43.4106**, and **46.9740, 42.9038, -41.1962** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.5450, 53.4683, -69.7610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.5090, 48.0631, -62.7134**.

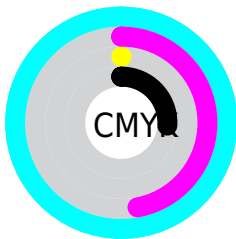
Distribution



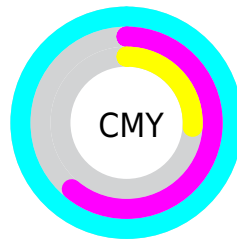
- Red (0%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 79.5450, 53.4683, -69.7610 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 79.5450, 53.4683, -69.7610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.5450, 53.4683,
-69.7610

■ 79.5450, 53.4683,
-69.7610

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 62.9660, 48.3308,
-55.2212

■ 143.4990, 50.0400,
-43.4106

■ 46.9740, 42.9038,
-41.1962

■ 169.7570, 42.0248,
-39.2519

■ 32.2700, 37.3349,
-28.3008

■ 194.8750, 29.6416,
-34.0934

■ 15.3320, 33.3603,
-13.4462

■ 220.2810, 17.1165,
-30.0644

■ 10.2480, 24.0347,
-8.9875

■ 243.3390, 5.7489,
-23.9763

■ 5.3920, 15.5827,
-4.7288

■ 252.3090, 1.3267,

■ 2.0690, 5.3890,

-5.5330

-1.8145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 79.5450, 53.4683,
-69.7610

■ 90.5090, 48.0631,
-62.7134

■ 101.4730, 42.6578,
-55.6658

■ 112.1380, 37.4000,
-49.2330

■ 123.1020, 31.9947,
-42.1855

■ 134.0660, 26.5895,
-35.1379

■ 144.4430, 21.4736,
-27.5755

■ 155.4070, 16.0683,
-20.5279

■ 166.0720, 10.8105,
-14.0951

■ 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.



86.8340, 48.3958, -76.1534



79.5450, 53.4683, -69.7610



101.8890, 32.0997, 17.6373

Triad

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



79.5450, 53.4683, -69.7610



94.0610, -25.6661, 65.7215



77.1320, -4.0091, -67.6448

Complementary

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



79.5450, 53.4683, -69.7610



108.4550, -53.4683, 69.7610

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.



84.8000, -30.4674, -27.8886



79.5450, 53.4683, -69.7610



93.5270, -46.1088, 42.5108

Square

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



79.5450, 53.4683, -69.7610



93.0340, -4.4538, 75.3922



91.5570, -45.1376, 10.9125



83.6640, 15.9416, -73.3733

Rectangle

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



79.5450, 53.4683, -69.7610



99.9160, 21.2404, 47.4317



91.5570, -45.1376, 10.9125



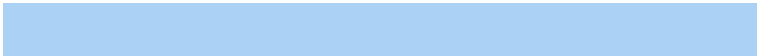
74.8350, -10.2717, -65.6303

Sweetspot

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



79.5450, 53.4683, -69.7610



202.3290, 21.0368, -27.4755



120.3880, -15.9673, -105.5803



97.1040, 12.2737, -16.7542



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.



79.5450, 53.4683, -69.7610



103.6530, 69.6841, -90.9037



24.9540, 80.3817, -21.8847



88.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



66.7330, 44.9946, -58.5248



12.9260, 8.9105, -11.3361

Inverse Universe

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



67.4980, 15.5305, 105.6803



87.9610, 20.2322, 137.7232



163.0460, -80.3817, 21.8847



88.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



56.7040, 12.9639, 88.8366



11.0930, 2.4192, 17.4584

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 79.5450, 53.4683, -69.7610 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 79.5450, 53.4683, -69.7610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

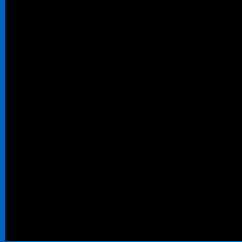
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 79.5450, 53.4683, -69.7610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.5450, 53.4683, -69.7610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.5450, 53.4683, -69.7610.

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

92.9900, 45.3609, -35.9482

Deuteranopia

79.4650, 48.0848, -69.6908

Tritanopia

77.9080, 19.2724, -68.3253

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

88.0100, 48.3091, -48.2438

Deuteranomaly

79.3340, 50.1213, -69.5759

Tritanomaly

78.5240, 31.7867, -68.8655

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.8840, 19.2842, -25.3313

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 79.5450, 53.4683, -69.7610 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, 99, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 99, 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, 99, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 99, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 79.5450, 53.4683, -69.7610 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, 99, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 99, 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, 99, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 99, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 99, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 99, 188)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 79.5450, 53.4683, -69.7610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 99, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 99,  
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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