

# Converting Colors

YUV(81.1290, 44.3064,  
-71.1501)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(81.1290, 44.3064, -71.1501)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(81.1290, 44.3064,  
-71.1501)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0069AB
RGB	0, 105, 171
RGB Percent	0%, 41%, 67%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5882, 0.3294
CMYK	1.00, 0.39, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	203°, 100%, 34%
HSV	203°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	12.4023, 13.0434, 40.3920
YIQ	81.1290, -83.7660, -1.7340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

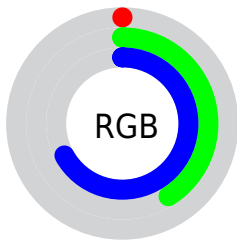
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 65, 171
Decimal	27051
CIELab	42.83, 0.03, -42.28
CIELCh	43, 42.277, 270.045
Yxy	13.0434, 0.1884, 0.1981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278217131 (0xFF0069AB)
YUV	81.1290, 44.3064, -71.1501
Hunter-Lab	36.1157, -1.9049, -41.0294

# Details

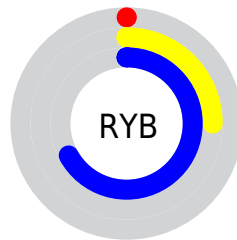
The YUV color **81.1290, 44.3064, -71.1501** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **89.8710, -44.3064, 71.1501**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.0610, 40.8889, -48.2885**, and **48.0850, 34.4681, -42.1705** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.1290, 44.3064, -71.1501**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.3210, 39.7747, -64.3025**.

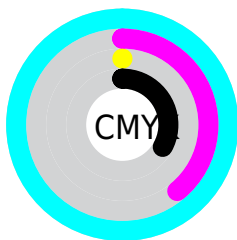
# Distribution



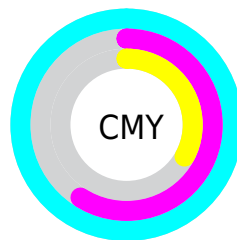
- Red (0%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.1290, 44.3064, -71.1501 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 81.1290, 44.3064, -71.1501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.1290, 44.3064,  
-71.1501

81.1290, 44.3064,  
-71.1501

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

63.9630, 39.4582,  
-56.0956

144.0610, 40.8889,  
-48.2885

48.0850, 34.4681,  
-42.1705

172.3710, 40.7361,  
-45.9294

32.9080, 29.6254,  
-28.8603

196.8910, 28.6477,  
-42.0004

17.2580, 25.5088,  
-15.1353

222.2970, 16.1226,  
-37.9715

7.5920, 18.9351,  
-6.6582

241.2460, 6.7807,  
-28.2797

3.3230, 10.1938,  
-2.9143

250.2160, 2.3585,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-9.8364

0.0000

■ 81.1290, 44.3064,  
-71.1501

■ 90.3210, 39.7747,  
-64.3025

■ 98.9260, 35.5325,  
-56.9401

■ 108.1180, 31.0008,  
-50.0925

■ 116.7230, 26.7586,  
-42.7301

■ 125.9150, 22.2269,  
-35.8825

■ 135.4060, 17.5478,  
-28.4201

■ 144.0110, 13.3056,  
-21.0576

■ 153.2030, 8.7739,  
-14.2100

■ 161.8080, 4.5317,  
-6.8476

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.2720, 37.3339, -74.7835



81.1290, 44.3064, -71.1501



102.9700, 29.1018, -0.8507

# Triad

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



81.1290, 44.3064, -71.1501



99.9270, -15.7400, 55.3150



85.0810, -9.8999, -44.7980

# Complementary

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



81.1290, 44.3064, -71.1501



89.8710, -44.3064, 71.1501

# 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.



93.5020, -28.3485, -7.4563



81.1290, 44.3064, -71.1501



98.9950, -29.0845, 42.1004

# Square

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



81.1290, 44.3064, -71.1501



100.9820, 0.9949, 54.3898



96.9570, -34.9818, 20.2087



80.6660, 9.5317, -70.7441



# Rectangle

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



81.1290, 44.3064, -71.1501



104.2460, 20.5847, 24.3403



96.9570, -34.9818, 20.2087



89.5190, -17.5109, -30.2732

# Sweetspot

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



81.1290, 44.3064, -71.1501



186.7050, 17.4004, -27.8053



107.9010, -20.6572, -94.6292



91.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



81.1290, 44.3064, -71.1501



105.1400, 57.6120, -92.2078



31.2340, 68.9046, -27.3922



81.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



71.1040, 38.8957, -62.3582



10.8400, 5.9949, -9.5067



# Inverse Universe

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



63.0990, 20.6572, 94.6292



81.8820, 26.6802, 122.8835



139.7660, -68.9046, 27.3922



81.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



55.3380, 18.0744, 83.0186



8.4730, 2.7248, 12.7402



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.1290, 44.3064, -71.1501 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 81.1290, 44.3064, -71.1501 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 81.1290, 44.3064, -71.1501

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.1290, 44.3064, -71.1501.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.1290, 44.3064,

-71.1501.

# 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

81.1290, 44.3064, -71.1501

### Protanopia

99.0490, 32.5138, -21.9680

### Deuteranopia

94.1330, 38.3884, -39.5816



## Tritanopia

79.4240, 20.0040, -69.6548

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.1290, 44.3064, -71.1501

## Protanomaly

92.3780, 36.7886, -39.7965

## Deuteranomaly

89.3380, 40.7524, -51.1624

## Tritanomaly

79.8290, 29.1713, -70.0100

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.1290, 44.3064, -71.1501

## Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

81.3740, 16.0846, -25.7610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.1290, 44.3064, -71.1501 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, 105, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 105, 171)  
}
```

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, 105, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 105, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.1290, 44.3064, -71.1501 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, 105, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 105, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 105, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 105, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 105, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 105,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.1290, 44.3064, -71.1501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 105, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 105,  
171) }
```

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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