

# Converting Colors

YUV(81.6120, 28.2923,  
-68.0657)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(81.6120, 28.2923, -68.0657)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(81.6120, 28.2923,  
-68.0657)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	046E8B
RGB	4, 110, 139
RGB Percent	2%, 43%, 55%
CMY	0.9843, 0.5686, 0.4549
CMYK	0.97, 0.21, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	193°, 94%, 28%
HSV	193°, 97%, 55%
XYZ	10.2862, 13.0418, 26.4013
YIQ	81.6120, -72.4850, -13.4530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

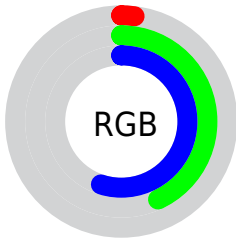
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	4, 63, 139
Decimal	290443
CIELab	42.83, -15.29, -23.29
CIELCh	43, 27.860, 236.720
Yxy	13.0418, 0.2068, 0.2623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278480523 (0xFF046E8B)
YUV	81.6120, 28.2923, -68.0657
Hunter-Lab	36.1134, -12.3561, -18.0656

# Details

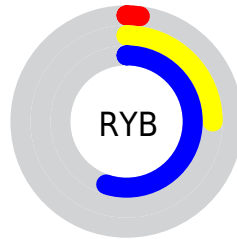
The YUV color **81.6120, 28.2923, -68.0657** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **61.3880, -28.2923, 68.0657**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.9130, 25.1859, -51.6667**, and **46.5400, 20.9328, -40.8156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.8290, 29.1713, -70.0100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.5590, 25.3604, -61.0032**.

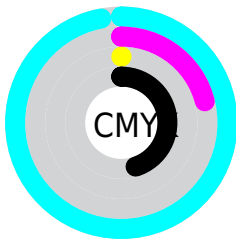
# Distribution



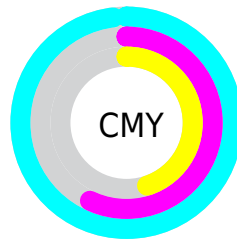
- Red (2%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.6120, 28.2923, -68.0657 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 81.6120, 28.2923, -68.0657 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.6120, 28.2923,  
-68.0657

81.6120, 28.2923,  
-68.0657

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

63.3640, 24.4705,  
-55.5702

141.9130, 25.1859,  
-51.6667

46.5400, 20.9328,  
-40.8156

169.6250, 25.3279,  
-50.5371

30.8900, 16.8162,  
-27.0905

197.6250, 25.3279,  
-50.5371

16.6420, 12.9945,  
-14.5950

223.4160, 15.5709,  
-47.7228

3.0950, 9.3202,  
-2.7143

237.9570, 8.4022,  
-35.0423

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

246.6280, 4.1274,

-17.2138

■ 81.6120, 28.2923,  
-68.0657

■ 81.6120, 28.2923,  
-68.0657

■ 79.8290, 29.1713,  
-70.0100

■ 87.5590, 25.3604,  
-61.0032

■ 93.5060, 22.4285,  
-53.9408

■ 99.4530, 19.4967,  
-46.8783

■ 105.4000, 16.5648,  
-39.8158

■ 111.3470, 13.6329,  
-32.7533

■ 116.9950, 10.8485,  
-26.3056

■ 122.9420, 7.9166,  
-19.2431

■ 128.8890, 4.9847,  
-12.1807

■ 134.8360, 2.0529,  
-5.1182

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.1250, 20.1514, -70.2696



81.6120, 28.2923, -68.0657



96.0450, 25.1208, -30.7345

# Triad

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



81.6120, 28.2923, -68.0657



103.4480, 0.7651, 34.6871



97.3530, -18.9080, -2.0636

# Complementary

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



81.6120, 28.2923, -68.0657



61.3880, -28.2923, 68.0657

# 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.



99.6650, -22.0198, 16.0798



81.6120, 28.2923, -68.0657



102.0110, -9.8654, 37.7014

# Square

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



81.6120, 28.2923, -68.0657



104.4060, 11.1388, 20.6919



101.2630, -18.8637, 30.4643



94.0390, -9.3862, -22.8362



# Rectangle

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



81.6120, 28.2923, -68.0657



100.9550, 21.7142, -11.3615



101.2630, -18.8637, 30.4643



98.2290, -20.8189, 4.1842

# Sweetspot

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



81.6120, 28.2923, -68.0657



158.9950, 10.8485, -26.3056



86.3230, -27.2742, -72.1973



78.3230, 6.7428, -16.0693



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



81.6120, 28.2923, -68.0657



103.9880, 37.9669, -91.1975



42.8700, 47.3921, -34.0890



65.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



76.2100, 27.9975, -66.8362



2.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



# Inverse Universe

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



56.4490, 26.4006, 72.3972



70.3070, 35.3446, 97.0778



99.5430, -47.1027, 34.6038



64.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



51.6230, 25.8219, 71.3676



1.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.6120, 28.2923, -68.0657 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 81.6120, 28.2923, -68.0657 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

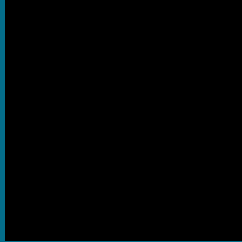
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 81.6120, 28.2923, -68.0657

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.6120, 28.2923, -68.0657.



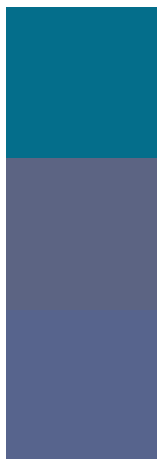
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.6120, 28.2923,



# 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

81.6120, 28.2923, -68.0657

### Protanopia

101.1420, 14.7200, -8.0175

### Deuteranopia

100.7870, 19.8250, -12.0912



## Tritanopia

79.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.6120, 28.2923, -68.0657

## Protanomaly

94.2640, 19.5898, -30.0495

## Deuteranomaly

94.0510, 22.6529, -32.4937

## Tritanomaly

80.0480, 23.6403, -69.3251

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.6120, 28.2923, -68.0657

## Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

81.8920, 10.4062, -24.4613

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.6120, 28.2923, -68.0657 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(4, 110, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 110, 139)  
}
```

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(4, 110, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 110, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.6120, 28.2923, -68.0657 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(4, 110, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 110, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 110, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 110, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 110, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 110,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.6120, 28.2923, -68.0657 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 110, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 110,  
139) }
```

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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