

Converting Colors

YUV(81.7960, 49.4006,
-71.7351)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(81.7960, 49.4006, -71.7351)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(81.7960, 49.4006,
-71.7351)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0068B6
RGB	0, 104, 182
RGB Percent	0%, 41%, 71%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5922, 0.2863
CMYK	1.00, 0.43, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	206°, 100%, 36%
HSV	206°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	13.3938, 13.2780, 46.1130
YIQ	81.7960, -87.0220, 2.2100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

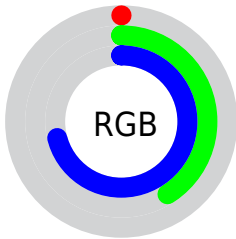
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 66, 182
Decimal	26806
CIE Lab	43.18, 5.11, -48.16
CIE LCh	43, 48.430, 276.054
Yxy	13.2780, 0.1840, 0.1824
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216886 (0xFF0068B6)
YUV	81.7960, 49.4006, -71.7351
Hunter-Lab	36.4390, 1.8425, -49.5231

Details

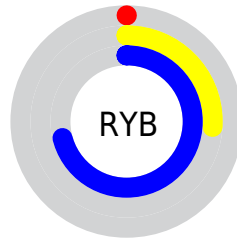
The YUV color **81.7960, 49.4006, -71.7351** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. A complement of this color would be **100.2040, -49.4006, 71.7351**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.6250, 45.5409, -47.0291**, and **48.6380, 39.1255, -42.6555** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.7960, 49.4006, -71.7351**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.8740, 44.4321, -64.7875**.

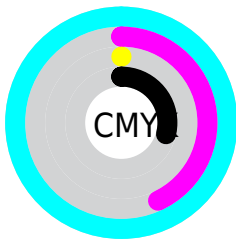
Distribution



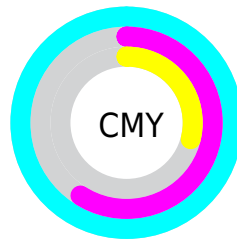
- Red (0%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.7960, 49.4006, -71.7351 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 81.7960, 49.4006, -71.7351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.7960, 49.4006,
-71.7351

■ 81.7960, 49.4006,
-71.7351

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.6300, 44.5524,
-56.6805

■ 145.6250, 45.5409,
-47.0291

■ 48.6380, 39.1255,
-42.6555

■ 172.0940, 40.8727,
-43.0554

■ 33.4610, 34.2827,
-29.3453

■ 197.5000, 28.3475,
-39.0265

■ 18.2840, 29.4400,
-16.0351

■ 222.9060, 15.8223,
-34.9976

■ 9.2050, 22.5769,
-8.0728

■ 242.4420, 6.1911,
-25.8206

■ 4.8220, 13.3988,
-4.2289

■ 251.4120, 1.7689,

■ 0.5700, 2.1840,

-7.3773

-0.4999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 81.7960, 49.4006,
-71.7351

■ 91.8740, 44.4321,
-64.7875

■ 101.9520, 39.4637,
-57.8399

■ 111.7420, 34.6372,
-49.7627

■ 121.8200, 29.6687,
-42.8151

■ 131.8980, 24.7003,
-35.8675

■ 141.9760, 19.7318,
-28.9200

■ 152.0540, 14.7634,
-21.9724

■ 161.8440, 9.9369,
-13.8952

■ 171.9220, 4.9685,
-6.9476

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.4550, 43.1597, -76.6980



81.7960, 49.4006, -71.7351



104.7800, 30.6745, 8.0859

Triad

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



81.7960, 49.4006, -71.7351



98.7060, -20.5611, 61.6478



77.6050, -4.7353, -68.0596

Complementary

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



81.7960, 49.4006, -71.7351



100.2040, -49.4006, 71.7351

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.



91.3930, -29.7737, -17.0077



81.7960, 49.4006, -71.7351



98.4590, -36.2153, 42.5705

Square

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



81.7960, 49.4006, -71.7351



99.3640, -1.6585, 65.4558



95.6440, -43.7015, 16.9752



83.4530, 12.5947, -73.1883

Rectangle

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



81.7960, 49.4006, -71.7351



104.7250, 20.8416, 35.3212



95.6440, -43.7015, 16.9752



83.3210, -13.9623, -48.5165

Sweetspot

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



81.7960, 49.4006, -71.7351



198.1610, 19.1476, -28.2052



115.4980, -19.4725, -101.2917



95.9900, 11.8369, -16.6542



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.7960, 49.4006, -71.7351



106.8500, 64.1639, -93.7074



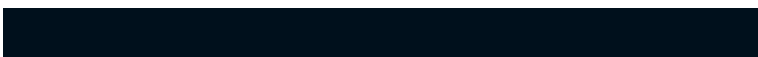
29.5530, 75.1564, -25.9180



86.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



70.0270, 42.3847, -61.4137



12.5840, 7.6001, -11.0362

Inverse Universe

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



66.2740, 18.5989, 101.4917



86.3670, 24.4691, 132.1051



152.4470, -75.1564, 25.9180



86.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



56.7900, 15.8795, 87.0072



10.1960, 2.8614, 15.6141

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.7960, 49.4006, -71.7351 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 81.7960, 49.4006, -71.7351 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

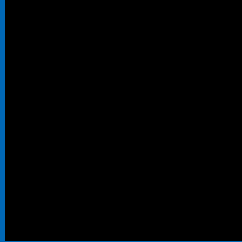
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 81.7960, 49.4006, -71.7351

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.7960, 49.4006, -71.7351.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.7960, 49.4006, -71.7351.

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

98.3240, 38.7873, -27.4711

Deuteranopia

87.7870, 46.4470, -57.6952

Tritanopia

80.1250, 20.1514, -70.2696

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

92.5500, 42.6198, -43.4554

Deuteranomaly

85.3950, 47.6263, -62.6134

Tritanomaly

80.8720, 30.6291, -70.9247

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.8300, 17.8318, -26.1609

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.7960, 49.4006, -71.7351 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, 104, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 104, 182)  
}
```

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, 104, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 104, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.7960, 49.4006, -71.7351 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, 104, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 104, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 104, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 104, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 104, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 104,  
182) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.7960, 49.4006, -71.7351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 104, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 104,  
182) }
```

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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