

Converting Colors

YUV(87.3240, 45.1963,
-76.5831)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(87.3240, 45.1963, -76.5831)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(87.3240, 45.1963,
-76.5831)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0072B3
RGB	0, 114, 179
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 70%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5529, 0.2980
CMYK	1.00, 0.36, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	202°, 100%, 35%
HSV	202°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	14.1540, 15.2893, 44.8530
YIQ	87.3240, -88.8090, -3.9530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

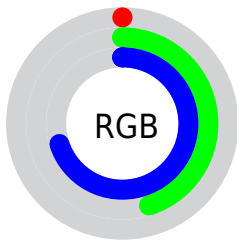
Format	Color
RYB	0, 70, 179
Decimal	29363
CIELab	46.03, -2.34, -41.87
CIELCh	46, 41.933, 266.803
Yxy	15.2893, 0.1905, 0.2058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219443 (0xFF0072B3)
YUV	87.3240, 45.1963, -76.5831
Hunter-Lab	39.1015, -3.8142, -40.6399

Details

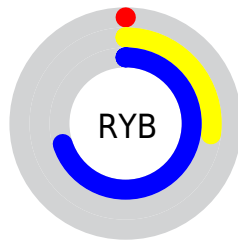
The YUV color **87.3240, 45.1963, -76.5831** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **91.6760, -45.1963, 76.5831**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.7400, 41.0472, -52.3920**, and **53.6930, 35.6474, -47.0888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.3240, 45.1963, -76.5831**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.2280, 40.8066, -68.6060**.

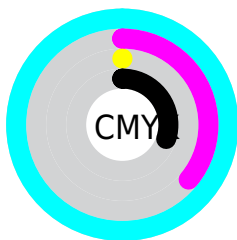
Distribution



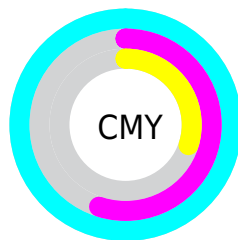
- Red (0%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.3240, 45.1963, -76.5831 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 87.3240, 45.1963, -76.5831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.3240, 45.1963,
-76.5831

■ 87.3240, 45.1963,
-76.5831

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 70.1580, 40.3481,
-61.5286

■ 151.7400, 41.0472,
-52.3920

■ 53.6930, 35.6474,
-47.0888

■ 178.8390, 37.5474,
-49.8478

■ 37.8150, 30.6572,
-33.1638

■ 203.6580, 25.3116,
-45.3041

■ 23.3390, 25.9619,
-20.4683

■ 229.6510, 12.4971,
-41.7899

■ 8.9770, 21.7033,
-7.8728

■ 242.1430, 6.3385,
-26.4354

■ 4.7080, 12.9620,
-4.1289

■ 251.1130, 1.9163,

■ 0.1140, 0.4368,

-7.9921

-0.1000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.3240, 45.1963,
-76.5831

■ 96.2280, 40.8066,
-68.6060

■ 105.7190, 36.1275,
-61.1436

■ 114.6230, 31.7379,
-53.1664

■ 124.1140, 27.0588,
-45.7040

■ 133.6050, 22.3797,
-38.2416

■ 142.2100, 18.1375,
-30.8792

■ 151.1140, 13.7478,
-22.9020

■ 160.6050, 9.0687,
-15.4396

■ 169.5090, 4.6791,
-7.4624

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.6520, 37.6396, -79.5018



87.3240, 45.1963, -76.5831



109.9910, 30.5704, -5.2541

Triad

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



87.3240, 45.1963, -76.5831



108.2800, -14.4350, 56.7594



95.3160, -12.9738, -38.8651

Complementary

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



87.3240, 45.1963, -76.5831



91.6760, -45.1963, 76.5831

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.



101.8830, -29.5223, -4.2824



87.3240, 45.1963, -76.5831



107.6470, -27.9270, 44.1596

Square

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



87.3240, 45.1963, -76.5831



109.9110, 2.0159, 53.5751



105.6800, -34.8452, 23.0826



85.8180, 8.9637, -75.2624

Rectangle

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



87.3240, 45.1963, -76.5831



112.5660, 21.9060, 20.5516



105.6800, -34.8452, 23.0826



98.3840, -19.4163, -25.7698

Sweetspot

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



87.3240, 45.1963, -76.5831



196.3950, 17.5533, -30.1644



112.2550, -24.2827, -98.4476



95.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.3240, 45.1963, -76.5831



113.3240, 58.5073, -99.3851



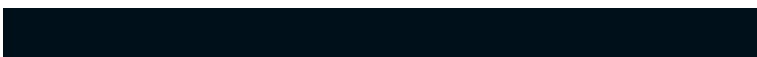
36.2550, 70.3733, -31.7956



84.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



74.3810, 38.7592, -65.2321



12.3560, 6.7265, -10.8362

Inverse Universe

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



66.5170, 23.4091, 98.6476



86.2400, 30.4477, 127.8315



142.7450, -70.3733, 31.7956



83.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



56.8050, 19.8161, 84.3630



9.5980, 3.1562, 14.3846

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.3240, 45.1963, -76.5831 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 87.3240, 45.1963, -76.5831 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

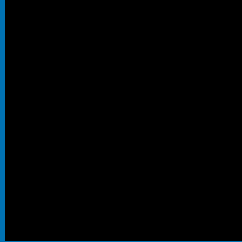
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 87.3240, 45.1963, -76.5831

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.3240, 45.1963, -76.5831.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.3240, 45.1963, -76.5831.

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

87.3240, 45.1963, -76.5831

Protanopia

107.5330, 31.7822, -20.6384

Deuteranopia

103.0410, 37.9408, -35.9930



Tritanopia

85.8470, 21.7674, -75.2878

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.3240, 45.1963, -76.5831

Protanomaly

100.3670, 36.7941, -41.5409

Deuteranomaly

97.3380, 40.7524, -51.1624

Tritanomaly

86.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.3240, 45.1963, -76.5831

Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.0640, 16.2374, -28.1201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.3240, 45.1963, -76.5831 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, 114, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 114, 179)  
}
```

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, 114, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 114, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.3240, 45.1963, -76.5831 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, 114, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 114, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 114, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 114, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 114, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 114,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.3240, 45.1963, -76.5831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 114, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 114,  
179) }
```

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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