

# Converting Colors

YUV(88.9490, 64.1151,  
-78.0083)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(88.9490, 64.1151, -78.0083)  
contains.

<b>YUV(88.9490, 64.1151, -78.0083)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**YUV(88.9490, 64.1151,  
-78.0083)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006DDB
RGB	0, 109, 219
RGB Percent	0%, 43%, 86%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5725, 0.1412
CMYK	1.00, 0.50, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	210°, 100%, 43%
HSV	210°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	18.2548, 16.0518, 69.1540
YIQ	88.9490, -100.2740, 11.1020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

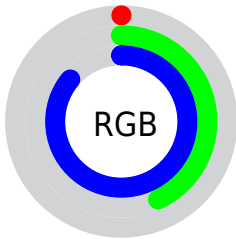
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	0, 73, 219
Decimal	28123
CIE Lab	47.04, 16.75, -63.22
CIE LCh	47, 65.402, 284.836
Yxy	16.0518, 0.1764, 0.1551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218203 (0xFF006DDB)
YUV	88.9490, 64.1151, -78.0083
Hunter-Lab	40.0646, 11.2176, -74.2929

# Details

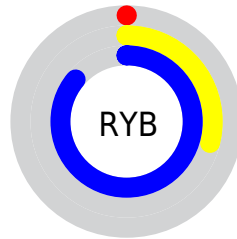
The YUV color **88.9490, 64.1151, -78.0083** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **130.0510, -64.1151, 78.0083**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.7870, 49.8980, -44.5402**, and **55.5630, 52.9664, -48.7288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.9490, 64.1151, -78.0083**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.9840, 57.6889, -70.1460**.

# Distribution



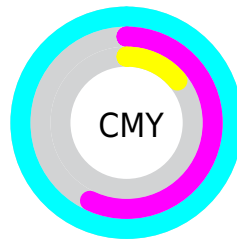
- Red (0%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.9490, 64.1151, -78.0083 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 88.9490, 64.1151, -78.0083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 88.9490, 64.1151,  
-78.0083

■ 88.9490, 64.1151,  
-78.0083

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.6690, 58.8302,  
-62.8537

■ 153.7870, 49.8980,  
-44.5402

■ 55.5630, 52.9664,  
-48.7288

■ 178.9160, 37.5094,  
-37.6373

■ 40.1580, 47.2501,  
-35.2186

■ 204.6210, 24.8368,  
-32.9936

■ 26.6280, 41.1024,  
-23.3528

■ 230.3260, 12.1643,  
-28.3499

■ 14.9730, 34.5233,  
-13.1313

■ 247.2260, 3.8326,  
-15.9842

■ 10.4760, 24.9083,  
-9.1875

■ 6.0930, 15.7302,

-5.3436

■ 2.2970, 6.2626,  
-2.0145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 88.9490, 64.1151,  
-78.0083

■ 101.9840, 57.6889,  
-70.1460

■ 115.0190, 51.2626,  
-62.2837

■ 128.0540, 44.8364,  
-54.4214

■ 141.0890, 38.4101,  
-46.5591

■ 154.1240, 31.9839,  
-38.6967

■ 166.8600, 25.7050,  
-31.4492

■ 179.8950, 19.2788,  
-23.5869

■ 192.9300, 12.8525,  
-15.7246

■ 205.9650, 6.4263,  
-7.8623

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



98.8140, 58.7587, -86.6599



88.9490, 64.1151, -78.0083



114.3340, 37.3033, 28.6481

# Triad

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



88.9490, 64.1151, -78.0083



103.5480, -34.2872, 77.5724



87.8920, -3.3978, -77.0813

# Complementary

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



88.9490, 64.1151, -78.0083



130.0510, -64.1151, 78.0083

# 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.



89.6640, -34.3444, -44.4323



88.9490, 64.1151, -78.0083



105.3550, -51.9400, 46.1697

# Square

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



88.9490, 64.1151, -78.0083



99.4000, -6.1132, 94.3652



101.5690, -50.0735, 7.3940



95.5640, 20.9209, -83.8096



# Rectangle

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



88.9490, 64.1151, -78.0083



109.2370, 24.5332, 64.6902



101.5690, -50.0735, 7.3940



85.1390, -11.4075, -74.6669

# Sweetspot

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



88.9490, 64.1151, -78.0083



209.9700, 22.1998, -27.1607



141.0930, -15.3288, -123.7386



100.1580, 13.7261, -15.9246



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



88.9490, 64.1151, -78.0083



103.6190, 74.6308, -90.8739



24.9660, 95.6588, -21.8952



103.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738



70.2040, 50.6784, -61.5689



18.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394



# Inverse Universe

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



77.9070, 15.3288, 123.7386



90.7230, 17.8846, 144.0709



194.0340, -95.6588, 21.8952



102.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627



61.5310, 12.0632, 97.7583



16.3760, 3.2656, 25.9802



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.9490, 64.1151, -78.0083 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 88.9490, 64.1151, -78.0083 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

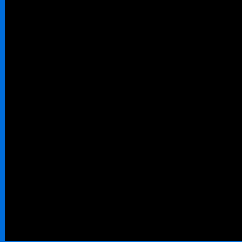
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

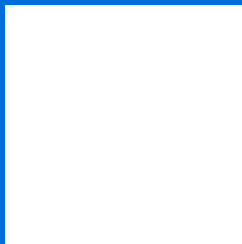
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 88.9490, 64.1151, -78.0083

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.9490, 64.1151, -78.0083.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.9490, 64.1151, -78.0083.



# 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

100.7030, 57.3344, -49.7285

### Deuteranopia

89.4900, 53.4954, -78.4827

### Tritanopia

87.1350, 21.6254, -76.4174

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

96.6200, 59.8403, -60.1797

## Deuteranomaly

89.2280, 57.5686, -78.2530

## Tritanomaly

87.8480, 37.0499, -77.0427

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

88.8990, 23.2208, -27.9754

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.9490, 64.1151, -78.0083 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, 109, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 109, 219)  
}
```

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, 109, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 109, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.9490, 64.1151, -78.0083 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, 109, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 109, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 109, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 109, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 109, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 109,  
219) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.9490, 64.1151, -78.0083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 109, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 109,  
219) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor