

Converting Colors

YUV(100.0210, 34.9926,
-23.6974)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(100.0210, 34.9926, -23.6974)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(100.0210, 34.9926,
-23.6974)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4964AB
RGB	73, 100, 171
RGB Percent	29%, 39%, 67%
CMY	0.7137, 0.6078, 0.3294
CMYK	0.57, 0.42, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	223°, 40%, 48%
HSV	223°, 57%, 67%
XYZ	14.6555, 13.4711, 40.3558
YIQ	100.0210, -38.8830, 16.3570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

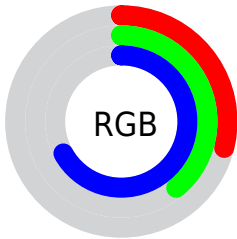
Format	Color
R _Y B	73, 94, 171
Decimal	4809899
CIE Lab	43.46, 11.80, -41.14
CIE LCh	43, 42.798, 286.010
Yxy	13.4711, 0.2140, 0.1967
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282999979 (0xFF4964AB)
YUV	100.0210, 34.9926, -23.6974
Hunter-Lab	36.7030, 7.0449, -39.4987

Details

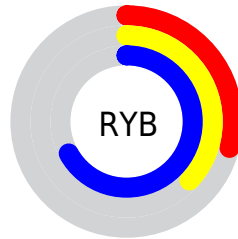
The YUV color **100.0210, 34.9926, -23.6974** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **143.9790, -34.9926, 23.6974**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.0860, 36.4396, -21.1234**, and **45.1500, 35.9150, -39.5966** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.8940, 40.9713, -27.9710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.1480, 29.0140, -19.4238**.

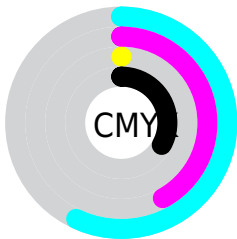
Distribution



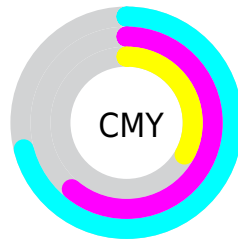
- Red (29%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.0210, 34.9926, -23.6974 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 100.0210, 34.9926, -23.6974 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.0210, 34.9926,
-23.6974

■ 100.0210, 34.9926,
-23.6974

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 73.8850, 34.5667,
-27.0861

■ 153.0860, 36.4396,
-21.1234

■ 45.1500, 35.9150,
-39.5966

■ 179.9120, 37.0184,
-20.0938

■ 29.9730, 31.0723,
-26.2863

■ 204.1330, 25.0774,
-16.7796

■ 14.3230, 26.9558,
-12.5613

■ 229.8270, 12.4103,
-13.8803

■ 7.5920, 18.9351,
-6.6582

■ 251.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 3.3230, 10.1938,
-2.9143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 100.0210, 34.9926,
-23.6974

■ 100.0210, 34.9926,
-23.6974

■ 87.8940, 40.9713,
-27.9710

■ 112.1480, 29.0140,
-19.4238

■ 75.1800, 47.2393,
-31.7299

■ 124.8620, 22.7460,
-15.6650

■ 63.0530, 53.2179,
-36.0035

■ 136.9890, 16.7674,
-11.3914

■ 50.3390, 59.4859,
-39.7623

■ 149.7030, 10.4994,
-7.6325

■ 47.0830, 61.0911,
-41.2918

■ 161.8300, 4.5208,
-3.3589

■ 174.2560, -1.6052,
1.5295

■ 186.9700, -7.8732,
5.2883

■ 199.0970,
-13.8518, 9.5619

■ 211.2240,
-19.8304, 13.8356

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.6510, 42.5701, -74.2389



100.0210, 34.9926, -23.6974



105.7940, 22.7796, 20.3517

Triad

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



100.0210, 34.9926, -23.6974



101.1300, -23.7281, 50.7520



79.4290, 2.2535, -69.6592

Complementary

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



100.0210, 34.9926, -23.6974



143.9790, -34.9926, 23.6974

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.



92.1560, -20.2899, -25.5698



100.0210, 34.9926, -23.6974



99.8490, -34.4356, 31.7044

Square

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



100.0210, 34.9926, -23.6974



101.5990, -8.1833, 58.2337



97.2110, -33.6280, 5.9540



84.2340, 18.1256, -73.8732

Rectangle

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



100.0210, 34.9926, -23.6974



104.8090, 13.4052, 40.5095



97.2110, -33.6280, 5.9540



81.0620, -4.4676, -60.5674

Sweetspot

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



100.0210, 34.9926, -23.6974



194.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620



138.5060, 2.2155, -57.4488



96.0300, 7.8732, -5.2883



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.



100.0210, 34.9926, -23.6974



111.0960, 54.6757, -36.9182



90.4510, 39.7107, 3.1125



80.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



41.1670, 53.6547, -36.1035



6.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883

Inverse Universe

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



105.3800, -2.6523, 57.5487



119.5350, -4.2078, 89.8618



153.5490, -39.7107, -3.1125



80.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



49.5240, -4.2023, 88.1175



7.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.0210, 34.9926, -23.6974 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

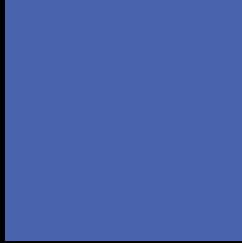
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 100.0210, 34.9926, -23.6974 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 100.0210, 34.9926, -23.6974 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.0210, 34.9926, -23.6974.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.0210, 34.9926, -23.6974.

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

100.0210, 34.9926, -23.6974

Protanopia

100.0210, 34.9926, -23.6974

Deuteranopia

96.8840, 36.0462, -34.9783



Tritanopia

94.3850, 12.6282, -37.1716

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.0210, 34.9926, -23.6974

Protanomaly

100.0210, 34.9926, -23.6974

Deuteranomaly

98.0910, 35.4511, -30.7748

Tritanomaly

96.5950, 20.9057, -32.0938

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.0210, 34.9926, -23.6974

Achromatopsia

100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.9740, 12.8308, -8.7472

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.0210, 34.9926, -23.6974 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(73, 100, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 100, 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(73, 100, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 100, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.0210, 34.9926, -23.6974 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(73, 100, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 100, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 100, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 100, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 100, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 100,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.0210, 34.9926, -23.6974 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 100, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 100,  
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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