

Converting Colors

YUV(100.2260, 37.3566,
-35.2782)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(100.2260, 37.3566, -35.2782)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(100.2260, 37.3566,
-35.2782)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C6AB0
RGB	60, 106, 176
RGB Percent	24%, 42%, 69%
CMY	0.7647, 0.5843, 0.3098
CMYK	0.66, 0.40, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	216°, 49%, 46%
HSV	216°, 66%, 69%
XYZ	14.8540, 14.4033, 43.0715
YIQ	100.2260, -49.8860, 12.0180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

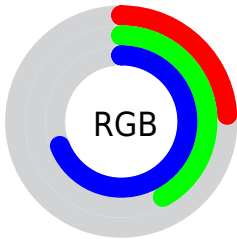
Format	Color
R _Y B	60, 93, 176
Decimal	3959472
CIE Lab	44.81, 7.23, -41.98
CIE LCh	45, 42.596, 279.769
Yxy	14.4033, 0.2054, 0.1991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282149552 (0xFF3C6AB0)
YUV	100.2260, 37.3566, -35.2782
Hunter-Lab	37.9517, 3.4480, -40.7222

Details

The YUV color **100.2260, 37.3566, -35.2782** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **135.7740, -37.3566, 35.2782**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.1880, 38.3613, -30.8599**, and **48.6550, 36.6521, -42.6704** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.3870, 43.1932, -40.6814**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.0650, 31.5200, -29.8750**.

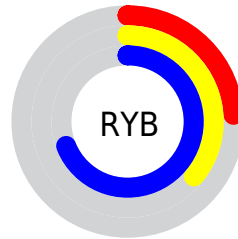
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (42%)

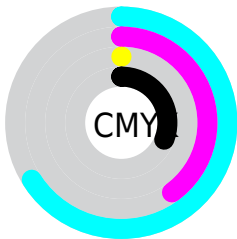
Blue (69%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (69%)

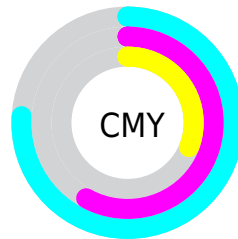


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.2260, 37.3566, -35.2782 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 100.2260, 37.3566, -35.2782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.2260, 37.3566,
-35.2782

■ 100.2260, 37.3566,
-35.2782

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 71.9970, 37.9625,
-42.9704

■ 154.1880, 38.3613,
-30.8599

■ 48.6550, 36.6521,
-42.6704

■ 181.0310, 36.4667,
-29.8452

■ 33.4780, 31.8093,
-29.3602

■ 205.5510, 24.3784,
-25.9162

■ 18.8880, 26.6772,
-16.5648

■ 230.6580, 12.0006,
-22.5021

■ 8.0480, 20.6823,
-7.0581

■ 248.7210, 3.0955,
-12.9103

■ 4.3660, 11.6516,
-3.8290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 100.2260, 37.3566,
-35.2782

■ 100.2260, 37.3566,
-35.2782

■ 88.3870, 43.1932,
-40.6814

■ 112.0650, 31.5200,
-29.8750

■ 77.4340, 48.5930,
-45.9846

■ 123.0180, 26.1201,
-24.5718

■ 65.5950, 54.4297,
-51.3878

■ 134.8570, 20.2835,
-19.1686

■ 61.1540, 56.6191,
-53.6321

■ 145.8100, 14.8837,
-13.8654

■ 157.6490, 9.0470,
-8.4622

■ 169.4880, 3.2104,
-3.0590

■ 180.4410, -2.1894,
2.2442

■ 192.2800, -8.0260,
7.6474

■ 203.8200,
-13.7153, 12.4359

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.7000, 41.5599, -76.9129



100.2260, 37.3566, -35.2782



109.1350, 25.5694, 12.1596

Triad

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



100.2260, 37.3566, -35.2782



104.5370, -20.9707, 53.0261



80.7340, -0.3619, -70.8037

Complementary

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



100.2260, 37.3566, -35.2782



135.7740, -37.3566, 35.2782

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.



96.8750, -24.0954, -18.3074



100.2260, 37.3566, -35.2782



103.3380, -32.7046, 36.5376

Square

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



100.2260, 37.3566, -35.2782



105.5110, -4.6889, 57.4339



101.0160, -34.5179, 11.3870



85.5390, 15.5103, -75.0177

Rectangle

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



100.2260, 37.3566, -35.2782



108.8730, 16.3316, 35.1914



101.0160, -34.5179, 11.3870



90.2660, -10.4841, -44.0833

Sweetspot

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



100.2260, 37.3566, -35.2782



199.8100, 14.8837, -13.8654



136.0720, -2.9935, -66.7151



96.6490, 9.0470, -8.4622



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.2260, 37.3566, -35.2782



111.0120, 58.6611, -55.2615



76.8120, 48.8997, -4.2201



83.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590



53.2490, 49.1772, -46.6994



8.8340, 8.4628, -7.7474

Inverse Universe

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



99.9280, 2.9935, 66.7151



110.6260, 4.6214, 104.6910



159.1880, -48.8997, 4.2201



83.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



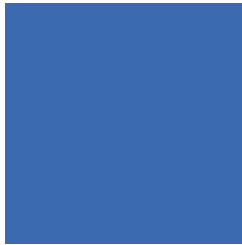
52.7010, 4.0914, 87.9622



8.9140, 0.5354, 14.9844

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.2260, 37.3566, -35.2782 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 100.2260, 37.3566, -35.2782 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

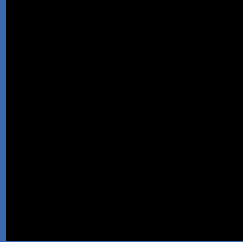
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 100.2260, 37.3566, -35.2782 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.2260, 37.3566, -35.2782.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.2260, 37.3566, -35.2782.

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

100.2260, 37.3566, -35.2782

Protanopia

103.2060, 34.4084, -22.9827

Deuteranopia

99.6280, 37.6514, -36.5078



Tritanopia

91.4150, 17.0504, -55.6150

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.2260, 37.3566, -35.2782

Protanomaly

102.1130, 35.4403, -27.2861

Deuteranomaly

99.9270, 37.5040, -35.8930

Tritanomaly

94.7070, 24.3014, -47.9780

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.2260, 37.3566, -35.2782

Achromatopsia

100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.8810, 13.8627, -13.0506

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.2260, 37.3566, -35.2782 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(60, 106, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 106, 176)  
}
```

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(60, 106, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 106, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.2260, 37.3566, -35.2782 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(60, 106, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 106, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 106, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 106, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 106, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 106,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.2260, 37.3566, -35.2782 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 106, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 106,  
176) }
```

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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