

Converting Colors

YUV(100.4030, 25.4373,
-38.9414)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(100.4030, 25.4373, -38.9414)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(100.4030, 25.4373,
-38.9414)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	387198
RGB	56, 113, 152
RGB Percent	22%, 44%, 60%
CMY	0.7804, 0.5569, 0.4039
CMYK	0.63, 0.26, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	204°, 46%, 41%
HSV	204°, 63%, 60%
XYZ	13.2035, 14.9180, 31.8893
YIQ	100.4030, -46.4910, 0.0450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

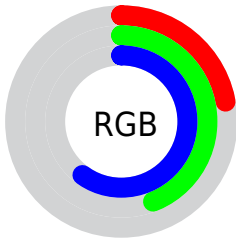
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 92, 152
Decimal	3699096
CIE Lab	45.52, -6.23, -26.75
CIE LCh	46, 27.462, 256.894
Yxy	14.9180, 0.2200, 0.2486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281889176 (0xFF387198)
YUV	100.4030, 25.4373, -38.9414
Hunter-Lab	38.6238, -6.5717, -21.9154

Details

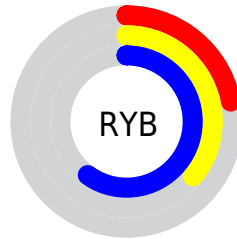
The YUV color **100.4030, 25.4373, -38.9414** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **107.5970, -25.4373, 38.9414**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.8270, 25.7213, -36.6823**, and **49.6690, 25.3062, -43.5597** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.3960, 29.3848, -45.0743**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.4100, 21.4899, -32.8086**.

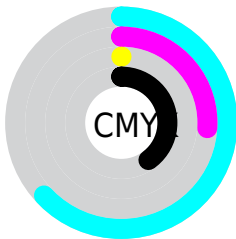
Distribution



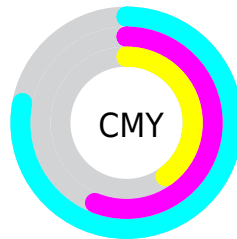
- Red (22%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.4030, 25.4373, -38.9414 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 100.4030, 25.4373, -38.9414 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.4030, 25.4373,
-38.9414

■ 100.4030, 25.4373,
-38.9414

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 73.4840, 25.8904,
-44.2745

■ 153.8270, 25.7213,
-36.6823

■ 49.6690, 25.3062,
-43.5597

■ 181.3540, 26.4475,
-36.2675

■ 34.0190, 21.1896,
-29.8347

■ 208.4420, 22.9531,
-35.4676

■ 19.6570, 16.9311,
-17.2392

■ 233.2500, 10.7227,
-32.6683

■ 4.8220, 13.3988,
-4.2289

■ 246.0300, 4.4222,
-18.4433

■ 0.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 100.4030, 25.4373,
-38.9414

■ 100.4030, 25.4373,
-38.9414

■ 92.3960, 29.3848,
-45.0743

■ 108.4100, 21.4899,
-32.8086

■ 84.3890, 33.3322,
-51.2072

■ 116.4170, 17.5424,
-26.6757

■ 75.4960, 37.7165,
-57.4400

■ 125.3100, 13.1582,
-20.4429

■ 70.1580, 40.3481,
-61.5286

■ 133.3170, 9.2107,
-14.3100

■ 141.3240, 5.2633,
-8.1771

■ 149.3310, 1.3158,
-2.0443

■ 157.3380, -2.6316,
4.0886

■ 165.6440, -6.7265,
10.8362

■ 174.2380,
-10.9633, 16.4543

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.6290, 25.8189, -68.0806



100.4030, 25.4373, -38.9414



107.8410, 21.2774, -11.2616

Triad

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



100.4030, 25.4373, -38.9414



109.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311



101.8720, -12.7549, -15.6737

Complementary

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



100.4030, 25.4373, -38.9414



107.5970, -25.4373, 38.9414

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.



104.6420, -20.5295, 4.6990



100.4030, 25.4373, -38.9414



108.2680, -16.4011, 33.9680

Square

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



100.4030, 25.4373, -38.9414



110.6370, 4.1230, 31.0134



107.1110, -21.7467, 21.8277



97.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610

Rectangle

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



100.4030, 25.4373, -38.9414



110.0990, 16.7132, 6.0522



107.1110, -21.7467, 21.8277



103.2920, -16.4130, -9.0261

Sweetspot

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



100.4030, 25.4373, -38.9414



176.1320, 9.7949, -15.0248



116.6840, -11.1832, -53.2199



87.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.4030, 25.4373, -38.9414



116.2290, 39.3271, -60.7138



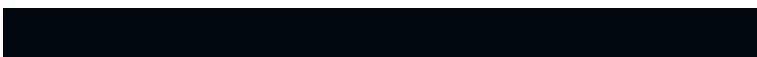
72.8140, 39.0387, -14.7459



72.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



64.6810, 37.1323, -56.7252



6.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181

Inverse Universe

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



91.2020, 10.7464, 53.3198



101.6970, 16.9114, 82.7037



135.1860, -39.0387, 14.7459



71.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



51.3220, 15.6173, 77.7706



4.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.4030, 25.4373, -38.9414 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 100.4030, 25.4373, -38.9414 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

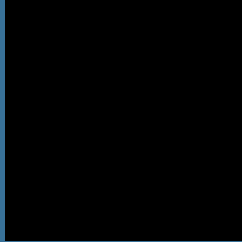
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 100.4030, 25.4373, -38.9414 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.4030, 25.4373, -38.9414.

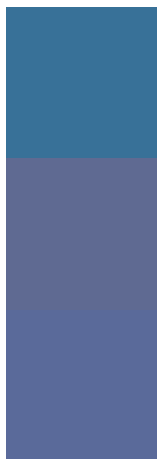


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.4030, 25.4373, -38.9414.

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

100.4030, 25.4373, -38.9414

Protanopia

107.2710, 19.0934, -10.7617

Deuteranopia

106.6880, 23.3248, -14.6354



Tritanopia

96.6010, 14.9867, -47.0081

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.4030, 25.4373, -38.9414

Protanomaly

105.0740, 21.1625, -21.1129

Deuteranomaly

104.7470, 23.7887, -23.4571

Tritanomaly

97.9480, 18.7596, -43.8044

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.4030, 25.4373, -38.9414

Achromatopsia

100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.4030, 25.4373, -38.9414 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(56, 113, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 113, 152)  
}
```

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(56, 113, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 113, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.4030, 25.4373, -38.9414 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(56, 113, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 113, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 113, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 113, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 113, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 113,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.4030, 25.4373, -38.9414 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 113, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 113,  
152) }
```

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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