

# Converting Colors

YUV(100.6160, 76.1113,  
-52.2832)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(100.6160, 76.1113, -52.2832)  
contains.

<b>YUV(100.6160, 76.1113, -52.2832)</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> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(100.6160, 76.1113,  
-52.2832)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2965FF
RGB	41, 101, 255
RGB Percent	16%, 40%, 100%
CMY	0.8392, 0.6039, 0.0000
CMYK	0.84, 0.60, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	223°, 100%, 58%
HSV	223°, 84%, 100%
XYZ	23.6181, 16.9988, 96.6440
YIQ	100.6160, -85.1940, 35.1740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

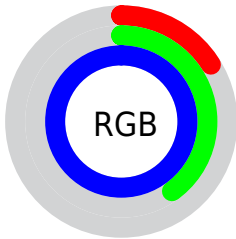
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	41, 88, 255
Decimal	2713087
CIE Lab	48.26, 37.37, -81.42
CIE LCh	48, 89.582, 294.654
Yxy	16.9988, 0.1721, 0.1238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280903167 (0xFF2965FF)
YUV	100.6160, 76.1113, -52.2832
Hunter-Lab	41.2296, 30.1010, -110.1178

# Details

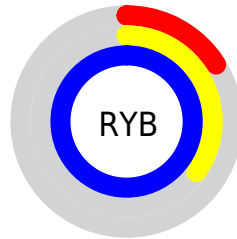
The YUV color **100.6160, 76.1113, -52.2832** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **195.3840, -76.1113, 52.2832**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.0820, 49.2596, -26.3819**, and **54.7430, 70.1327, -48.0096** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.5750, 85.0055, -58.3863**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.6570, 67.2171, -46.1802**.

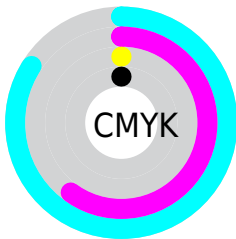
# Distribution



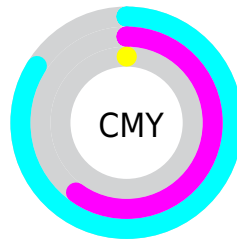
- Red (16%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.6160, 76.1113, -52.2832 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 100.6160, 76.1113, -52.2832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 100.6160, 76.1113,  
-52.2832

■ 100.6160, 76.1113,  
-52.2832

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.5500, 76.1439,  
-62.7493

■ 155.0820, 49.2596,  
-26.3819

■ 54.7430, 70.1327,  
-48.0096

■ 180.7980, 36.5816,  
-19.9938

■ 40.3980, 63.4008,  
-35.4290

■ 206.2150, 24.0510,  
-14.2206

■ 27.3410, 56.5269,  
-23.9781

■ 232.2190, 11.2310,  
-8.9621

■ 13.1100, 50.2318,  
-11.4975

254.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 17.7770, 35.1129,  
-15.5904

■ 11.5190, 26.3661,

-10.1022

■ 6.5490, 17.4773,  
-5.7435

■ 2.8670, 8.4466,  
-2.5144

■ 100.6160, 76.1113,  
-52.2832

■ 100.6160, 76.1113,  
-52.2832

■ 82.5750, 85.0055,  
-58.3863

■ 118.6570, 67.2171,  
-46.1802

■ 70.7470, 90.8367,  
-62.0451

■ 137.5840, 57.8861,  
-39.9772

■ 155.9240, 48.8445,  
-33.2593

■ 173.9650, 39.9503,  
-27.1563

■ 192.8920, 30.6192,  
-20.9533

■ 210.9330, 21.7250,  
-14.8502

■ 229.2730, 12.6834,  
-8.1324

■ 247.9010, 3.4998,  
-2.5442

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



104.7930, 74.0521, -91.9035



100.6160, 76.1113, -52.2832



106.4700, 48.0823, 71.5018

# Triad

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



100.6160, 76.1113, -52.2832



101.2110, -49.8970, 91.0230



95.1130, 1.4233, -83.4141

# Complementary

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



100.6160, 76.1113, -52.2832



195.3840, -76.1113, 52.2832

# 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.



81.5930, -40.2253, -71.5571



100.6160, 76.1113, -52.2832



107.9580, -53.2233, 37.7478

# Square

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



100.6160, 76.1113, -52.2832



77.4750, -9.6012, 139.9034



98.4580, -48.5398, -17.9417



105.1790, 34.9148, -92.2420



# Rectangle

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



100.6160, 76.1113, -52.2832



85.1730, 35.4107, 122.6283



98.4580, -48.5398, -17.9417



91.4480, -10.0809, -80.1999

# Sweetspot

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



100.6160, 76.1113, -52.2832



208.8620, 22.7460, -15.6650



184.0600, 4.9004, -125.4636



99.9030, 13.8518, -9.5619



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.



100.6160, 76.1113, -52.2832



70.7470, 90.8367, -62.0451



79.1500, 86.6940, 6.8844



118.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441



53.4720, 67.8013, -46.8949



17.8620, 22.7460, -15.6650



# Inverse Universe

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



111.8260, -5.3372, 125.5636



84.3390, -6.5761, 149.6697



216.8500, -86.6940, -6.8844



119.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922



63.2650, -4.5676, 112.0236



21.1880, -1.5717, 37.5461



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.6160, 76.1113, -52.2832 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

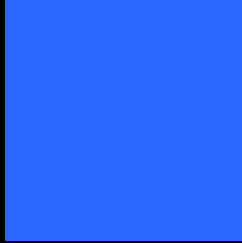
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.6160, 76.1113, -52.2832 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

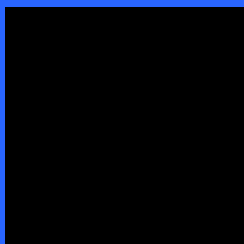
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

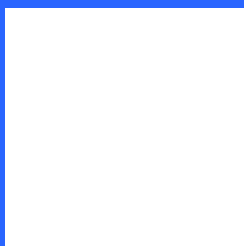
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 100.6160, 76.1113, -52.2832

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.6160, 76.1113, -52.2832.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.6160, 76.1113, -52.2832.



# 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

100.6160, 76.1113, -52.2832

### Protanopia

90.4310, 69.7935, -79.3080

### Deuteranopia

91.3650, 53.0641, -80.1271



## Tritanopia

89.2380, 22.0677, -78.2617

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

100.6160, 76.1113, -52.2832

## Protanomaly

94.0670, 71.9450, -69.3418

## Deuteranomaly

94.6080, 61.3253, -69.8162

## Tritanomaly

93.4560, 41.6802, -68.8059

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

100.6160, 76.1113, -52.2832

## Achromatopsia

101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

100.8060, 27.7036, -19.1239

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.6160, 76.1113, -52.2832 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(41, 101, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 101, 255)  
}
```

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(41, 101, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 101, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.6160, 76.1113, -52.2832 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".

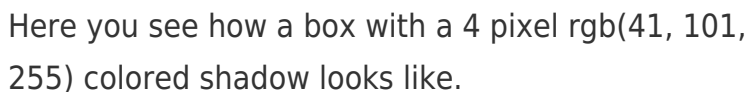
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(41, 101, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 101, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 101, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 101, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 101, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 101, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.6160, 76.1113, -52.2832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 101, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 101,  
255) }
```

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