

Converting Colors

YUV(100.7810, 32.1530,
-46.2889)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(100.7810, 32.1530, -46.2889)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(100.7810, 32.1530,
-46.2889)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3073A6
RGB	48, 115, 166
RGB Percent	19%, 45%, 65%
CMY	0.8118, 0.5490, 0.3490
CMYK	0.71, 0.31, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	206°, 55%, 42%
HSV	206°, 71%, 65%
XYZ	14.2326, 15.6430, 38.3457
YIQ	100.7810, -56.3030, 1.6570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

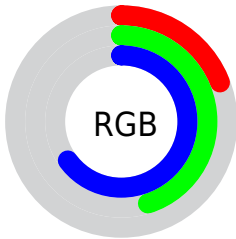
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 91, 166
Decimal	3175334
CIE _{Lab}	46.50, -3.90, -33.47
CIE _{LCh}	47, 33.700, 263.363
Yxy	15.6430, 0.2086, 0.2293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281365414 (0xFF3073A6)
YUV	100.7810, 32.1530, -46.2889
Hunter-Lab	39.5513, -4.9811, -29.7968

Details

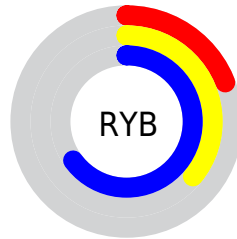
The YUV color **100.7810, 32.1530, -46.2889** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **113.2190, -32.1530, 46.2889**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.5150, 32.2841, -41.6707**, and **52.3250, 30.4058, -45.8890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.5890, 36.6846, -53.1366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.9730, 27.6213, -39.4413**.

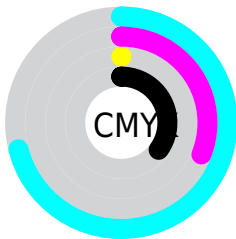
Distribution



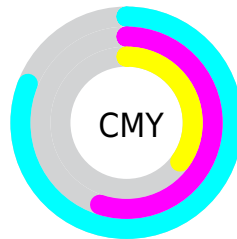
- Red (19%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.7810, 32.1530, -46.2889 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 100.7810, 32.1530, -46.2889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.7810, 32.1530,
-46.2889

■ 100.7810, 32.1530,
-46.2889

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 69.2630, 34.3803,
-60.7437

■ 155.5150, 32.2841,
-41.6707

■ 52.3250, 30.4058,
-45.8890

■ 183.3410, 32.8629,
-40.6411

■ 36.5610, 25.8524,
-32.0640

■ 208.7190, 22.8165,
-38.3416

■ 22.0850, 21.1571,
-19.3685

■ 233.8260, 10.4388,
-34.9274

■ 6.6630, 17.9141,
-5.8435

■ 245.7310, 4.5696,
-19.0581

■ 2.9810, 8.8834,
-2.6143

■ 254.7010, 0.1474,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.6148

0.0000

■ 100.7810, 32.1530,
-46.2889

■ 100.7810, 32.1530,
-46.2889

■ 91.5890, 36.6846,
-53.1366

■ 109.9730, 27.6213,
-39.4413

■ 82.6960, 41.0689,
-59.3694

■ 118.8660, 23.2371,
-33.2085

■ 74.1020, 45.3057,
-64.9875

■ 128.6450, 18.4160,
-26.8757

■ 137.5380, 14.0318,
-20.6428

■ 146.7300, 9.5001,
-13.7952

■ 155.9220, 4.9685,
-6.9476

■ 164.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

■ 174.0070, -3.9475,
6.1329

■ 183.4870, -8.6211,
11.8509

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.2840, 32.3980, -78.3021



100.7810, 32.1530, -46.2889



110.9000, 25.1923, -6.9283

Triad

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



100.7810, 32.1530, -46.2889



110.8380, -10.7661, 46.6231



101.1050, -12.8698, -25.5251

Complementary

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



100.7810, 32.1530, -46.2889



113.2190, -32.1530, 46.2889

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.



105.3980, -23.8602, -0.3490



100.7810, 32.1530, -46.2889



109.9220, -21.6535, 38.6564

Square

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



100.7810, 32.1530, -46.2889



112.9480, 2.4906, 41.2646



108.0310, -27.1303, 21.8978



90.5100, 6.1576, -61.8373

Rectangle

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



100.7810, 32.1530, -46.2889



113.3110, 18.5807, 13.7593



108.0310, -27.1303, 21.8978



103.3080, -17.4068, -16.9331

Sweetspot

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



100.7810, 32.1530, -46.2889



191.5060, 12.5685, -17.9838



122.8520, -12.7450, -65.6452



94.5840, 7.6001, -11.0362



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.7810, 32.1530, -46.2889



115.0240, 50.2742, -71.9350



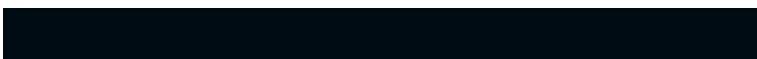
67.3220, 48.6483, -16.9454



79.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738



66.1800, 40.3373, -58.0399



9.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771

Inverse Universe

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



90.9200, 11.8714, 65.8452



99.8720, 18.3041, 102.7213



146.6780, -48.6483, 16.9454



78.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



53.8280, 14.8748, 82.5888



7.3480, 2.2934, 11.0958

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.7810, 32.1530, -46.2889 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 100.7810, 32.1530, -46.2889 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

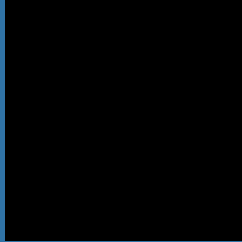
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 100.7810, 32.1530, -46.2889

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.7810, 32.1530, -46.2889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.7810, 32.1530,

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

100.7810, 32.1530, -46.2889

Protanopia

109.1440, 25.0720, -15.0353

Deuteranopia

107.2400, 29.4617, -23.0125



Tritanopia

91.7450, 19.8457, -65.5514

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.7810, 32.1530, -46.2889

Protanomaly

106.3490, 27.4359, -26.6161

Deuteranomaly

104.8260, 30.6518, -31.4194

Tritanomaly

94.6410, 24.3340, -58.4442

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.7810, 32.1530, -46.2889

Achromatopsia

101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.9900, 11.8369, -16.6542

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.7810, 32.1530, -46.2889 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(48, 115, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 115, 166)  
}
```

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(48, 115, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 115, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.7810, 32.1530, -46.2889 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(48, 115, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 115, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 115, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 115, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 115, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 115,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.7810, 32.1530, -46.2889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 115, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 115,  
166) }
```

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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