

Converting Colors

YUV(100.8510, 19.3005,
-30.5643)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(100.8510, 19.3005, -30.5643)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(100.8510, 19.3005,
-30.5643)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	426F8C
RGB	66, 111, 140
RGB Percent	26%, 44%, 55%
CMY	0.7412, 0.5647, 0.4510
CMYK	0.53, 0.21, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	204°, 36%, 40%
HSV	204°, 53%, 55%
XYZ	12.6648, 14.4206, 26.9269
YIQ	100.8510, -36.1290, -0.5210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

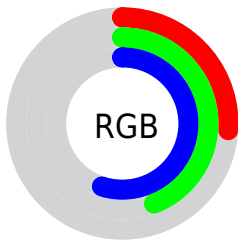
Format	Color
R_{YB}	66, 94, 140
Decimal	4353932
CIE _{Lab}	44.83, -6.82, -20.66
CIE _{LCh}	45, 21.753, 251.737
Yxy	14.4206, 0.2345, 0.2670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282544012 (0xFF426F8C)
YUV	100.8510, 19.3005, -30.5643
Hunter-Lab	37.9744, -6.9238, -15.4592

Details

The YUV color **100.8510, 19.3005, -30.5643** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **105.1490, -19.3005, 30.5643**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.3780, 20.0266, -30.1495**, and **48.1380, 20.6380, -39.5860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.7300, 22.8111, -36.5972**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.9720, 15.7898, -24.5314**.

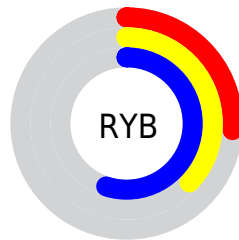
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (44%)

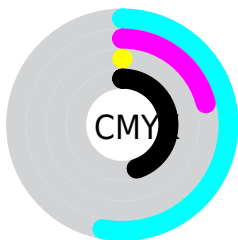
Blue (55%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (55%)

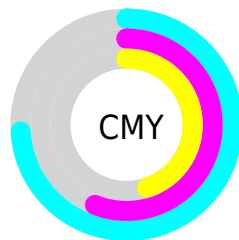


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.8510, 19.3005, -30.5643 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 100.8510, 19.3005, -30.5643 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.8510, 19.3005,
-30.5643

■ 100.8510, 19.3005,
-30.5643

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 75.7260, 18.8691,
-32.2087

■ 153.3780, 20.0266,
-30.1495

■ 48.1380, 20.6380,
-39.5860

■ 180.4920, 20.4634,
-30.2495

■ 32.1780, 16.6742,
-28.2201

■ 207.6060, 20.9002,
-30.3495

■ 17.3430, 13.1419,
-15.2098

■ 233.8700, 10.4171,
-27.9500

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.8510, 19.3005,
-30.5643

■ 100.8510, 19.3005,
-30.5643

■ 93.7300, 22.8111,
-36.5972

■ 107.9720, 15.7898,
-24.5314

■ 86.0220, 26.6112,
-42.1153

■ 115.6800, 11.9898,
-19.0134

■ 78.9010, 30.1218,
-48.1482

■ 122.8010, 8.4791,
-12.9805

■ 71.1930, 33.9219,
-53.6663

■ 130.5090, 4.6791,
-7.4624

■ 65.8550, 36.5535,
-57.7548

■ 137.6300, 1.1684,
-1.4295

■ 145.3380, -2.6316,
4.0886

■ 152.4590, -6.1423,
10.1215

■ 160.1670, -9.9423,

15.6395

■ 167.2880,
-13.4530, 21.6724

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.6770, 16.4282, -42.6897



100.8510, 19.3005, -30.5643



105.5160, 17.4936, -10.9765

Triad

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



100.8510, 19.3005, -30.5643



108.3350, -4.6022, 29.5242



101.9590, -11.3188, -9.6110

Complementary

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



100.8510, 19.3005, -30.5643



105.1490, -19.3005, 30.5643

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.



104.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731



100.8510, 19.3005, -30.5643



106.7880, -11.7275, 28.2499

Square

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



100.8510, 19.3005, -30.5643



108.9950, 4.4395, 22.8064



105.7670, -16.6471, 19.4983



99.1510, -2.5394, -25.5654

Rectangle

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



100.8510, 19.3005, -30.5643



107.7950, 14.3981, 1.9338



105.7670, -16.6471, 19.4983



103.0090, -13.8084, -4.3929

Sweetspot

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



100.8510, 19.3005, -30.5643



165.8720, 7.4581, -12.1657



112.6300, -9.1846, -40.8945



82.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.8510, 19.3005, -30.5643



120.4990, 29.8270, -46.9186



79.7190, 29.7185, -12.0316



65.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



62.7090, 34.6535, -54.9958



2.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443

Inverse Universe

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



93.2560, 8.7478, 40.9945



108.9520, 13.3347, 63.1861



126.2810, -29.7185, 12.0316



64.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



49.0010, 15.7755, 73.6671



1.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.8510, 19.3005, -30.5643 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

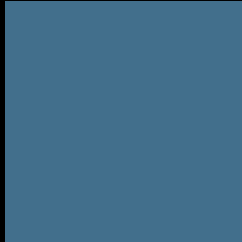
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 100.8510, 19.3005, -30.5643 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

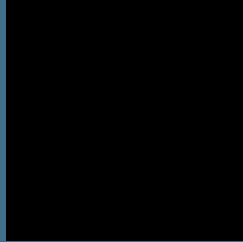
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 100.8510, 19.3005, -30.5643

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.8510, 19.3005, -30.5643.

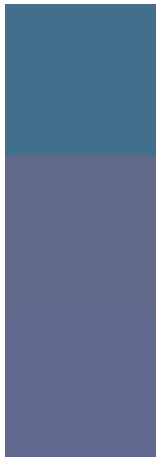


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.8510, 19.3005, -30.5643.

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

100.8510, 19.3005, -30.5643

Protanopia

105.7400, 14.4252, -6.7880

Deuteranopia

105.9400, 17.7776, -8.7174



Tritanopia

98.8800, 11.8912, -34.0978

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.8510, 19.3005, -30.5643

Protanomaly

104.1410, 16.1995, -15.9097

Deuteranomaly

104.2980, 18.0941, -16.9243

Tritanomaly

99.5750, 14.5065, -32.9533

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.8510, 19.3005, -30.5643

Achromatopsia

101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.8510, 19.3005, -30.5643 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(66, 111, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 111, 140)  
}
```

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(66, 111, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 111, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.8510, 19.3005, -30.5643 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

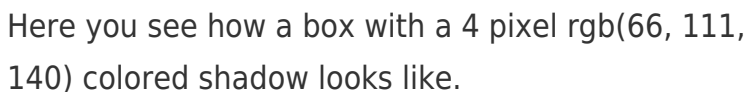
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(66, 111, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 111, 140) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 111, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 111, 140); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 111, 140); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 111, 140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.8510, 19.3005, -30.5643 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 111, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 111,  
140) }
```

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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