

# Converting Colors

YUV(101.7220, 58.3111,  
-83.0712)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(101.7220, 58.3111, -83.0712)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(101.7220, 58.3111,  
-83.0712)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	077FDC
RGB	7, 127, 220
RGB Percent	3%, 50%, 86%
CMY	0.9725, 0.5020, 0.1373
CMYK	0.97, 0.42, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	206°, 94%, 45%
HSV	206°, 97%, 86%
XYZ	20.5953, 20.3912, 70.5606
YIQ	101.7220, -101.3730, 3.4830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

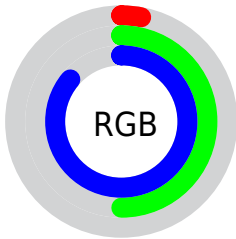
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	7, 84, 220
Decimal	491484
CIELab	52.28, 6.02, -55.36
CIELCh	52, 55.682, 276.207
Yxy	20.3912, 0.1846, 0.1828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278681564 (0xFF077FDC)
YUV	101.7220, 58.3111, -83.0712
Hunter-Lab	45.1566, 2.3870, -61.0353

# Details

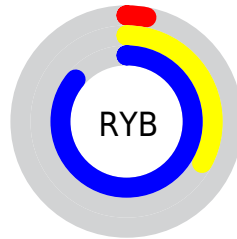
The YUV color **101.7220, 58.3111, -83.0712** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **125.2780, -58.3111, 83.0712**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.2390, 44.2522, -53.7066**, and **65.0690, 48.7730, -57.0655** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.8680, 60.2111, -85.8302**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.1700, 52.1742, -74.6941**.

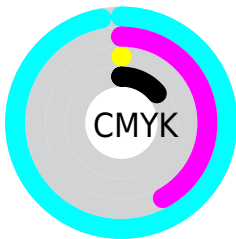
# Distribution



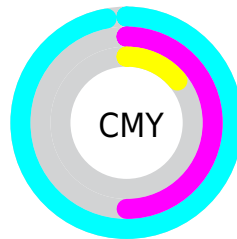
- Red (3%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 101.7220, 58.3111, -83.0712 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 101.7220, 58.3111, -83.0712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 101.7220, 58.3111,  
-83.0712

■ 101.7220, 58.3111,  
-83.0712

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 81.7620, 54.3473,  
-71.7053

■ 165.2390, 44.2522,  
-53.7066

■ 65.0690, 48.7730,  
-57.0655

■ 191.5420, 31.2848,  
-47.8333

■ 49.0770, 43.3460,  
-43.0405

■ 217.2470, 18.6122,  
-43.1896

■ 34.3730, 37.7771,  
-30.1451

■ 238.2560, 8.2548,  
-34.4275

■ 18.6090, 33.2238,  
-16.3201

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,  
-15.3694

■ 10.5900, 25.3451,  
-9.2874

■ 6.2070, 16.1669,

-5.4435

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,  
-2.2144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 101.7220, 58.3111,  
-83.0712

■ 101.7220, 58.3111,  
-83.0712

■ 97.8680, 60.2111,  
-85.8302

■ 114.1700, 52.1742,  
-74.6941

■ 126.0310, 46.3267,  
-65.8022

■ 138.4790, 40.1899,  
-57.4251

■ 150.3400, 34.3424,  
-48.5332

■ 162.7880, 28.2055,  
-40.1561

■ 175.2360, 22.0687,  
-31.7790

■ 187.0970, 16.2212,  
-22.8871

■ 199.5450, 10.0843,  
-14.5100

■ 211.4060, 4.2368,  
-5.6181

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



106.3480, 52.0864, -93.2672



101.7220, 58.3111, -83.0712



127.9850, 36.4894, 9.6602

# Triad

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



101.7220, 58.3111, -83.0712



120.7460, -24.5248, 73.0138



94.6910, -5.2707, -83.0440

# Complementary

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



101.7220, 58.3111, -83.0712



125.2780, -58.3111, 83.0712

# 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.



112.1770, -35.5833, -20.3262



101.7220, 58.3111, -83.0712



120.5650, -43.6625, 51.2475

# Square

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



101.7220, 58.3111, -83.0712



121.9140, -2.4226, 77.2514



117.0760, -52.2955, 20.1043



101.5650, 15.9905, -89.0725



# Rectangle

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



101.7220, 58.3111, -83.0712



127.6210, 25.3298, 42.4284



117.0760, -52.2955, 20.1043



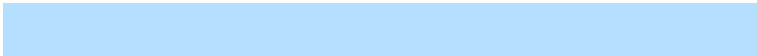
102.8700, -16.6979, -57.7680

# Sweetspot

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



101.7220, 58.3111, -83.0712



214.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199



142.5190, -21.4549, -118.8502



102.8050, 12.4211, -17.3690



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.



101.7220, 58.3111, -83.0712



113.5980, 69.7112, -99.6254



39.5000, 88.9865, -28.5025



103.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886



77.2480, 47.2057, -67.7465



20.5060, 12.5685, -17.9838



# Inverse Universe

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



84.3670, 21.0181, 118.9501



92.6610, 25.3101, 142.3713



187.5000, -88.9865, 28.5025



102.9730, 0.9993, 6.1627



62.8990, 17.3048, 96.5586



16.7180, 4.5760, 25.6803



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 101.7220, 58.3111, -83.0712 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 101.7220, 58.3111, -83.0712 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

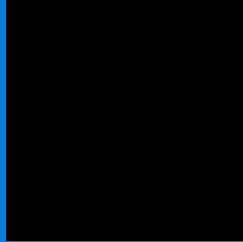
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 101.7220, 58.3111, -83.0712

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 101.7220, 58.3111, -83.0712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 101.7220, 58.3111, -83.0712.



# 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

101.7220, 58.3111, -83.0712

### Protanopia

120.2400, 46.2237, -32.6595

### Deuteranopia

109.5070, 54.4730, -65.3426



## Tritanopia

97.7640, 24.2733, -85.7390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

101.7220, 58.3111, -83.0712

## Protanomaly

113.2700, 50.6459, -51.1028

## Deuteranomaly

106.5170, 55.9471, -71.4904

## Tritanomaly

99.3910, 36.7822, -84.5349

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

101.7220, 58.3111, -83.0712

## Achromatopsia

102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

101.7200, 21.3370, -30.4494

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 101.7220, 58.3111, -83.0712 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(7, 127, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 127, 220)  
}
```

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(7, 127, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 127, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 101.7220, 58.3111, -83.0712 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(7, 127, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 127, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(7, 127, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 127, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 127, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 127,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 101.7220, 58.3111, -83.0712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 127, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 127,  
220) }
```

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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