

# Converting Colors

YUV(102.5210, 50.0291,  
-39.9219)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(102.5210, 50.0291, -39.9219)  
contains.

<b>YUV(102.5210, 50.0291, -39.9219)</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> .....	30

# Color

**YUV(102.5210, 50.0291,  
-39.9219)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	396ACC
RGB	57, 106, 204
RGB Percent	22%, 42%, 80%
CMY	0.7765, 0.5843, 0.2000
CMYK	0.72, 0.48, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	220°, 59%, 51%
HSV	220°, 72%, 80%
XYZ	17.7405, 15.5376, 59.1908
YIQ	102.5210, -60.6620, 20.0900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

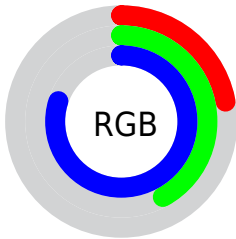
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	57, 94, 204
Decimal	3762892
CIE Lab	46.36, 16.94, -55.71
CIE LCh	46, 58.227, 286.918
Yxy	15.5376, 0.1919, 0.1680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281952972 (0xFF396ACC)
YUV	102.5210, 50.0291, -39.9219
Hunter-Lab	39.4177, 11.3553, -61.4392

# Details

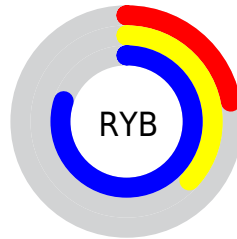
The YUV color **102.5210, 50.0291, -39.9219** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **158.4790, -50.0291, 39.9219**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.7070, 47.9654, -31.3150**, and **52.2060, 47.7194, -45.7847** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.3230, 57.0288, -45.0103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.7190, 43.0295, -34.8336**.

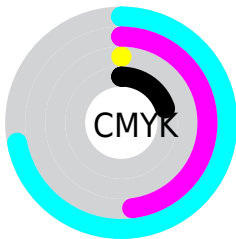
# Distribution



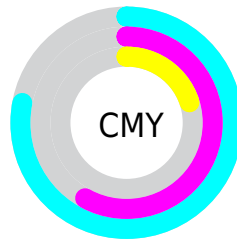
- Red (22%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 102.5210, 50.0291, -39.9219 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 102.5210, 50.0291, -39.9219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 102.5210, 50.0291,  
-39.9219

■ 102.5210, 50.0291,  
-39.9219

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.1980, 53.1464,  
-59.8096

■ 157.7070, 47.9654,  
-31.3150

■ 52.2060, 47.7194,  
-45.7847

■ 181.9390, 36.0191,  
-26.2565

■ 36.9150, 42.4399,  
-32.3745

■ 207.0460, 23.6413,  
-22.8423

■ 22.7980, 36.5816,  
-19.9938

■ 232.4520, 11.1162,  
-18.8134

■ 13.0180, 29.5711,  
-11.4168

■ 250.8140, 2.0637,  
-8.6069

■ 7.9340, 20.2455,  
-6.9581

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,

-3.2142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 102.5210, 50.0291,  
-39.9219

■ 102.5210, 50.0291,  
-39.9219

■ 88.3230, 57.0288,  
-45.0103

■ 116.7190, 43.0295,  
-34.8336

■ 74.4130, 63.8864,  
-51.2282

■ 130.6290, 36.1719,  
-28.6156

■ 63.1720, 69.4282,  
-55.4018

■ 144.8270, 29.1723,  
-23.5273

■ 158.7370, 22.3147,  
-17.3093

■ 172.9350, 15.3150,  
-12.2210

■ 187.1330, 8.3154,  
-7.1326

■ 201.0430, 1.4578,  
-0.9147

■ 215.2410, -5.5418,  
4.1736

■ 229.1510,  
-12.3994, 10.3916

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.9840, 54.2379, -83.3010



102.5210, 50.0291, -39.9219



112.5530, 31.7724, 29.3330

# Triad

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



102.5210, 50.0291, -39.9219



104.6500, -32.3654, 67.8360



86.7010, -0.3456, -76.0368

# Complementary

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



102.5210, 50.0291, -39.9219



158.4790, -50.0291, 39.9219

# 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.



91.2220, -27.2244, -41.4137



102.5210, 50.0291, -39.9219



103.5500, -51.0501, 40.7367

# Square

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



102.5210, 50.0291, -39.9219



102.8130, -9.2748, 81.7250



99.7860, -49.1945, 5.4497



93.1020, 21.6417, -81.6505



# Rectangle

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



102.5210, 50.0291, -39.9219



109.5260, 19.4607, 58.2977



99.7860, -49.1945, 5.4497



84.1760, -7.4818, -73.8224

# Sweetspot

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



102.5210, 50.0291, -39.9219



216.5370, 18.9623, -15.3799



154.4610, 0.2657, -85.4733



104.3330, 11.6678, -9.0620



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.



102.5210, 50.0291, -39.9219



103.8170, 74.5332, -59.4755



80.9340, 60.6715, 0.0579



94.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442



51.2090, 56.5920, -44.9103



11.9630, 12.8362, -10.4916



# Inverse Universe

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



106.5390, -0.2657, 85.4733



109.8030, -0.3959, 127.3378



180.0660, -60.6715, -0.0579



95.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478



55.9040, -0.4457, 96.5542



12.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 102.5210, 50.0291, -39.9219 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 102.5210, 50.0291, -39.9219 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

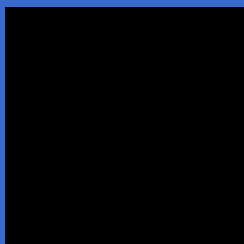
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

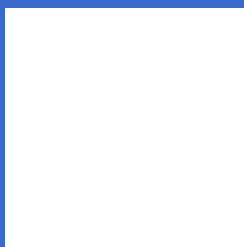
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 102.5210, 50.0291, -39.9219

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 102.5210, 50.0291, -39.9219.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 102.5210, 50.0291, -39.9219.



# 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

102.5210, 50.0291, -39.9219

### Protanopia

102.5210, 50.0291, -39.9219

### Tritanopia

85.9610, 22.2042, -75.3878

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

102.5210, 50.0291, -39.9219

## Protanomaly

102.5210, 50.0291, -39.9219

## Tritanomaly

92.3830, 32.3492, -62.6029

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

102.5210, 50.0291, -39.9219

## Achromatopsia

103.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

102.7220, 18.3781, -14.6652

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 102.5210, 50.0291, -39.9219 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(57, 106, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 106, 204)  
}
```

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(57, 106, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 106, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 102.5210, 50.0291, -39.9219 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(57, 106, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 106, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 106, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 106, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 106, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 106,  
204) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 102.5210, 50.0291, -39.9219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 106, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 106,  
204) }
```

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