

# Converting Colors

YUV(103.4360, 65.8471,  
-26.6924)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(103.4360, 65.8471, -26.6924)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(103.4360, 65.8471,  
-26.6924)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	495DED
RGB	73, 93, 237
RGB Percent	29%, 36%, 93%
CMY	0.7137, 0.6353, 0.0706
CMYK	0.69, 0.61, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	233°, 82%, 61%
HSV	233°, 69%, 93%
XYZ	21.9481, 15.3596, 81.9287
YIQ	103.4360, -58.1440, 40.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

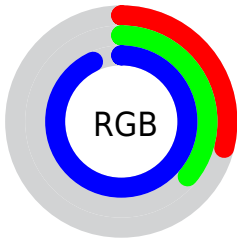
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	73, 91, 237
Decimal	4808173
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.12, 38.98, -74.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 84.350, 297.526
Yxy	15.3596, 0.1841, 0.1288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282998253 (0xFF495DED)
YUV	103.4360, 65.8471, -26.6924
Hunter-Lab	39.1913, 31.3794, -96.5106

# Details

The YUV color **103.4360, 65.8471, -26.6924** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366FF**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **206.5640, -65.8471, 26.6924**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.8710, 49.3636, -13.0419**, and **48.1090, 65.0223, -42.1916** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.9330, 75.4620, -30.6362**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.9390, 56.2321, -22.7485**.

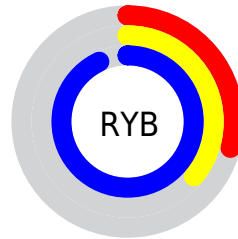
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (36%)

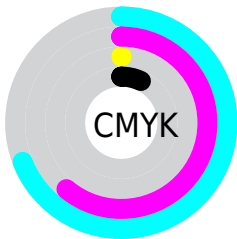
Blue (93%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (93%)

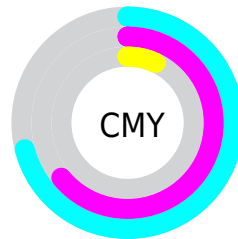


Cyan (69%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 103.4360, 65.8471, -26.6924 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 103.4360, 65.8471, -26.6924 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 103.4360, 65.8471,  
-26.6924

■ 103.4360, 65.8471,  
-26.6924

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.9780, 67.0588,  
-42.0767

■ 154.8710, 49.3636,  
-13.0419

■ 48.1090, 65.0223,  
-42.1916

■ 179.9890, 36.9804,  
-7.8834

■ 33.1770, 58.5797,  
-29.0962

■ 205.1070, 24.5972,  
-2.7248

■ 20.2340, 52.1426,  
-17.7452

■ 230.8120, 11.9247,  
1.9189

■ 11.4000, 43.6798,  
-9.9978

254.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 13.8330, 30.1553,  
-12.1315

■ 8.1620, 21.1191,

-7.1581

■ 4.4800, 12.0884,  
-3.9290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 103.4360, 65.8471,  
-26.6924

■ 103.4360, 65.8471,  
-26.6924

■ 83.9330, 75.4620,  
-30.6362

■ 122.9390, 56.2321,  
-22.7485

■ 64.7290, 84.9296,  
-33.9653

■ 142.1430, 46.7645,  
-19.4194

■ 45.8130, 94.2552,  
-38.4240

■ 161.0590, 37.4389,  
-14.9607

■ 44.0410, 95.1288,  
-38.6240

■ 180.5620, 27.8239,  
-11.0169

■ 200.0650, 18.2090,  
-7.0730

■ 219.2690, 8.7414,  
-3.7439

■ 238.7720, -0.8736,  
0.2000

■ 252.9480, -7.8624,  
1.7996

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99.8690, 75.4936, -87.5851



103.4360, 65.8471, -26.6924



100.1130, 42.8353, 74.4459

# Triad

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



103.4360, 65.8471, -26.6924



98.4870, -48.5541, 80.2569



91.9330, 4.4700, -80.6252

# Complementary

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



103.4360, 65.8471, -26.6924



206.5640, -65.8471, 26.6924

# 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.



80.1230, -30.6266, -70.2679



103.4360, 65.8471, -26.6924



103.1960, -50.8756, 31.4001

# Square

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



103.4360, 65.8471, -26.6924



71.9640, -11.3213, 131.5816



93.1200, -45.9082, -22.0302



100.7280, 35.6301, -88.3385



# Rectangle

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



103.4360, 65.8471, -26.6924



80.7720, 30.1854, 118.5950



93.1200, -45.9082, -22.0302



88.4960, -6.1605, -77.6110

# Sweetspot

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



103.4360, 65.8471, -26.6924



211.2650, 21.5614, -9.0024



185.4560, 14.5652, -98.6239



101.9960, 12.8200, -5.2585



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.



103.4360, 65.8471, -26.6924



82.4300, 85.0770, -34.5801



109.6360, 62.7905, 20.4902



107.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146



33.5480, 72.6938, -29.4216



10.2650, 21.5614, -9.0024



# Inverse Universe

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



124.3160, -15.4388, 98.8239



109.3520, -19.8935, 127.7333



200.3640, -62.7905, -20.4902



109.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



56.6270, -17.0711, 109.0751

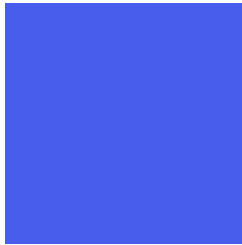


16.9440, -4.9024, 32.4981



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 103.4360, 65.8471, -26.6924 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

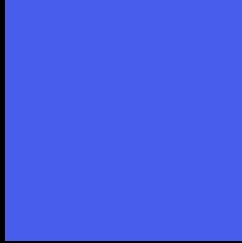
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 103.4360, 65.8471, -26.6924 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 103.4360, 65.8471, -26.6924 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 103.4360, 65.8471, -26.6924.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 103.4360, 65.8471, -26.6924.



# 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

103.4360, 65.8471, -26.6924

### Protanopia

86.9430, 66.5831, -76.2490

### Deuteranopia

86.9310, 51.3060, -76.2385



## Tritanopia

85.1460, 21.6200, -74.6730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

103.4360, 65.8471, -26.6924

## Protanomaly

93.2380, 65.9447, -58.0907

## Deuteranomaly

92.8330, 56.7773, -57.7355

## Tritanomaly

91.7950, 37.5691, -56.8252

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

103.4360, 65.8471, -26.6924

## Achromatopsia

103.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

102.9490, 24.1821, -9.6023

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 103.4360, 65.8471, -26.6924 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(73, 93, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 93, 237)  
}
```

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(73, 93, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 93, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 103.4360, 65.8471, -26.6924 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(73, 93, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 93, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 93, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 93, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 93, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 93,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 103.4360, 65.8471, -26.6924 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 93, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 93,  
237) }
```

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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