Converting Colors

YUV(105.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406)

Have a look what the booklet for YUV(105.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406) contains.

YUV(105.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406) 3
- ***Conversions*** 4
- ***Details*** 6
- ***Harmonies*** 12
- ***Previews*** 24
- ***Color Blindness Simulation*** 28
- ***CSS Examples*** 31

Color

YUV(105.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B7F9C
RGB	43, 127, 156
RGB Percent	17%, 50%, 61%
CMY	0.8314, 0.5020, 0.3882
CMYK	0.72, 0.19, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	195°, 57%, 39%
HSV	195°, 72%, 61%
XYZ	14.5864, 18.0926, 34.1759
YIQ	105.1900, -59.3730, -8.7890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

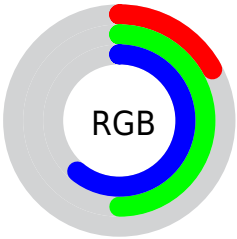
Format	Color
RYB	43, 91, 156
Decimal	2850716
CIELab	49.61, -15.10, -22.80
CIELCh	50, 27.349, 236.488
Yxy	18.0926, 0.2182, 0.2706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281040796 (0xFF2B7F9C)
YUV	105.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406
Hunter-Lab	42.5354, -13.2252, -17.8629

Details

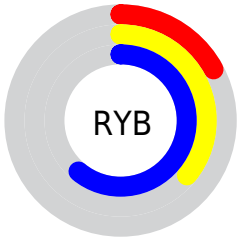
The YUV color 105.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 3399CC. A complement of this color would be 93.8100, -25.0493, 54.5406, and the grayscale version is 105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 160.8100, 24.7437, -49.8224, and 57.7560, 23.2913, -50.6520 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 98.0580, 28.5654, -62.3179, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 112.3220, 21.5333, -46.7634.

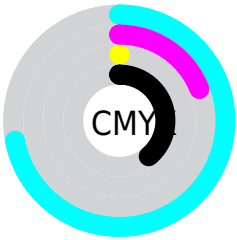
Distribution



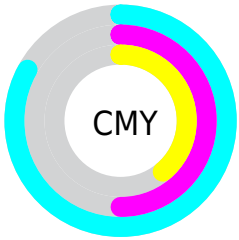
- Red (17%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 105.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406 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 105.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

105.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406

105.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406

255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

74.6940, 27.2659, -65.5066

160.8100, 24.7437, -49.8224

57.7560, 23.2913, -50.6520

188.5220, 24.8857, -48.6928

41.4050, 19.0273, -36.3122

215.7410, 19.3547, -48.0079

26.4560, 15.0582, -23.2019

235.5650, 9.5815, -39.9605

5.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288

244.2360, 5.3067, -22.1320

1.3680, 5.2416, -1.1997

253.2060, 0.8844,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-3.6887

0.0000

105.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406

105.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406

98.0580, 28.5654, -62.3179

112.3220, 21.5333, -46.7634

91.2250, 31.9341, -69.4803

119.1550, 18.1646, -39.6009

85.8760, 34.5711, -75.3133

126.2870, 14.6485, -31.8237

133.1200, 11.2798, -24.6612

140.2520, 7.7638, -16.8840

147.3840, 4.2477, -9.1068

154.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443

161.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329

168.1820, -6.0057, 12.9954

Harmonies

Analogous

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

101.0120, 18.2351, -62.2775

105.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406

113.9420, 24.6786, -28.8901

Triad

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

105.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406

120.4480, 0.7651, 34.6871

114.3530, -18.9080, -2.0636

Complementary

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

105.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406

93.8100, -25.0493, 54.5406

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.

116.8500, -22.6040, 16.7946

105.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406

119.1960, -10.4496, 38.4161

Square

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

105.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406

121.4060, 11.1388, 20.6919

118.5620, -19.0111, 31.0791

111.0390, -9.3862, -22.8362

Rectangle

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

105.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406

118.2540, 21.5668, -10.7468

118.5620, -19.0111, 31.0791

115.5280, -20.9663, 4.7989

Sweetspot

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

105.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406

183.5010, 10.1060, -21.4874

112.5230, -20.4708, -60.9717

89.8180, 6.0057, -12.9954

230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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

105.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406

124.0750, 39.4030, -85.1348

72.3180, 41.2552, -25.7119

75.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886

78.5240, 31.7867, -68.8655

8.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625

Inverse Universe

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

86.3630, 20.0340, 61.0716

94.8570, 31.1295, 95.7184

126.6820, -41.2552, 25.7119

74.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183

54.8410, 25.2214, 77.3154

5.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219

Previews

White Background

This preview shows how the YUV color 105.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406 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

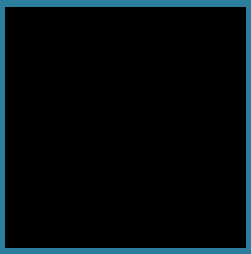
This preview shows how the YUV color 105.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

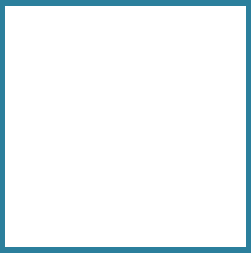
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

YUV 105.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 105.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 105.1900, 25.0493,

-54.5406.

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
105.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406

Protanopia
117.5550, 15.0094, -7.5027

Deuteranopia
117.9120, 20.2564, -10.4468

Tritanopia
101.5390, 18.9613, -61.8627

Trichromacy

Original Color
105.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406

Protanomaly
113.0690, 18.7000, -24.6165

Deuteranomaly
113.2690, 22.0524, -26.5459

Tritanomaly
102.8320, 21.2818, -59.4887

Monochromacy

Original Color
105.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406

Achromatopsia
105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly
104.9850, 9.3744, -20.1578

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 105.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406 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(43, 127, 156) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(43, 127, 156)
}
```

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(43, 127, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 127, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 105.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406 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(43, 127, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 127, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 127, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 127, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 127, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 127, 156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 105.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(43, 127, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(43, 127,
156) }
```

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