

# Converting Colors

YUV(105.3850, 56.0122,  
-92.4226)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(105.3850, 56.0122, -92.4226)  
contains.

<b>YUV(105.3850, 56.0122, -92.4226)</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> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(105.3850, 56.0122,  
-92.4226)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0089DB
RGB	0, 137, 219
RGB Percent	0%, 54%, 86%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4627, 0.1412
CMYK	1.00, 0.37, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	202°, 100%, 43%
HSV	202°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	21.7318, 23.0058, 70.3130
YIQ	105.3850, -107.9740, -3.5420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

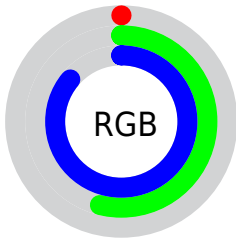
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 84, 219
Decimal	35291
CIELab	55.08, -0.63, -50.32
CIELCh	55, 50.326, 269.283
Yxy	23.0058, 0.1889, 0.2000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278225371 (0xFF0089DB)
YUV	105.3850, 56.0122, -92.4226
Hunter-Lab	47.9644, -3.0623, -53.3407

# Details

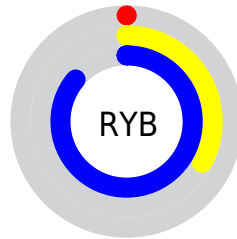
The YUV color **105.3850, 56.0122, -92.4226** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **113.6150, -56.0122, 92.4226**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.3970, 41.2163, -59.9842**, and **70.2380, 45.7317, -61.5987** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.3850, 56.0122, -92.4226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.6590, 50.4541, -83.0159**.

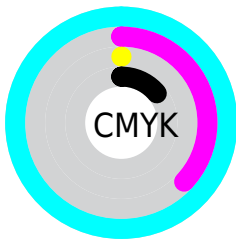
# Distribution



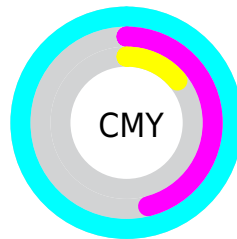
- Red (0%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 105.3850, 56.0122, -92.4226 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 105.3850, 56.0122, -92.4226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 105.3850, 56.0122,  
-92.4226

■ 105.3850, 56.0122,  
-92.4226

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 87.5180, 51.0166,  
-76.7533

■ 171.3970, 41.2163,  
-59.9842

■ 70.2380, 45.7317,  
-61.5987

■ 197.4010, 28.3963,  
-54.7257

■ 53.7730, 41.0309,  
-47.1589

■ 223.4050, 15.5763,  
-49.4672

■ 38.4820, 35.7514,  
-33.7487

■ 237.9570, 8.4022,  
-35.0423

■ 23.8920, 30.6192,  
-20.9533

■ 246.9270, 3.9800,  
-16.5990

■ 10.5900, 25.3451,  
-9.2874

■ 6.2070, 16.1669,

-5.4435

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,  
-2.2144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 105.3850, 56.0122,  
-92.4226

■ 116.6590, 50.4541,  
-83.0159

■ 127.9330, 44.8960,  
-73.6092

■ 139.7940, 39.0486,  
-64.7173

■ 151.0680, 33.4905,  
-55.3106

■ 162.3420, 27.9324,  
-45.9039

■ 173.3170, 22.5217,  
-37.1120

■ 184.5910, 16.9636,  
-27.7053

■ 196.4520, 11.1162,  
-18.8134

■ 207.7260, 5.5581,  
-9.4067

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



110.3600, 47.1505, -96.7857



105.3850, 56.0122, -92.4226



133.9080, 36.5274, -2.5503

# Triad

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



105.3850, 56.0122, -92.4226



130.2170, -18.8410, 69.9697



112.4020, -13.5092, -53.8496

# Complementary

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



105.3850, 56.0122, -92.4226



113.6150, -56.0122, 92.4226

# 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.



122.9550, -35.4738, -8.7305



105.3850, 56.0122, -92.4226



129.6390, -35.8110, 52.9366

# Square

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



105.3850, 56.0122, -92.4226



131.8850, 1.5357, 67.6299



126.6990, -43.7286, 25.6970



104.5170, 12.0701, -91.6614



# Rectangle

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



105.3850, 56.0122, -92.4226



136.3590, 25.9520, 29.5032



126.6990, -43.7286, 25.6970



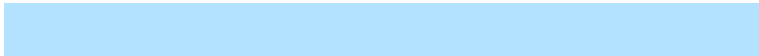
117.2210, -22.2940, -36.1508

# Sweetspot

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



105.3850, 56.0122, -92.4226



215.2530, 19.5953, -31.7939



137.6730, -28.4328, -120.7392



103.6800, 11.9898, -19.0134



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

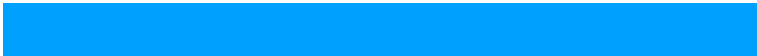


# Same Dimension

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



105.3850, 56.0122, -92.4226



122.9900, 65.0809, -107.8622



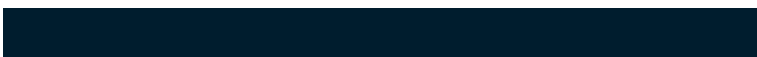
41.9890, 87.2664, -36.8244



104.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034



83.1180, 44.3118, -72.8945



22.2670, 11.7004, -19.5282



# Inverse Universe

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



81.0990, 27.5592, 120.9392



94.4850, 32.2989, 140.7717



177.0110, -87.2664, 36.8244



103.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627



64.0390, 21.6728, 95.5588



17.0600, 5.8864, 25.3804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 105.3850, 56.0122, -92.4226 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 105.3850, 56.0122, -92.4226 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

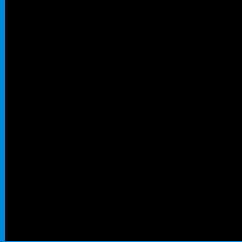
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 105.3850, 56.0122, -92.4226

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 105.3850, 56.0122, -92.4226.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 105.3850, 56.0122, -92.4226.



# 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

105.3850, 56.0122, -92.4226

### Protanopia

128.7910, 40.5290, -26.1267

### Deuteranopia

123.4940, 47.5775, -46.9142



## Tritanopia

103.4860, 25.8894, -90.7572

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

105.3850, 56.0122, -92.4226

## Protanomaly

120.1300, 46.2779, -50.1030

## Deuteranomaly

117.1930, 50.6839, -63.3133

## Tritanomaly

104.3470, 36.8039, -91.5123

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

105.3850, 56.0122, -92.4226

## Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

105.3560, 20.0375, -33.6382

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 105.3850, 56.0122, -92.4226 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(0, 137, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 137, 219)  
}
```

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(0, 137, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 137, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 105.3850, 56.0122, -92.4226 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(0, 137, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 137, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 137, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 137, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 137, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 137,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 105.3850, 56.0122, -92.4226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 137, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 137,  
219) }
```

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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