

# Converting Colors

YUV(106.3420, 14.6214,  
-23.1019)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(106.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(106.3420, 14.6214,  
-23.1019)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	507288
RGB	80, 114, 136
RGB Percent	31%, 45%, 53%
CMY	0.6863, 0.5529, 0.4667
CMYK	0.41, 0.16, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	204°, 26%, 42%
HSV	204°, 41%, 53%
XYZ	13.7695, 15.5177, 25.5620
YIQ	106.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

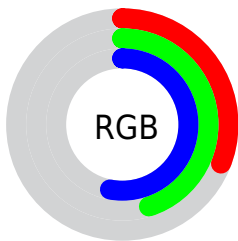
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	80, 101, 136
Decimal	5272200
CIE Lab	46.34, -6.09, -15.90
CIE LCh	46, 17.029, 249.063
Yxy	15.5177, 0.2510, 0.2829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283462280 (0xFF507288)
YUV	106.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019
Hunter-Lab	39.3925, -6.5427, -10.8989

# Details

The YUV color **106.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **109.6580, -14.6214, 23.1019**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.4560, 15.0582, -23.2019**, and **57.5160, 14.0426, -24.1315** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.2210, 18.1320, -29.1348**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.4630, 11.1107, -17.0691**.

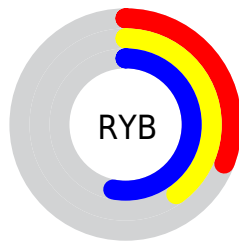
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (45%)

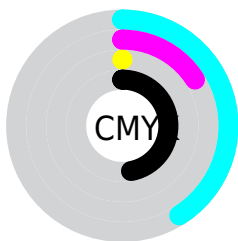
Blue (53%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (53%)

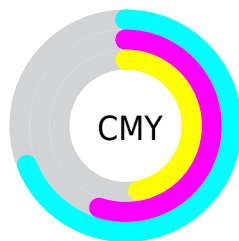


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 106.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019 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 106.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 106.3420, 14.6214,  
-23.1019

■ 106.3420, 14.6214,  
-23.1019

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 81.9290, 14.3320,  
-23.6167

■ 158.4560, 15.0582,  
-23.2019

■ 57.5160, 14.0426,  
-24.1315

■ 185.2710, 15.6424,  
-23.9167

■ 33.0100, 14.7851,  
-28.9498

■ 213.3850, 16.0792,  
-24.0166

■ 18.7620, 10.9633,  
-16.4543

■ 239.2190, 7.7800,  
-22.1171

■ 2.8670, 8.4466,  
-2.5144

■ 251.4120, 1.7689,  
-7.3773

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

106.3420, 14.6214,  
-23.1019

106.3420, 14.6214,  
-23.1019

99.2210, 18.1320,  
-29.1348

113.4630, 11.1107,  
-17.0691

91.8120, 21.7847,  
-34.0381

120.8720, 7.4581,  
-12.1657

84.6910, 25.2953,  
-40.0710

127.9930, 3.9475,  
-6.1329

77.8690, 28.6586,  
-45.4891

134.8150, 0.5842,  
-0.7148

70.1610, 32.4586,  
-51.0072

142.5230, -3.2158,  
4.8033


64.2250, 35.3851,  
-56.3253

149.6440, -6.7265,  
10.8362

156.4660,  
-10.0897, 16.2543

164.1740,

-13.8898, 21.7724

 170.9960,  
-17.2530, 27.1905

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



103.7880, 11.4435, -30.5091



106.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019



109.9030, 13.8518, -9.5619

# Triad

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



106.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019



112.3450, -3.1281, 23.3764



106.7360, -9.7298, -5.9075

# Complementary

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



106.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019



109.6580, -14.6214, 23.1019

# 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.



108.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880



106.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019



110.7380, -9.2378, 23.0318

# Square

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



106.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019



112.4350, 3.7295, 17.1585



109.7820, -12.7105, 16.8542



105.0810, -2.9979, -18.4880



# Rectangle

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



106.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019



111.1000, 11.7827, 0.7893



109.7820, -12.7105, 16.8542



107.7150, -11.1985, -1.5041

# Sweetspot

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



106.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019



165.0250, 5.4107, -8.7919



115.2660, -7.0331, -30.9283



82.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



106.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019



130.3280, 22.5163, -35.3677



90.4930, 22.4350, -9.2024



65.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



62.7090, 34.6535, -54.9958



2.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



# Inverse Universe

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



100.6200, 6.5963, 31.0283



121.6420, 10.0365, 47.6720



125.5070, -22.4350, 9.2024



64.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



49.0010, 15.7755, 73.6671



1.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 106.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019 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 106.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

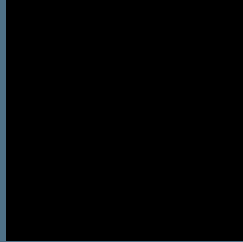
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 106.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019.



# 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

106.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019

### Protanopia

109.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586

### Deuteranopia

110.1210, 13.2513, -3.6141



## Tritanopia

105.3650, 9.6801, -24.8761

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

106.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019

## Protanomaly

108.1370, 12.2575, -11.5211

## Deuteranomaly

109.1910, 13.7098, -10.6915

## Tritanomaly

105.5330, 11.5692, -24.1464

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

106.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019

## Achromatopsia

106.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

106.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 106.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019 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(80, 114, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 114, 136)  
}
```

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(80, 114, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 114, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 106.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019 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(80, 114, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 114, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 114, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 114, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 114, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 114,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 106.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 114, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 114,  
136) }
```

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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