

Converting Colors

YUV(106.3870, 13.1202,
-8.2324)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(106.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324)
contains.

YUV(106.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(106.3870, 13.1202,
-8.2324)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	616A85
RGB	97, 106, 133
RGB Percent	38%, 42%, 52%
CMY	0.6196, 0.5843, 0.4784
CMYK	0.27, 0.20, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	225°, 16%, 45%
HSV	225°, 27%, 52%
XYZ	14.3174, 14.5429, 24.2428
YIQ	106.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

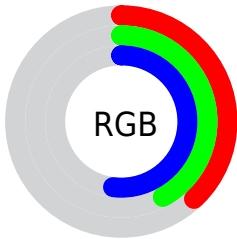
Format	Color
R _Y B	97, 104, 133
Decimal	6384261
CIE Lab	45.00, 3.10, -16.04
CIE LCh	45, 16.341, 280.939
Yxy	14.5429, 0.2696, 0.2739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284574341 (0xFF616A85)
YUV	106.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324
Hunter-Lab	38.1352, 0.2794, -10.9964

Details

The YUV color **106.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **123.6130, -13.1202, 8.2324**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.6150, 13.9938, -8.4324**, and **58.7460, 11.9572, -8.5472** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.6300, 17.9304, -11.0765**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883**.

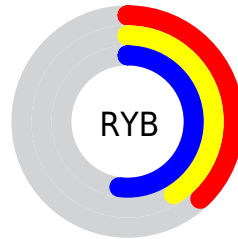
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (42%)

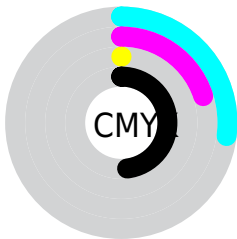
Blue (52%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (52%)

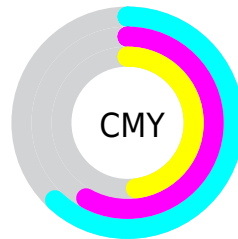


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 106.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324 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 106.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.3870, 13.1202,
-8.2324

■ 106.3870, 13.1202,
-8.2324

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 82.2730, 12.6834,
-8.1324

■ 157.6150, 13.9938,
-8.4324

■ 58.7460, 11.9572,
-8.5472

■ 184.7290, 14.4306,
-8.5323

■ 36.6320, 11.5204,
-8.4473

■ 212.7290, 14.4306,
-8.5323

■ 14.9200, 11.3784,
-9.5768

■ 239.0190, 7.8786,
-7.0327

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.3870, 13.1202,
-8.2324

■ 106.3870, 13.1202,
-8.2324

■ 96.6300, 17.9304,
-11.0765

■ 116.1440, 8.3100,
-5.3883

■ 86.5740, 22.8880,
-14.5354

■ 126.2000, 3.3524,
-1.9294

■ 76.8170, 27.6982,
-17.3795

■ 135.9570, -1.4578,
0.9147

■ 67.0600, 32.5084,
-20.2236

■ 145.7140, -6.2680,
3.7588

■ 57.0040, 37.4660,
-23.6825

■ 155.4710,
-11.0782, 6.6029

■ 47.2470, 42.2762,
-26.5266

■ 165.5270,
-16.0358, 10.0618

■ 37.4900, 47.0864,
-29.3707

■ 175.2840,
-20.8460, 12.9059

■ 34.5330, 48.5442,

■ 185.0410,

-30.2854

-25.6562, 15.7500

■ 195.0970,
-30.6138, 19.2089

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.2390, 14.1792, -21.2576



106.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324



108.1500, 9.2931, 6.0075

Triad

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



106.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324



108.0260, -9.3798, 21.9022



102.1950, -2.5611, -18.5880

Complementary

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



106.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324



123.6130, -13.1202, 8.2324

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.



103.6650, -8.7088, -6.7222



106.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324



106.7710, -12.7051, 15.1098

Square

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



106.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324



108.6330, -3.2701, 22.2469



105.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733



100.5020, 5.1755, -26.7503

Rectangle

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



106.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324



108.8690, 5.4876, 13.2699



105.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733



102.6470, -4.7560, -14.5994

Sweetspot

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



106.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324



163.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441



121.2100, 1.3755, -21.2322



80.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324



132.4880, 19.9724, -12.7060



103.7950, 14.3981, 1.9338



61.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



34.1910, 47.2338, -29.9855



0.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147

Inverse Universe

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



108.7900, -1.3755, 21.2322



136.0410, -1.9922, 32.4130



126.2050, -14.3981, -1.9338



61.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



42.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 106.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324 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 106.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

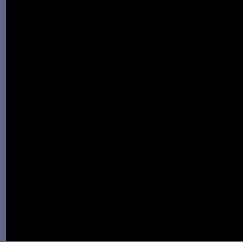
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

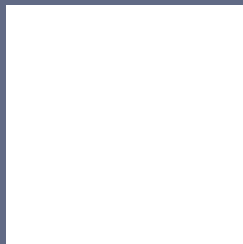
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 106.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324.

-8.2324.

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

106.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324

Protanopia

106.5830, 12.5306, -5.7733

Deuteranopia

107.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141



Tritanopia

105.4270, 5.7055, -10.0215

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324

Protanomaly

106.2840, 12.6780, -6.3881

Deuteranomaly

106.9960, 12.8200, -5.2585

Tritanomaly

105.8230, 8.4683, -9.4918

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324

Achromatopsia

106.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 106.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324 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(97, 106, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 106, 133)  
}
```

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(97, 106, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 106, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 106.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324 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(97, 106, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 106, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 106, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 106, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 106, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 106,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 106.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 106, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 106,  
133) }
```

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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