

# Converting Colors

YUV(106.6030, 38.6497,  
-76.8278)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(106.6030, 38.6497, -76.8278)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(106.6030, 38.6497,  
-76.8278)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1388B9
RGB	19, 136, 185
RGB Percent	7%, 53%, 73%
CMY	0.9255, 0.4667, 0.2745
CMYK	0.90, 0.26, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	198°, 81%, 40%
HSV	198°, 90%, 73%
XYZ	17.8297, 21.2495, 49.0608
YIQ	106.6030, -85.4610, -9.5650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

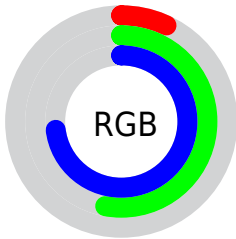
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	19, 88, 185
Decimal	1280185
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.22, -12.15, -33.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 36.086, 250.332
Yxy	21.2495, 0.2023, 0.2411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279470265 (0xFF1388B9)
YUV	106.6030, 38.6497, -76.8278
Hunter-Lab	46.0972, -11.6292, -30.8336

# Details

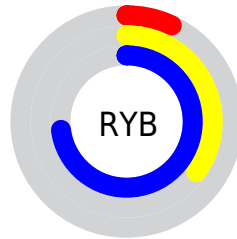
The YUV color **106.6030, 38.6497, -76.8278** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **97.3970, -38.6497, 76.8278**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.0180, 35.9801, -60.5288**, and **65.5300, 32.7697, -57.4698** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.9870, 42.8974, -85.9346**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.9200, 34.5494, -68.3358**.

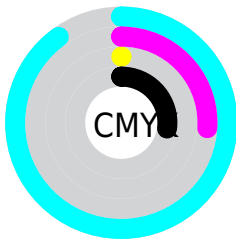
# Distribution



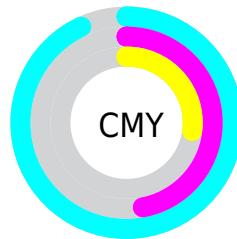
- Red (7%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 106.6030, 38.6497, -76.8278 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 106.6030, 38.6497, -76.8278 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 106.6030, 38.6497,  
-76.8278

■ 106.6030, 38.6497,  
-76.8278

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 83.1690, 36.8917,  
-72.9392

■ 168.0180, 35.9801,  
-60.5288

■ 65.5300, 32.7697,  
-57.4698

■ 195.0200, 29.5701,  
-57.8995

■ 49.0650, 28.0690,  
-43.0300

■ 220.4260, 17.0450,  
-53.8706

■ 33.4150, 23.9524,  
-29.3050

■ 235.2660, 9.7289,  
-40.5753

■ 19.5260, 18.9677,  
-17.1243

■ 244.2360, 5.3067,  
-22.1320

■ 5.2780, 15.1459,  
-4.6288

■ 253.5050, 0.7370,

■ 1.3680, 5.2416,

-3.0739

-1.1997

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 106.6030, 38.6497,  
-76.8278

■ 106.6030, 38.6497,  
-76.8278

■ 97.9870, 42.8974,  
-85.9346

■ 114.9200, 34.5494,  
-68.3358

■ 97.4000, 43.1868,  
-85.4198

■ 124.1230, 30.0124,  
-59.7439

■ 132.4400, 25.9121,  
-51.2519

■ 141.6430, 21.3750,  
-42.6599

■ 149.9600, 17.2747,  
-34.1679

■ 159.1630, 12.7376,  
-25.5760

■ 167.4800, 8.6374,  
-17.0840

■ 176.6830, 4.1003,  
-8.4920

■ 185.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



102.2780, 31.4149, -89.6978



106.6030, 38.6497, -76.8278



124.9840, 31.0669, -24.5420

# Triad

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



106.6030, 38.6497, -76.8278



128.8260, -5.8302, 50.1416



119.8090, -20.6118, -15.6185

# Complementary

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



106.6030, 38.6497, -76.8278



97.3970, -38.6497, 76.8278

# 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.



123.6830, -29.4237, 10.8020



106.6030, 38.6497, -76.8278



127.8460, -19.6441, 47.4931

# Square

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



106.6030, 38.6497, -76.8278



130.6470, 9.0480, 38.0206



126.1680, -28.1838, 33.1787



113.2640, -4.0742, -46.7125



# Rectangle

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



106.6030, 38.6497, -76.8278



129.3570, 25.4600, 0.5639



126.1680, -28.1838, 33.1787



121.5390, -24.4227, -6.6117

# Sweetspot

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



106.6030, 38.6497, -76.8278



209.4120, 15.0799, -30.1793



121.8000, -27.5094, -90.1556



101.8820, 8.9322, -18.3135



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



106.6030, 38.6497, -76.8278



126.5630, 55.9244, -110.9958



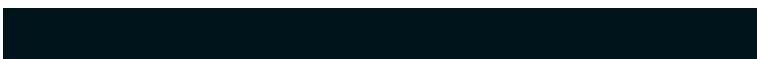
59.0560, 62.0904, -35.1291



87.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



82.3540, 36.3075, -72.2245



14.9320, 6.4425, -13.0954



# Inverse Universe

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



81.9720, 26.6358, 90.3556



91.0260, 38.4412, 130.6502



144.9440, -62.0904, 35.1291



86.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



59.1840, 25.0523, 84.9076



10.6520, 4.6086, 15.2142



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 106.6030, 38.6497, -76.8278 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 106.6030, 38.6497, -76.8278 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 106.6030, 38.6497, -76.8278

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.6030, 38.6497, -76.8278.



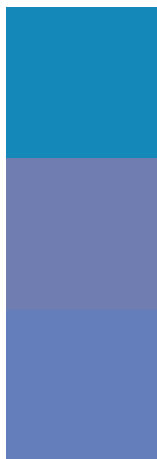
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.6030, 38.6497, -76.8278.



# 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

106.6030, 38.6497, -76.8278

### Protanopia

126.6280, 24.3404, -13.7058

### Deuteranopia

125.1800, 30.4773, -22.0829



## Tritanopia

99.9810, 25.1524, -87.6833

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

106.6030, 38.6497, -76.8278

## Protanomaly

119.4510, 29.3577, -36.3525

## Deuteranomaly

118.7430, 33.1577, -41.8706

## Tritanomaly

102.2680, 29.9409, -83.5500

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

106.6030, 38.6497, -76.8278

## Achromatopsia

107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

107.0810, 13.7641, -28.1350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 106.6030, 38.6497, -76.8278 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(19, 136, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 136, 185)  
}
```

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(19, 136, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 136, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 106.6030, 38.6497, -76.8278 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".

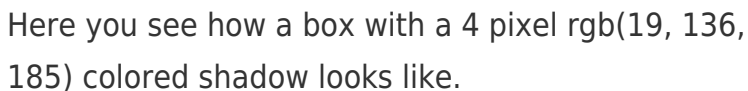
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(19, 136, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 136, 185) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 136, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 136, 185); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 136, 185); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 136, 185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 106.6030, 38.6497, -76.8278 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 136, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 136,  
185) }
```

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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