

# Converting Colors

YUV(106.9000, 21.7413,  
-20.0833)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(106.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(106.9000, 21.7413,  
-20.0833)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	546E97
RGB	84, 110, 151
RGB Percent	33%, 43%, 59%
CMY	0.6706, 0.5686, 0.4078
CMYK	0.44, 0.27, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	217°, 29%, 46%
HSV	217°, 44%, 59%
XYZ	14.8180, 15.2710, 31.4448
YIQ	106.9000, -28.6570, 7.2390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

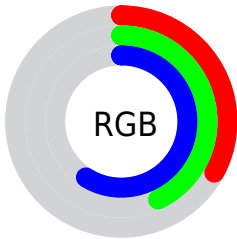
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	84, 103, 151
Decimal	5533335
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.00, 1.85, -25.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 25.364, 274.180
Yxy	15.2710, 0.2408, 0.2482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283723415 (0xFF546E97)
YUV	106.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833
Hunter-Lab	39.0782, -0.7017, -20.3537

# Details

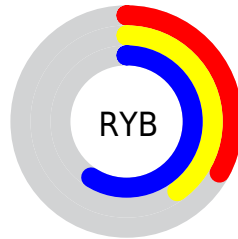
The YUV color **106.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **128.1000, -21.7413, 20.0833**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.5410, 22.9043, -19.7685**, and **57.9490, 20.7311, -22.7573** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.1320, 26.5569, -24.6718**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.6680, 16.9257, -15.4948**.

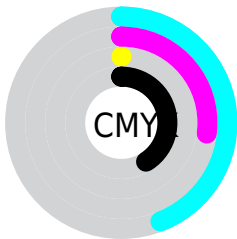
# Distribution



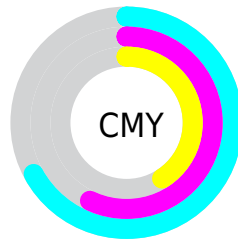
- Red (33%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 106.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833 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 106.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 106.9000, 21.7413,  
-20.0833

■ 106.9000, 21.7413,  
-20.0833

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 82.0740, 21.1625,  
-21.1129

■ 158.5410, 22.9043,  
-19.7685

■ 57.9490, 20.7311,  
-22.7573

■ 186.0680, 23.6305,  
-19.3536

■ 32.7310, 21.3316,  
-28.7051

■ 212.9710, 20.7203,  
-19.2686

■ 18.3690, 17.0731,  
-16.1096

■ 238.0780, 8.3425,  
-15.8544

■ 4.7080, 12.9620,  
-4.1289

■ 253.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

■ 0.3420, 1.3104,  
-0.2999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 106.9000, 21.7413,  
-20.0833

■ 106.9000, 21.7413,  
-20.0833

■ 97.1320, 26.5569,  
-24.6718

■ 116.6680, 16.9257,  
-15.4948

■ 87.3640, 31.3725,  
-29.2602

■ 126.4360, 12.1101,  
-10.9064

■ 77.0090, 36.4776,  
-33.3339

■ 136.7910, 7.0050,  
-6.8327

■ 67.2410, 41.2932,  
-37.9224

■ 146.5590, 2.1894,  
-2.2442

■ 57.4730, 46.1088,  
-42.5108

■ 156.6260, -2.7736,  
2.9590

■ 51.8470, 48.8824,  
-45.4698

■ 166.3940, -7.5892,  
7.5475

■ 176.7490,  
-12.6943, 11.6211

■ 186.5170,  
-17.5099, 16.2096

■ 196.2850,  
-22.3255, 20.7981

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99.8000, 23.2696, -43.6746



106.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833



110.6750, 16.4292, 3.7930

# Triad

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



106.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833



110.1200, -11.8912, 34.0978



101.6410, -5.7390, -25.9952

# Complementary

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



106.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833



128.1000, -21.7413, 20.0833

# 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.



105.1290, -15.8396, -6.2521



106.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833



108.6430, -18.5580, 25.7461

# Square

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



106.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833



111.6390, -2.2870, 33.6426



107.3870, -20.4038, 11.0616



96.8480, 6.9769, -44.5937



# Rectangle

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



106.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833



112.2700, 10.7129, 17.3032



107.3870, -20.4038, 11.0616



102.9470, -9.8339, -19.2475

# Sweetspot

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



106.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833



179.7200, 8.0260, -7.6474



127.8890, -1.9173, -38.4907



89.2320, 4.8156, -4.5885



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



106.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833



127.9230, 33.5620, -31.5045



93.7310, 28.2336, -2.3951



71.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442



47.6580, 45.5246, -41.7961



4.4170, 4.2314, -3.8737



# Inverse Universe

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



106.9970, 1.4805, 38.5906



127.7700, 2.5784, 59.8377



141.2690, -28.2336, 2.3951



71.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



48.0160, 2.9501, 80.6700



4.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 106.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

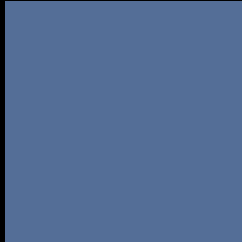
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 106.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

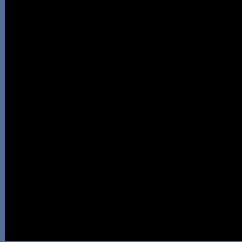
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

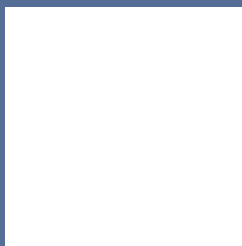
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 106.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833.



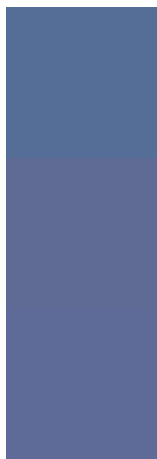
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833.



# 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

106.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833

### Protanopia

108.4990, 19.9670, -10.9616

### Deuteranopia

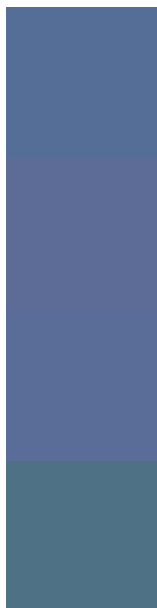
108.2430, 21.5722, -12.4911



## Tritanopia

104.3650, 9.6801, -24.8761

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

106.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833

## Protanomaly

108.0040, 20.7040, -14.0355

## Deuteranomaly

107.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650

## Tritanomaly

105.2280, 14.1846, -23.0020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

106.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833

## Achromatopsia

107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

107.0190, 7.8786, -7.0327

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 106.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833 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(84, 110, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 110, 151)  
}
```

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(84, 110, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 110, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 106.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833 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(84, 110, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 110, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 110, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 110, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 110, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 110,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 106.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 110, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 110,  
151) }
```

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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