

# Converting Colors

YUV(107.1520, 39.3651,  
-72.9243)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(107.1520, 39.3651, -72.9243)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(107.1520, 39.3651,  
-72.9243)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	1886BB
RGB	24, 134, 187
RGB Percent	9%, 53%, 73%
CMY	0.9059, 0.4745, 0.2667
CMYK	0.87, 0.28, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	200°, 77%, 41%
HSV	200°, 87%, 73%
XYZ	17.8714, 20.8322, 50.0928
YIQ	107.1520, -82.5730, -6.8370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

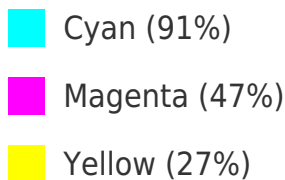
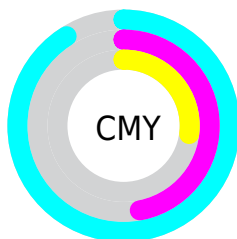
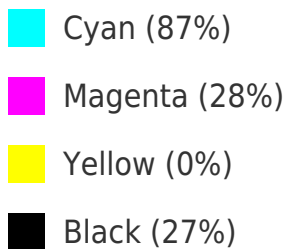
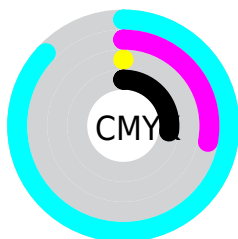
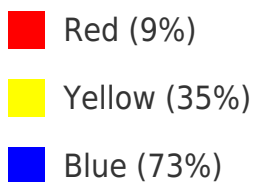
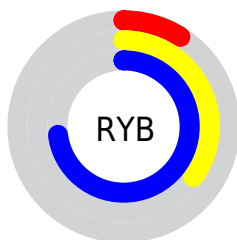
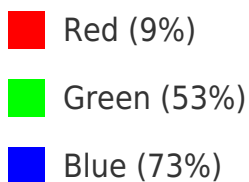
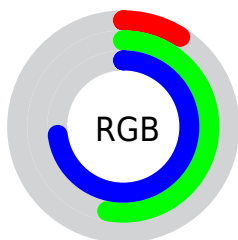
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">24, 90, 187</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1607355</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">52.77, -9.96, -35.83</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">53, 37.192, 254.473</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">20.8322, 0.2013, 0.2346</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279797435</a> (0xFF1886BB)
YUV	<a href="#">107.1520, 39.3651, -72.9243</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">45.6423, -9.9818, -33.1216</a>

# Details

The YUV color **107.1520, 39.3651, -72.9243** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **103.8480, -39.3651, 72.9243**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.6700, 37.1377, -58.4696**, and **65.0570, 33.4959, -57.0550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.9490, 43.9021, -81.5163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.3550, 34.8280, -64.3323**.

# Distribution





# Brightness & Saturation

## Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 107.1520, 39.3651, -72.9243 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 107.1520, 39.3651, -72.9243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 107.1520, 39.3651,  
-72.9243


 107.1520, 39.3651,  
-72.9243


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 82.2230, 38.3441,  
-72.1096


 167.6700, 37.1377,  
-58.4696

 65.0570, 33.4959,  
-57.0550


 194.4440, 29.8541,  
-55.6404

 48.7060, 29.2319,  
-42.7152


 219.8500, 17.3290,  
-51.6114

 32.9420, 24.6786,  
-28.8901

 235.8640, 9.4340,  
-39.3457

 18.5800, 20.4201,  
-16.2947

 244.8340, 5.0118,  
-20.9024

 5.5060, 16.0195,  
-4.8288

254.1030, 0.4422,

 2.1830, 5.8258,

-1.8443

-1.9145

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

107.1520, 39.3651,  
-72.9243

107.1520, 39.3651,  
-72.9243

97.9490, 43.9021,  
-81.5163

116.3550, 34.8280,  
-64.3323

95.2800, 45.2180,  
-83.5606

125.2590, 30.4383,  
-56.3551

134.4620, 25.9012,  
-47.7632

143.6650, 21.3642,  
-39.1712

152.5690, 16.9745,  
-31.1940

■ 161.7720, 12.4374,  
-22.6020

■ 171.5620, 7.6109,  
-14.5249

■ 180.7650, 3.0739,  
-5.9329

■ 189.6690, -1.3158,  
2.0443

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



101.5600, 33.7409, -89.0681



107.1520, 39.3651, -72.9243



124.7180, 31.1980, -19.9237

# Triad

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



107.1520, 39.3651, -72.9243



127.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859



117.8300, -19.1432, -20.0219

# Complementary

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



107.1520, 39.3651, -72.9243



103.8480, -39.3651, 72.9243

# 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.



121.6610, -29.4129, 7.3133



107.1520, 39.3651, -72.9243



126.0910, -21.2439, 47.2782

# Square

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



107.1520, 39.3651, -72.9243



129.2130, 7.2900, 41.9092



124.4020, -29.7782, 31.2194



109.1320, -0.5581, -54.4898

# Rectangle

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



107.1520, 39.3651, -72.9243



128.8630, 24.7175, 5.3821



124.4020, -29.7782, 31.2194



119.4460, -23.3909, -10.9151

# Sweetspot

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



107.1520, 39.3651, -72.9243



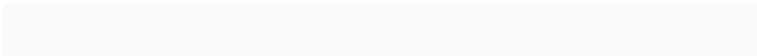
211.4230, 15.0745, -28.4350



125.6090, -24.4572, -89.1111



103.5940, 9.0742, -17.1839



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



107.1520, 39.3651, -72.9243



123.2690, 58.5344, -108.1069



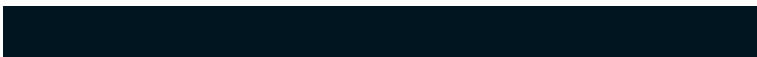
60.1920, 62.5163, -31.7404



89.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



80.8210, 38.0492, -70.8800



15.8610, 7.4635, -13.9101



# Inverse Universe

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



85.2770, 24.0204, 89.2111



90.9400, 35.5256, 132.4796



150.8080, -62.5163, 31.7404



88.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



59.4400, 23.4471, 86.4371



11.6630, 4.6031, 16.9585



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 107.1520, 39.3651, -72.9243 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 107.1520, 39.3651, -72.9243 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 107.1520, 39.3651, -72.9243

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 107.1520, 39.3651, -72.9243.



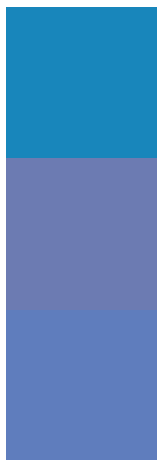
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 107.1520, 39.3651, -72.9243.



# 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

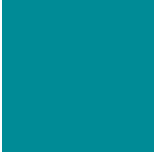
107.1520, 39.3651, -72.9243

### Protanopia

124.7850, 26.2350, -14.7204

### Deuteranopia

123.3260, 32.3773, -24.8419



## Tritanopia

98.6930, 25.2944, -86.5538

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
107.1520, 39.3651, -72.9243

**Protanomaly**  
118.2060, 30.9574, -36.1377

**Deuteranomaly**  
117.1990, 34.9049, -42.2705

**Tritanomaly**  
101.6920, 30.2248, -81.2909

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
107.1520, 39.3651, -72.9243

**Achromatopsia**  
107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**  
107.2060, 14.1954, -26.4907

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 107.1520, 39.3651, -72.9243 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(24, 134, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 134, 187)  
}
```

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(24, 134, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 134, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 107.1520, 39.3651, -72.9243 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(24, 134, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 134, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 134, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 134, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 134, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 134,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 107.1520, 39.3651, -72.9243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 134, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 134,  
187) }
```

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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