

# Converting Colors

YUV(108.3310, 24.4868,  
-60.8033)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(108.3310, 24.4868, -60.8033)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(108.3310, 24.4868,  
-60.8033)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	27869E
RGB	39, 134, 158
RGB Percent	15%, 53%, 62%
CMY	0.8471, 0.4745, 0.3804
CMYK	0.75, 0.15, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	192°, 60%, 39%
HSV	192°, 75%, 62%
XYZ	15.5334, 19.9502, 35.3798
YIQ	108.3310, -64.3240, -12.6760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

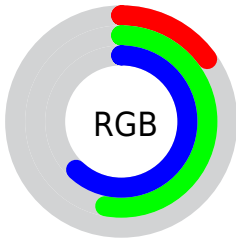
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	39, 92, 158
Decimal	2590366
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.78, -18.79, -20.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 27.909, 227.675
Yxy	19.9502, 0.2192, 0.2815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280780446 (0xFF27869E)
YUV	108.3310, 24.4868, -60.8033
Hunter-Lab	44.6656, -16.0878, -15.6980

# Details

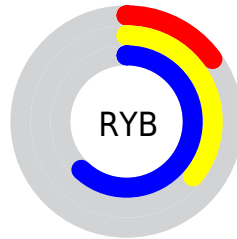
The YUV color **108.3310, 24.4868, -60.8033** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **88.6690, -24.4868, 60.8033**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.5490, 23.8863, -54.8555**, and **61.5060, 22.4285, -53.9408** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.7860, 27.7135, -69.0953**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.8760, 21.2601, -52.5113**.

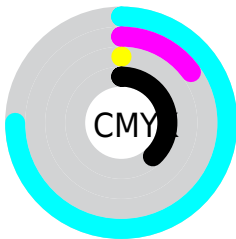
# Distribution



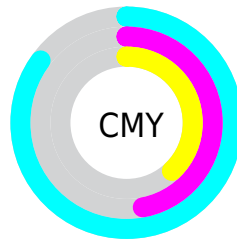
- Red (15%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 108.3310, 24.4868, -60.8033 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 108.3310, 24.4868, -60.8033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 108.3310, 24.4868,  
-60.8033

■ 108.3310, 24.4868,  
-60.8033

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 79.0310, 26.1137,  
-69.3102

■ 164.5490, 23.8863,  
-54.8555

■ 61.5060, 22.4285,  
-53.9408

■ 192.8480, 23.7389,  
-54.2407

■ 45.1550, 18.1646,  
-39.6009

■ 220.1380, 17.1870,  
-52.7410

■ 29.6190, 14.4848,  
-25.9759

■ 235.2660, 9.7289,  
-40.5753

■ 12.5500, 12.5468,  
-11.0064

■ 244.2360, 5.3067,  
-22.1320

■ 2.2970, 6.2626,  
-2.0145

■ 252.9070, 1.0318,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-4.3034

0.0000

■ 108.3310, 24.4868,  
-60.8033

■ 108.3310, 24.4868,  
-60.8033

■ 101.7860, 27.7135,  
-69.0953

■ 114.8760, 21.2601,  
-52.5113

■ 95.2410, 30.9402,  
-77.3874

■ 121.4210, 18.0334,  
-44.2192

■ 91.9740, 32.5508,  
-80.6612

■ 128.2540, 14.6648,  
-37.0568

■ 134.7990, 11.4381,  
-28.7647

■ 141.3440, 8.2114,  
-20.4727

■ 147.8890, 4.9847,  
-12.1807

■ 154.4340, 1.7580,  
-3.8886

■ 160.6800, -1.3212,  
3.7886

■ 167.8120, -4.8373,  
11.5659

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



107.4100, 14.5879, -59.1186



108.3310, 24.4868, -60.8033



117.2290, 26.0161, -37.9118

# Triad

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



108.3310, 24.4868, -60.8033



126.5340, 3.6807, 32.8577



120.1150, -21.2557, 4.2841

# Complementary

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



108.3310, 24.4868, -60.8033



88.6690, -24.4868, 60.8033

# 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.



122.8830, -22.6203, 22.0276



108.3310, 24.4868, -60.8033



125.8910, -7.8343, 39.5606

# Square

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



108.3310, 24.4868, -60.8033



126.5840, 14.5021, 15.2738



124.3390, -17.4221, 34.7827



117.1600, -12.8969, -16.8033



# Rectangle

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



108.3310, 24.4868, -60.8033



122.0680, 23.6305, -19.3536



124.3390, -17.4221, 34.7827



121.2190, -22.2930, 10.3319

# Sweetspot

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



108.3310, 24.4868, -60.8033



186.7780, 9.9694, -24.3613



111.5890, -23.9544, -63.6606



92.5080, 6.1586, -15.3545



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



108.3310, 24.4868, -60.8033



129.0800, 38.4146, -94.7862



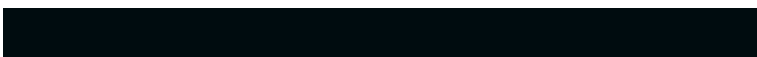
73.6980, 41.5609, -30.4301



75.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



83.2200, 29.4715, -72.9839



8.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773



# Inverse Universe

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



85.4110, 23.9544, 63.6606



93.4860, 37.2284, 99.5518



123.3020, -41.5609, 30.4301



74.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



55.7530, 28.7158, 76.5156



5.8530, 3.0305, 8.0219



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 108.3310, 24.4868, -60.8033 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 108.3310, 24.4868, -60.8033 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

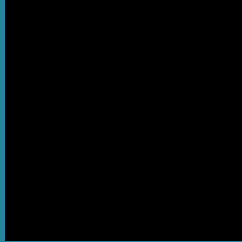
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 108.3310, 24.4868, -60.8033 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 108.3310, 24.4868, -60.8033.



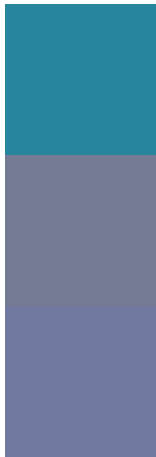
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 108.3310, 24.4868, -60.8033.



# 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

108.3310, 24.4868, -60.8033

### Protanopia

123.5830, 12.5306, -5.7733

### Deuteranopia

123.4670, 18.5038, -8.3026



## Tritanopia

105.2610, 20.5773, -66.8809

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

108.3310, 24.4868, -60.8033

## Protanomaly

117.9010, 16.8108, -25.3462

## Deuteranomaly

118.2150, 20.6000, -27.3756

## Tritanomaly

106.3260, 22.0243, -64.3069

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

108.3310, 24.4868, -60.8033

## Achromatopsia

108.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

107.8600, 8.9430, -21.8022

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 108.3310, 24.4868, -60.8033 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(39, 134, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 134, 158)  
}
```

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(39, 134, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 134, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 108.3310, 24.4868, -60.8033 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(39, 134, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 134, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 134, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 134, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 134, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 134,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 108.3310, 24.4868, -60.8033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 134, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 134,  
158) }
```

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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