

# Converting Colors

YUV(109.8760, 28.1621,  
-26.2013)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(109.8760, 28.1621, -26.2013)  
contains.

<b>YUV(109.8760, 28.1621, -26.2013)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(109.8760, 28.1621,  
-26.2013)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5072A7
RGB	80, 114, 167
RGB Percent	31%, 45%, 65%
CMY	0.6863, 0.5529, 0.3451
CMYK	0.52, 0.32, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	217°, 35%, 48%
HSV	217°, 52%, 65%
XYZ	16.3006, 16.5301, 38.8907
YIQ	109.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

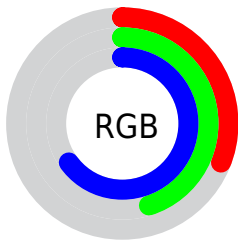
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	80, 104, 167
Decimal	5272231
CIE Lab	47.66, 3.39, -32.14
CIE LCh	48, 32.318, 276.018
Yxy	16.5301, 0.2273, 0.2305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283462311 (0xFF5072A7)
YUV	109.8760, 28.1621, -26.2013
Hunter-Lab	40.6573, 0.4155, -28.2538

# Details

The YUV color **109.8760, 28.1621, -26.2013** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**, and the color name is **blue yonder**. A complement of this color would be **137.1240, -28.1621, 26.2013**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.8160, 29.1777, -25.2716**, and **57.8320, 28.1838, -33.1787** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.9230, 33.5620, -31.5045**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.8290, 22.7623, -20.8980**.

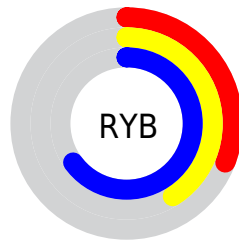
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (45%)

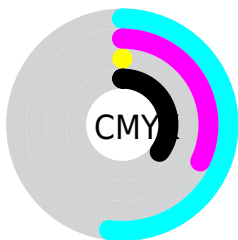
Blue (65%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (65%)

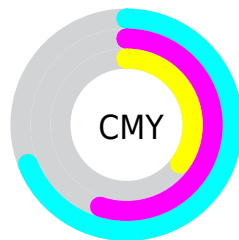


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 109.8760, 28.1621, -26.2013 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 109.8760, 28.1621, -26.2013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 109.8760, 28.1621,  
-26.2013

■ 109.8760, 28.1621,  
-26.2013

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 84.3380, 27.4414,  
-28.3604

■ 162.8160, 29.1777,  
-25.2716

■ 57.8320, 28.1838,  
-33.1787

■ 190.3430, 29.9039,  
-24.8568

■ 36.6750, 26.2892,  
-32.1640

■ 215.0200, 19.7101,  
-21.9425

■ 22.1990, 21.5939,  
-19.4685

■ 240.7140, 7.0430,  
-19.0432

■ 6.7770, 18.3509,  
-5.9434

■ 252.9070, 1.0318,  
-4.3034

■ 3.0950, 9.3202,  
-2.7143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 109.8760, 28.1621,  
-26.2013

■ 109.8760, 28.1621,  
-26.2013

■ 98.9230, 33.5620,  
-31.5045

■ 120.8290, 22.7623,  
-20.8980

■ 88.2690, 38.8144,  
-36.1929

■ 131.4830, 17.5099,  
-16.2096

■ 76.7290, 44.5036,  
-40.9813

■ 143.0230, 11.8207,  
-11.4212

■ 65.7760, 49.9034,  
-46.2846

■ 153.9760, 6.4208,  
-6.1180

■ 57.1930, 54.1349,  
-50.1583

■ 164.6300, 1.1684,  
-1.4295

■ 175.5830, -4.2314,  
3.8737

■ 186.5360, -9.6312,  
9.1769

■ 197.4890,  
-15.0311, 14.4801

■ 208.7300,  
-20.5729, 18.6538

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.8760, 34.5711, -75.3133



109.8760, 28.1621, -26.2013



115.7230, 20.3496, 6.3819

# Triad

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



109.8760, 28.1621, -26.2013



113.8500, -15.7020, 43.1046



102.4610, -6.1433, -36.3613

# Complementary

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



109.8760, 28.1621, -26.2013



137.1240, -28.1621, 26.2013

# 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.



107.4830, -19.4651, -10.0706



109.8760, 28.1621, -26.2013



112.5960, -23.9578, 31.0493

# Square

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



109.8760, 28.1621, -26.2013



115.1780, -3.0458, 43.6939



110.3180, -25.7928, 12.8761



88.0010, 14.7895, -77.1769



# Rectangle

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



109.8760, 28.1621, -26.2013



116.4110, 13.6014, 24.1956



110.3180, -25.7928, 12.8761



104.2620, -10.9752, -26.5398

# Sweetspot

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



109.8760, 28.1621, -26.2013



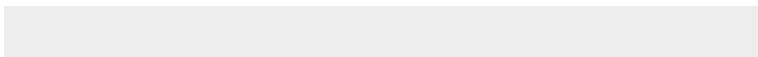
194.2080, 11.2365, -10.7064



136.9970, -2.4635, -49.9864



96.0900, 6.8576, -6.2179



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



109.8760, 28.1621, -26.2013



127.3160, 44.2142, -41.4961



92.6090, 36.6748, -3.1651



78.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442



50.9180, 47.8614, -44.6551



6.9760, 6.4208, -6.1180



# Inverse Universe

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



109.8890, 2.0267, 50.0863



127.1190, 3.3923, 78.8256



154.3910, -36.6748, 3.1651



78.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



50.8640, 3.5180, 85.1883

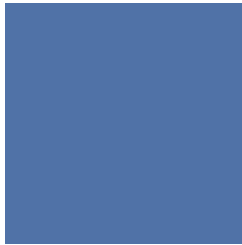


6.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 109.8760, 28.1621, -26.2013 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

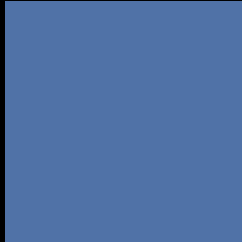
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 109.8760, 28.1621, -26.2013 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

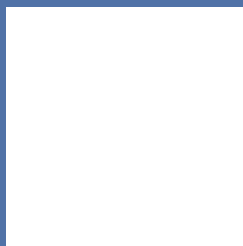
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 109.8760, 28.1621, -26.2013

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 109.8760, 28.1621, -26.2013.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 109.8760, 28.1621, -26.2013.



# 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

109.8760, 28.1621, -26.2013

### Protanopia

112.2580, 25.5088, -15.1353

### Deuteranopia

111.0940, 27.5617, -20.2534



## Tritanopia

106.2930, 12.1806, -33.5830

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

109.8760, 28.1621, -26.2013

## Protanomaly

111.4640, 26.3932, -18.8239

## Deuteranomaly

110.7840, 27.7145, -22.6126

## Tritanomaly

107.2100, 18.1375, -30.8792

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

109.8760, 28.1621, -26.2013

## Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

109.6920, 10.5048, -9.3769

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 109.8760, 28.1621, -26.2013 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(80, 114, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 114, 167)  
}
```

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(80, 114, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 114, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 109.8760, 28.1621, -26.2013 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(80, 114, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 114, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 114, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 114, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 114, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 114,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 109.8760, 28.1621, -26.2013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 114, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 114,  
167) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor