

# Converting Colors

YUV(110.7340, 53.3751,  
-86.5897)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(110.7340, 53.3751, -86.5897)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(110.7340, 53.3751,  
-86.5897)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C8CDB
RGB	12, 140, 219
RGB Percent	5%, 55%, 86%
CMY	0.9529, 0.4510, 0.1412
CMYK	0.95, 0.36, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	203°, 90%, 45%
HSV	203°, 95%, 86%
XYZ	22.3159, 23.9488, 70.4642
YIQ	110.7340, -101.6470, -2.5670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

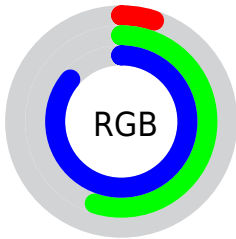
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	12, 91, 219
Decimal	822491
CIE Lab	56.04, -2.04, -48.79
CIE LCh	56, 48.837, 267.600
Yxy	23.9488, 0.1912, 0.2052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279012571 (0xFF0C8CDB)
YUV	110.7340, 53.3751, -86.5897
Hunter-Lab	48.9375, -4.2433, -51.1143

# Details

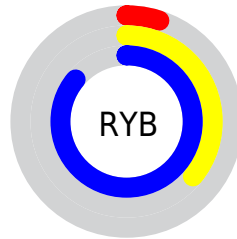
The YUV color **110.7340, 53.3751, -86.5897** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **120.2660, -53.3751, 86.5897**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.7560, 40.0533, -60.2990**, and **71.9990, 44.8635, -63.1431** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.2110, 56.5910, -91.3930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.0080, 47.8171, -77.1830**.

# Distribution



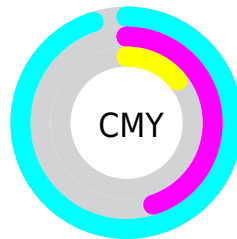
- Red (5%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 110.7340, 53.3751, -86.5897 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 110.7340, 53.3751, -86.5897 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 110.7340, 53.3751,  
-86.5897

■ 110.7340, 53.3751,  
-86.5897

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 89.2790, 50.1485,  
-78.2977

■ 173.7560, 40.0533,  
-60.2990

■ 71.9990, 44.8635,  
-63.1431

■ 199.7600, 27.2333,  
-55.0405

■ 55.5340, 40.1627,  
-48.7033

■ 225.4650, 14.5608,  
-50.3968

■ 39.6560, 35.1726,  
-34.7783

■ 238.2560, 8.2548,  
-34.4275

■ 25.0660, 30.0405,  
-21.9829

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,  
-15.3694

■ 10.5900, 25.3451,  
-9.2874

■ 6.2070, 16.1669,

-5.4435

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,  
-2.2144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 110.7340, 53.3751,  
-86.5897

■ 110.7340, 53.3751,  
-86.5897

■ 104.2110, 56.5910,  
-91.3930

■ 122.0080, 47.8171,  
-77.1830

■ 133.8690, 41.9696,  
-68.2911

■ 145.1430, 36.4115,  
-58.8844

■ 156.4170, 30.8534,  
-49.4777

■ 167.9790, 25.1534,  
-41.2006

■ 179.2530, 19.5953,  
-31.7939

■ 191.1140, 13.7478,  
-22.9020

■ 202.3880, 8.1897,  
-13.4953

■ 213.6620, 2.6316,  
-4.0886

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



111.4200, 46.1349, -97.7153



110.7340, 53.3751, -86.5897



136.1850, 36.3908, -5.4242

# Triad

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



110.7340, 53.3751, -86.5897



133.4340, -17.9620, 68.0254



117.3920, -14.9833, -47.7018

# Complementary

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



110.7340, 53.3751, -86.5897



120.2660, -53.3751, 86.5897

# 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.



125.6780, -35.3373, -5.8566



110.7340, 53.3751, -86.5897



132.3940, -34.2112, 53.1515

# Square

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



110.7340, 53.3751, -86.5897



135.3900, 2.2727, 64.5560



130.1660, -41.9868, 27.0414



105.6910, 11.4913, -92.6910



# Rectangle

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



110.7340, 53.3751, -86.5897



138.7500, 26.2523, 26.5293



130.1660, -41.9868, 27.0414



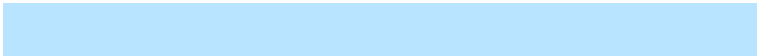
121.0150, -23.1784, -32.4622

# Sweetspot

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



110.7340, 53.3751, -86.5897



217.9220, 18.2795, -29.7496



142.1730, -26.7073, -114.1617



104.8650, 11.4056, -18.2986



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



110.7340, 53.3751, -86.5897



121.8160, 65.6597, -106.8326



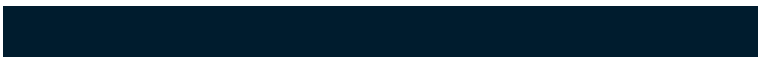
52.0340, 82.3142, -35.1098



103.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886



82.5310, 44.6012, -72.3797



21.6800, 11.9898, -19.0134



# Inverse Universe

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



88.4850, 25.3969, 114.4617



94.2570, 31.4253, 140.9716



178.9660, -82.3142, 35.1098



102.9730, 0.9993, 6.1627



63.9250, 21.2360, 95.6588



16.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 110.7340, 53.3751, -86.5897 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 110.7340, 53.3751, -86.5897 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

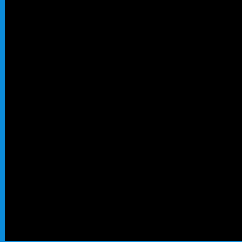
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

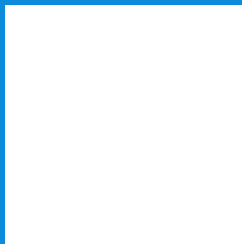
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 110.7340, 53.3751, -86.5897

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 110.7340, 53.3751, -86.5897.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 110.7340, 53.3751, -86.5897.



# 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

110.7340, 53.3751, -86.5897

### Protanopia

131.7480, 39.0712, -25.2120

### Deuteranopia

126.7610, 45.9668, -43.6404



## Tritanopia

105.0020, 26.6210, -92.0868

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

110.7340, 53.3751, -86.5897

## Protanomaly

123.9840, 44.3779, -47.3440

## Deuteranomaly

120.7590, 48.9258, -59.4246

## Tritanomaly

106.9450, 36.5091, -90.2828

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

110.7340, 53.3751, -86.5897

## Achromatopsia

111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

111.1390, 19.1585, -31.6939

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 110.7340, 53.3751, -86.5897 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(12, 140, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 140, 219)  
}
```

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(12, 140, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 140, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 110.7340, 53.3751, -86.5897 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(12, 140, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 140, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 140, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 140, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 140, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 140,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 110.7340, 53.3751, -86.5897 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 140, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 140,  
219) }
```

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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