

# Converting Colors

YUV(110.7650, 56.3179,  
-97.1409)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(110.7650, 56.3179, -97.1409)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(110.7650, 56.3179,  
-97.1409)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0091E1
RGB	0, 145, 225
RGB Percent	0%, 57%, 88%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4314, 0.1176
CMYK	1.00, 0.36, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	201°, 100%, 44%
HSV	201°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	23.7160, 25.6870, 74.9423
YIQ	110.7650, -112.1000, -5.8600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

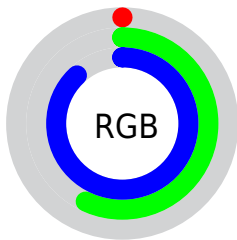
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	0, 88, 225
Decimal	37345
CIE Lab	57.74, -3.06, -49.45
CIE LCh	58, 49.543, 266.457
Yxy	25.6870, 0.1907, 0.2066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278227425 (0xFF0091E1)
YUV	110.7650, 56.3179, -97.1409
Hunter-Lab	50.6824, -5.1680, -52.1924

# Details

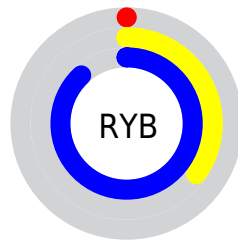
The YUV color **110.7650, 56.3179, -97.1409** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **114.2350, -56.3179, 97.1409**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.9790, 38.4644, -64.0026**, and **75.0310, 46.3267, -65.8022** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.7650, 56.3179, -97.1409**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.0390, 50.7598, -87.7342**.

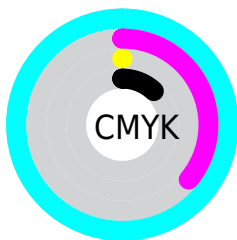
# Distribution



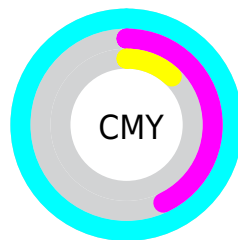
- Red (0%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 110.7650, 56.3179, -97.1409 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 110.7650, 56.3179, -97.1409 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 110.7650, 56.3179,  
-97.1409

■ 110.7650, 56.3179,  
-97.1409

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 92.8980, 51.3223,  
-81.4715

■ 176.9790, 38.4644,  
-64.0026

■ 75.0310, 46.3267,  
-65.8022

■ 202.6950, 25.7864,  
-57.6145

■ 58.4520, 41.1892,  
-51.2624

■ 229.2860, 12.6770,  
-52.8708

■ 42.5740, 36.1990,  
-37.3374

■ 238.5550, 8.1074,  
-33.8127

■ 27.9840, 31.0669,  
-24.5420

■ 247.8240, 3.5378,  
-14.7546

■ 11.7470, 27.2397,  
-10.3021

■ 6.7770, 18.3509,

-5.9434

■ 3.0950, 9.3202,  
-2.7143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 110.7650, 56.3179,  
-97.1409

■ 122.0390, 50.7598,  
-87.7342

■ 133.6120, 45.0543,  
-77.7127

■ 145.1850, 39.3488,  
-67.6912

■ 156.4590, 33.7907,  
-58.2845

■ 168.0320, 28.0852,  
-48.2631

■ 179.3060, 22.5271,  
-38.8564

■ 190.5800, 16.9691,  
-29.4497

■ 202.1530, 11.2636,  
-19.4282

■ 213.7260, 5.5581,  
-9.4067

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



114.9250, 46.8720, -100.7892



110.7650, 56.3179, -97.1409



139.8150, 37.5592, -6.8538

# Triad

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



110.7650, 56.3179, -97.1409



137.6730, -17.0938, 69.5698



122.3490, -16.4411, -46.7871

# Complementary

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



110.7650, 56.3179, -97.1409



114.2350, -56.3179, 97.1409

# 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.



130.6350, -36.7951, -4.9419



110.7650, 56.3179, -97.1409



136.7040, -34.3641, 55.5106

# Square

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



110.7650, 56.3179, -97.1409



140.2160, 2.8515, 65.5856



134.6500, -42.7185, 28.3709



108.9680, 11.3548, -95.5649



# Rectangle

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



110.7650, 56.3179, -97.1409



142.7930, 27.7101, 25.6145



134.6500, -42.7185, 28.3709



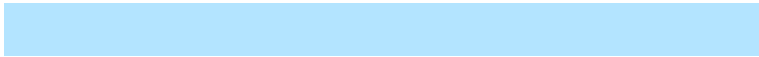
125.9720, -24.6362, -31.5474

# Sweetspot

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



110.7650, 56.3179, -97.1409



216.4270, 19.0165, -32.8235



141.0810, -30.6059, -123.7280



104.2670, 11.7004, -19.5282



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

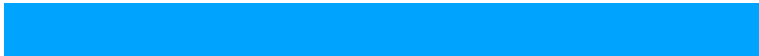


# Same Dimension

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



110.7650, 56.3179, -97.1409



125.3380, 63.9234, -109.9214



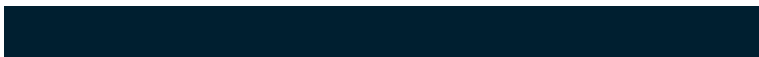
45.6080, 88.4403, -39.9982



106.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034



86.3950, 44.1753, -75.7684



23.6690, 11.9952, -20.7577



# Inverse Universe

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



83.8050, 30.1691, 123.8280



94.9410, 34.0461, 140.3717



179.3920, -88.4403, 39.9982



105.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627



65.5060, 23.4145, 96.9032



17.8860, 6.4652, 26.4100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 110.7650, 56.3179, -97.1409 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 110.7650, 56.3179, -97.1409 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

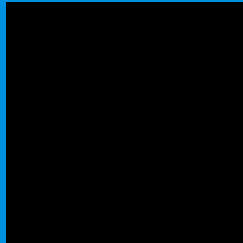
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 110.7650, 56.3179, -97.1409

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 110.7650, 56.3179, -97.1409.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 110.7650, 56.3179, -97.1409.



# 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

110.7650, 56.3179, -97.1409

### Protanopia

136.1610, 39.3606, -24.6972

### Deuteranopia

131.9890, 46.8404, -43.8404



**Tritanopia**

108.5070, 27.3580, -95.1606

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

110.7650, 56.3179, -97.1409

**Protanomaly**

127.1900, 45.2623, -51.0326

**Deuteranomaly**

124.0790, 50.2471, -63.2133

**Tritanomaly**

109.2540, 37.8358, -95.8158

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

110.7650, 56.3179, -97.1409

**Achromatopsia**

111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

110.7580, 20.3323, -34.8678

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 110.7650, 56.3179, -97.1409 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(0, 145, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 145, 225)  
}
```

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(0, 145, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 145, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 110.7650, 56.3179, -97.1409 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(0, 145, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 145, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 145, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 145, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 145, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 145,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 110.7650, 56.3179, -97.1409 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 145, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 145,  
225) }
```

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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