

# Converting Colors

YUV(111.0020, 36.9740,  
-52.6218)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(111.0020, 36.9740, -52.6218)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(111.0020, 36.9740,  
-52.6218)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	337FBA
RGB	51, 127, 186
RGB Percent	20%, 50%, 73%
CMY	0.8000, 0.5020, 0.2706
CMYK	0.73, 0.32, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	206°, 57%, 46%
HSV	206°, 73%, 73%
XYZ	17.8175, 19.4277, 49.2652
YIQ	111.0020, -64.2350, 2.2370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

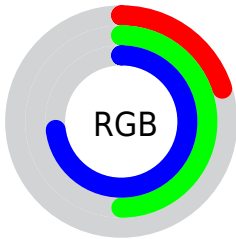
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	51, 100, 186
Decimal	3375034
CIE Lab	51.18, -3.43, -37.71
CIE LCh	51, 37.862, 264.806
Yxy	19.4277, 0.2060, 0.2246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281565114 (0xFF337FBA)
YUV	111.0020, 36.9740, -52.6218
Hunter-Lab	44.0769, -4.9781, -35.4153

# Details

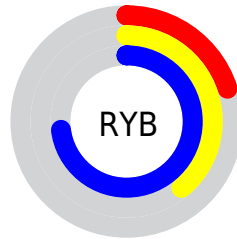
The YUV color **111.0020, 36.9740, -52.6218** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **125.9980, -36.9740, 52.6218**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.7470, 37.0997, -46.2591**, and **60.8340, 35.0848, -53.3514** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.6250, 42.0899, -60.1841**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.3790, 31.8582, -45.0594**.

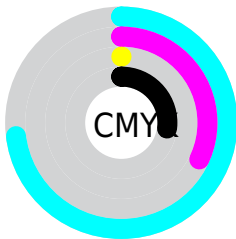
# Distribution



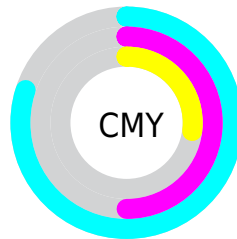
- Red (20%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 111.0020, 36.9740, -52.6218 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 111.0020, 36.9740, -52.6218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 111.0020, 36.9740,  
-52.6218

■ 111.0020, 36.9740,  
-52.6218

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 78.0000, 39.9330,  
-68.4060

■ 166.7470, 37.0997,  
-46.2591

■ 60.8340, 35.0848,  
-53.3514

■ 193.3360, 30.4004,  
-44.1447

■ 45.0700, 30.5315,  
-39.5264

■ 218.7420, 17.8752,  
-40.1157

■ 29.8930, 25.6888,  
-26.2162

■ 239.1530, 7.8126,  
-32.5832

■ 13.7700, 22.2984,  
-12.0763

■ 248.1230, 3.3904,  
-14.1399

■ 5.3920, 15.5827,  
-4.7288

■ 2.0690, 5.3890,

-1.8145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 111.0020, 36.9740,  
-52.6218

■ 111.0020, 36.9740,  
-52.6218

■ 100.6250, 42.0899,  
-60.1841

■ 121.3790, 31.8582,  
-45.0594

■ 90.5470, 47.0583,  
-67.1317

■ 131.4570, 26.8897,  
-38.1118

■ 82.8390, 50.8584,  
-72.6498

■ 141.8340, 21.7738,  
-30.5494

■ 152.4990, 16.5160,  
-24.1166

■ 162.8760, 11.4001,  
-16.5543

■ 173.2530, 6.2843,  
-8.9919

■ 183.3310, 1.3158,  
-2.0443

■ 193.7080, -3.8000,  
5.5181

■ 203.7860, -8.7685,  
12.4657

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99.0810, 36.9351, -86.8940



111.0020, 36.9740, -52.6218



123.4100, 28.3919, -6.4986

# Triad

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



111.0020, 36.9740, -52.6218



122.7140, -12.6770, 52.8708



111.4310, -14.0165, -31.0730

# Complementary

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



111.0020, 36.9740, -52.6218



125.9980, -36.9740, 52.6218

# 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.



116.4750, -27.3492, -1.2936



111.0020, 36.9740, -52.6218



121.0320, -25.1588, 42.9449

# Square

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



111.0020, 36.9740, -52.6218



124.5790, 2.1796, 47.7272



119.3040, -31.2089, 23.4124



94.1160, 10.2958, -82.5397



# Rectangle

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



111.0020, 36.9740, -52.6218



125.3160, 21.0432, 17.2629



119.3040, -31.2089, 23.4124



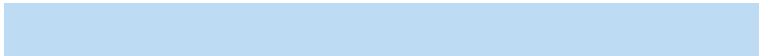
113.4170, -19.4326, -20.5367

# Sweetspot

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



111.0020, 36.9740, -52.6218



212.6520, 14.4686, -20.7428



136.9710, -13.2967, -75.3966



104.5130, 8.6211, -11.8509



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.



111.0020, 36.9740, -52.6218



124.9070, 57.7268, -82.3564



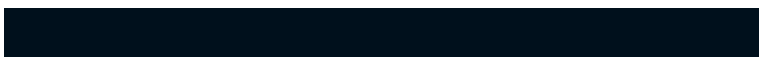
71.6730, 56.3632, -18.1302



86.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



69.4400, 42.6741, -60.8989



12.5840, 7.6001, -11.0362



# Inverse Universe

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



100.0290, 13.2967, 75.3966



107.6550, 20.8761, 117.8206



165.3270, -56.3632, 18.1302



86.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



56.6760, 15.4427, 87.1071



10.1960, 2.8614, 15.6141



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 111.0020, 36.9740, -52.6218 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 111.0020, 36.9740, -52.6218 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 111.0020, 36.9740, -52.6218

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 111.0020, 36.9740, -52.6218.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 111.0020, 36.9740, -52.6218.



# 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

111.0020, 36.9740, -52.6218

### Protanopia

120.4580, 28.8612, -17.0647

### Deuteranopia

118.3580, 33.8405, -27.5010



## Tritanopia

95.8890, 24.7047, -84.0947

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

111.0020, 36.9740, -52.6218

## Protanomaly

117.1790, 31.9568, -29.9750

## Deuteranomaly

115.6450, 35.1780, -36.5227

## Tritanomaly

101.5190, 29.3241, -72.3692

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

111.0020, 36.9740, -52.6218

## Achromatopsia

111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

111.0220, 13.3002, -19.3133

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 111.0020, 36.9740, -52.6218 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(51, 127, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 127, 186)  
}
```

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(51, 127, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 127, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 111.0020, 36.9740, -52.6218 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(51, 127, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 127, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 127, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 127, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 127, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 127,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 111.0020, 36.9740, -52.6218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 127, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 127,  
186) }
```

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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