

# Converting Colors

YUV(113.2930, 65.9176,  
-49.3690)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(113.2930, 65.9176, -49.3690)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(113.2930, 65.9176,  
-49.3690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3974F7
RGB	57, 116, 247
RGB Percent	22%, 45%, 97%
CMY	0.7765, 0.5451, 0.0314
CMYK	0.77, 0.53, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	221°, 92%, 60%
HSV	221°, 77%, 97%
XYZ	24.7212, 20.0760, 90.5678
YIQ	113.2930, -77.2150, 28.2330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

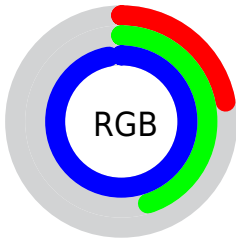
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	57, 102, 247
Decimal	3765495
CIE Lab	51.92, 26.39, -70.98
CIE LCh	52, 75.730, 290.396
Yxy	20.0760, 0.1826, 0.1483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281955575 (0xFF3974F7)
YUV	113.2930, 65.9176, -49.3690
Hunter-Lab	44.8063, 20.0738, -88.4796

# Details

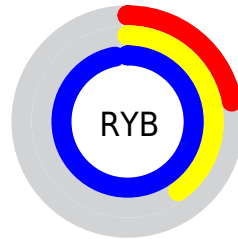
The YUV color **113.2930, 65.9176, -49.3690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **190.7070, -65.9176, 49.3690**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.9690, 43.8923, -31.5448**, and **62.1630, 63.0236, -54.5170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.8390, 74.5224, -55.9868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.7470, 57.3127, -42.7511**.

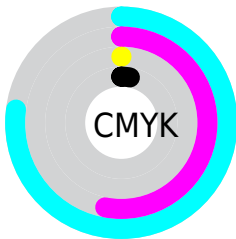
# Distribution



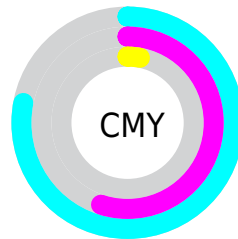
- Red (22%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 113.2930, 65.9176, -49.3690 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 113.2930, 65.9176, -49.3690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 113.2930, 65.9176,  
-49.3690

■ 113.2930, 65.9176,  
-49.3690

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 78.8560, 68.5980,  
-69.1567

■ 165.9690, 43.8923,  
-31.5448

■ 62.1630, 63.0236,  
-54.5170

■ 191.3860, 31.3617,  
-25.7715

■ 46.6440, 56.8705,  
-40.9068

■ 217.3900, 18.5417,  
-20.5130

■ 32.4130, 50.5754,  
-28.4262

■ 243.6820, 5.5798,  
-16.3841

■ 15.9480, 45.8746,  
-13.9864

■ 15.9190, 33.0709,  
-13.9610

■ 10.2480, 24.0347,

-8.9875

■ 5.3920, 15.5827,  
-4.7288

■ 2.0690, 5.3890,  
-1.8145

■ 113.2930, 65.9176,  
-49.3690

■ 113.2930, 65.9176,  
-49.3690

■ 95.8390, 74.5224,  
-55.9868

■ 130.7470, 57.3127,  
-42.7511

■ 78.6840, 82.9798,  
-61.9899

■ 147.9020, 48.8553,  
-36.7481

■ 73.3570, 85.6060,  
-64.3341

■ 165.3560, 40.2505,  
-30.1302

■ 182.8100, 31.6457,  
-23.5124

■ 199.9650, 23.1883,  
-17.5093

■ 217.4190, 14.5834,  
-10.8915

■ 234.8730, 5.9786,  
-4.2736

■ 252.3270, -2.6262,  
2.3442

■ 254.0880, -3.4944,  
0.7998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



109.8480, 70.5739, -96.3367



113.2930, 65.9176, -49.3690



124.7800, 41.0275, 47.5509

# Triad

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



113.2930, 65.9176, -49.3690



113.9330, -48.2810, 86.0048



99.4500, 0.2711, -87.2177

# Complementary

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



113.2930, 65.9176, -49.3690



190.7070, -65.9176, 49.3690

# 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.



88.3070, -29.7314, -77.4452



113.2930, 65.9176, -49.3690



116.8510, -57.6075, 43.9807

# Square

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



113.2930, 65.9176, -49.3690



105.8430, -11.2616, 112.3937



110.9500, -54.6983, -2.5872



108.2620, 28.9578, -94.9458



# Rectangle

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



113.2930, 65.9176, -49.3690



115.5480, 26.3518, 88.0964



110.9500, -54.6983, -2.5872



96.2410, -9.4858, -84.4034

# Sweetspot

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



113.2930, 65.9176, -49.3690



213.8790, 20.2727, -15.6799



183.3500, 1.7994, -110.8090



102.5610, 12.5414, -9.2620



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.



113.2930, 65.9176, -49.3690



89.6410, 81.5220, -61.0752



89.1250, 77.8324, 2.5214



113.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589



55.2500, 64.4597, -48.4543



17.2920, 20.5620, -15.1651



# Inverse Universe

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



120.5360, -2.2362, 110.9089



98.5870, -2.7544, 137.1742



214.8750, -77.8324, -2.5214



114.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



62.2260, -2.0834, 108.5498



19.6930, -0.8346, 34.4722



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 113.2930, 65.9176, -49.3690 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

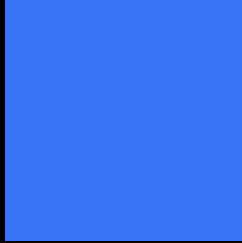
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 113.2930, 65.9176, -49.3690 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

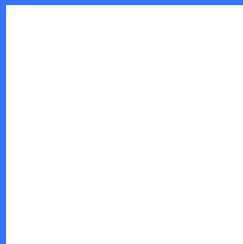
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 113.2930, 65.9176, -49.3690

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 113.2930, 65.9176, -49.3690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 113.2930, 65.9176,

-49.3690.

# 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

113.2930, 65.9176, -49.3690

### Protanopia

104.6430, 71.6610, -71.6009

### Deuteranopia

98.8140, 58.7587, -86.6599



## Tritanopia

97.0630, 24.1259, -85.1243

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

113.2930, 65.9176, -49.3690

## Protanomaly

107.5300, 69.7447, -63.6088

## Deuteranomaly

103.9990, 61.6255, -72.7901

## Tritanomaly

102.8640, 39.5070, -71.7947

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

113.2930, 65.9176, -49.3690

## Achromatopsia

113.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

113.1930, 24.0619, -17.7093

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 113.2930, 65.9176, -49.3690 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(57, 116, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 116, 247)  
}
```

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(57, 116, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 116, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 113.2930, 65.9176, -49.3690 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(57, 116, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 116, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 116, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 116, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 116, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 116,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 113.2930, 65.9176, -49.3690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 116, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 116,  
247) }
```

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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