

# Converting Colors

YUV(113.5350, 61.8542,  
-99.5702)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(113.5350, 61.8542, -99.5702)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(113.5350, 61.8542,  
-99.5702)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0093EF
RGB	0, 147, 239
RGB Percent	0%, 58%, 94%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4235, 0.0627
CMYK	1.00, 0.38, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	203°, 100%, 47%
HSV	203°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	26.0137, 27.0994, 85.5210
YIQ	113.5350, -117.1440, -2.5520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

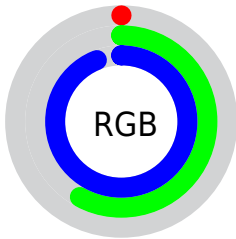
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	0, 91, 239
Decimal	37871
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.07, 1.07, -55.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 55.116, 271.113
Yxy	27.0994, 0.1876, 0.1955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278227951 (0xFF0093EF)
YUV	113.5350, 61.8542, -99.5702
Hunter-Lab	52.0571, -1.9009, -60.9634

# Details

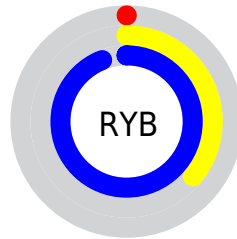
The YUV color **113.5350, 61.8542, -99.5702** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **125.4650, -61.8542, 99.5702**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.3490, 37.2959, -62.5731**, and **77.6870, 51.4263, -68.1315** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.5350, 61.8542, -99.5702**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.9940, 55.7120, -89.4487**.

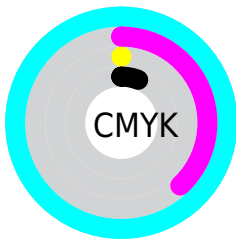
# Distribution



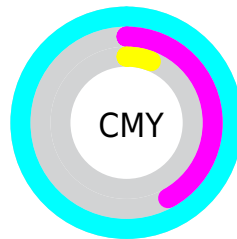
- Red (0%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 113.5350, 61.8542, -99.5702 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 113.5350, 61.8542, -99.5702 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 113.5350, 61.8542,  
-99.5702

■ 113.5350, 61.8542,  
-99.5702

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 95.5540, 56.4219,  
-83.8009

■ 179.3490, 37.2959,  
-62.5731

■ 77.6870, 51.4263,  
-68.1315

■ 205.0650, 24.6180,  
-56.1850

■ 61.1080, 46.2888,  
-53.5917

■ 230.4820, 12.0874,  
-50.4117

■ 45.2300, 41.2986,  
-39.6667

■ 240.0500, 7.3704,  
-30.7388

■ 30.5260, 35.7297,  
-26.7713

■ 249.3190, 2.8007,  
-11.6808

■ 14.7620, 31.1763,  
-12.9463

■ 9.0910, 22.1401,

-7.9728

■ 4.8220, 13.3988,  
-4.2289

■ 0.4560, 1.7472,  
-0.3999

■ 113.5350, 61.8542,  
-99.5702

■ 125.9940, 55.7120,  
-89.4487

■ 138.4530, 49.5697,  
-79.3273

■ 151.4990, 43.1380,  
-69.7206

■ 163.9580, 36.9957,  
-59.5992

■ 176.1180, 31.0008,  
-50.0925

■ 188.5770, 24.8585,  
-39.9710

■ 201.0360, 18.7163,  
-29.8496

■ 214.0820, 12.2846,  
-20.2429

■ 226.5410, 6.1423,  
-10.1215

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



119.0970, 52.7032, -104.4481



113.5350, 61.8542, -99.5702



144.7280, 39.5741, 0.2385

# Triad

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



113.5350, 61.8542, -99.5702



139.7510, -22.0622, 76.5174



118.5530, -12.5976, -66.2600

# Complementary

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



113.5350, 61.8542, -99.5702



125.4650, -61.8542, 99.5702

# 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.



131.4230, -38.6625, -12.6490



113.5350, 61.8542, -99.5702



138.9940, -40.9160, 57.0103

# Square

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



113.5350, 61.8542, -99.5702



141.2990, 0.3456, 76.0368



135.9180, -49.2596, 26.3819



113.1570, 14.7126, -99.2387



# Rectangle

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



113.5350, 61.8542, -99.5702



146.5600, 27.8249, 35.4659



135.9180, -49.2596, 26.3819



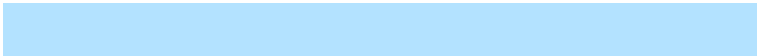
125.2370, -23.2878, -44.0578

# Sweetspot

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



113.5350, 61.8542, -99.5702



215.2530, 19.5953, -31.7939



150.7810, -28.9790, -132.2349



103.6800, 11.9898, -19.0134



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

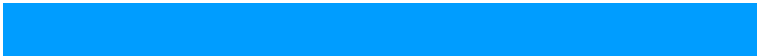


# Same Dimension

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



113.5350, 61.8542, -99.5702



121.2290, 65.9491, -106.3178



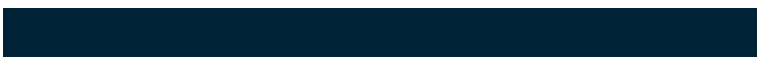
43.6820, 96.2918, -38.3091



113.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033



87.3070, 47.6696, -76.5682



26.9290, 14.3320, -23.6167



# Inverse Universe

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



88.2190, 28.9790, 132.2349



94.1430, 30.9885, 141.0716



195.3180, -96.2918, 38.3091



112.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775



67.8980, 22.2353, 101.8215



20.7340, 7.0331, 30.9283



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 113.5350, 61.8542, -99.5702 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

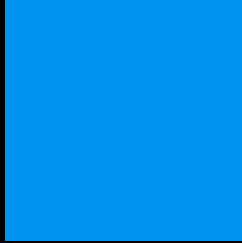
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 113.5350, 61.8542, -99.5702 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

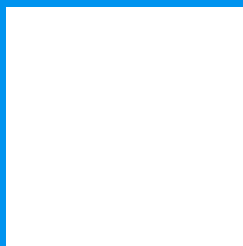
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 113.5350, 61.8542, -99.5702 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 113.5350, 61.8542, -99.5702.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 113.5350, 61.8542, -99.5702.



# 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



### Protanopia

138.4360, 45.6341, -30.2004

### Deuteranopia

132.2310, 53.1301, -54.5766

### Tritanopia

111.3110, 27.9477, -97.6197

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

129.1770, 51.6777, -55.4062

## Deuteranomaly

125.3430, 56.5259, -70.4608

## Tritanomaly

111.9270, 40.4620, -98.1600

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

113.9150, 22.2269, -35.8825

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 113.5350, 61.8542, -99.5702 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, 147, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 147, 239)  
}
```

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, 147, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 147, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 113.5350, 61.8542, -99.5702 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, 147, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 147, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 147, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 147, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 147, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 147,  
239) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 113.5350, 61.8542, -99.5702 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 147, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 147,  
239) }
```

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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