

# Converting Colors

YUV(115.4900, 66.8064,  
-101.2847)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(115.4900, 66.8064, -101.2847)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(115.4900, 66.8064,  
-101.2847)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0094FB
RGB	0, 148, 251
RGB Percent	0%, 58%, 98%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4196, 0.0157
CMYK	1.00, 0.41, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	205°, 100%, 49%
HSV	205°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	28.0025, 28.1448, 95.2234
YIQ	115.4900, -121.2710, 0.6570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

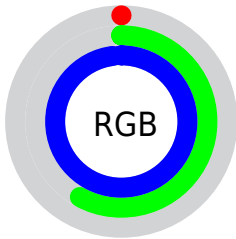
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	0, 93, 251
Decimal	38139
CIE Lab	60.02, 5.03, -60.19
CIE LCh	60, 60.402, 274.780
Yxy	28.1448, 0.1850, 0.1859
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278228219 (0xFF0094FB)
YUV	115.4900, 66.8064, -101.2847
Hunter-Lab	53.0517, 1.3778, -69.2844

# Details

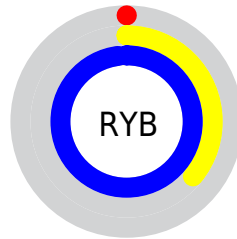
The YUV color **115.4900, 66.8064, -101.2847** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **135.5100, -66.8064, 101.2847**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.2460, 36.8537, -60.7287**, and **79.6420, 56.3785, -69.8460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.4900, 66.8064, -101.2847**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.8350, 60.2273, -91.0633**.

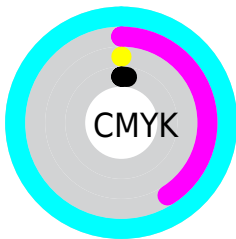
# Distribution



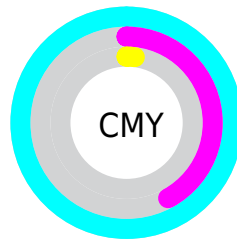
- Red (0%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 115.4900, 66.8064, -101.2847 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 115.4900, 66.8064, -101.2847 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 115.4900, 66.8064,  
-101.2847

■ 115.4900, 66.8064,  
-101.2847

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 97.5090, 61.3741,  
-85.5154

■ 180.2460, 36.8537,  
-60.7287

■ 79.6420, 56.3785,  
-69.8460

■ 206.8480, 23.7389,  
-54.2407

■ 62.9490, 50.8041,  
-55.2063

■ 231.6780, 11.4977,  
-47.9526

■ 46.9570, 45.3772,  
-41.1813

■ 241.2460, 6.7807,  
-28.2797

■ 32.8400, 39.5189,  
-28.8007

■ 250.8140, 2.0637,  
-8.6069

■ 15.3150, 35.8337,  
-13.4313

■ 11.4050, 25.9293,

-10.0022

■ 6.4350, 17.0405,  
-5.6435

■ 2.7530, 8.0098,  
-2.4144

■ 115.4900, 66.8064,  
-101.2847

■ 128.8350, 60.2273,  
-91.0633

■ 142.7670, 53.3589,  
-81.3567

■ 156.1120, 46.7798,  
-71.1352

■ 169.4570, 40.2007,  
-60.9138

■ 183.1010, 33.4742,  
-50.0776

■ 197.0330, 26.6057,  
-40.3709

■ 210.3780, 20.0266,  
-30.1495

■ 223.7230, 13.4476,  
-19.9281

■ 237.6550, 6.5791,  
-10.2214

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



122.5680, 58.3870, -107.4921



115.4900, 66.8064, -101.2847



148.0540, 41.8784, 7.8456

# Triad

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



115.4900, 66.8064, -101.2847



141.2310, -26.7359, 82.2354



109.0870, -5.9589, -95.6693

# Complementary

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



115.4900, 66.8064, -101.2847



135.5100, -66.8064, 101.2847

# 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.



131.5100, -40.6774, -19.7413



115.4900, 66.8064, -101.2847



140.2840, -47.4680, 58.5099

# Square

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



115.4900, 66.8064, -101.2847



142.0830, -2.0129, 85.8732



136.6590, -56.5269, 23.9781

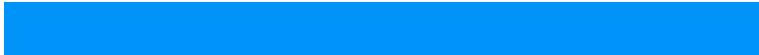


117.1180, 17.1968, -102.7125



# Rectangle

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



115.4900, 66.8064, -101.2847



148.5550, 28.8134, 45.1173



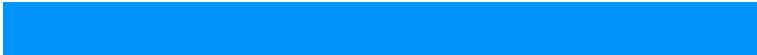
136.6590, -56.5269, 23.9781



122.4200, -20.9131, -59.1273

# Sweetspot

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



115.4900, 66.8064, -101.2847



214.0790, 20.1741, -30.7643



158.7370, -28.9573, -139.2123



103.0930, 12.2792, -18.4986



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

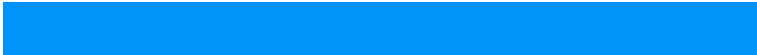


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

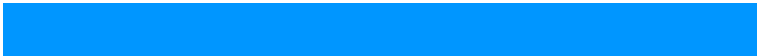


# Same Dimension

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



115.4900, 66.8064, -101.2847



117.1200, 67.9748, -102.7142



43.2890, 102.4015, -37.9645



118.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181



86.7030, 50.4324, -76.0385



28.0860, 16.2266, -24.6314



# Inverse Universe

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



91.9210, 27.6469, 139.5123



93.3450, 27.9309, 141.7714



207.7110, -102.4015, 37.9645



116.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923



69.1650, 20.6247, 105.0953



22.3430, 6.7329, 33.9022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 115.4900, 66.8064, -101.2847 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

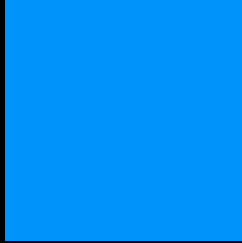
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 115.4900, 66.8064, -101.2847 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

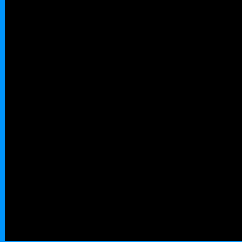
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

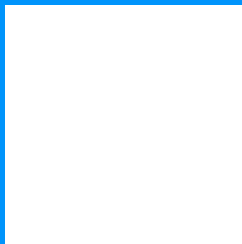
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 115.4900, 66.8064, -101.2847 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.4900, 66.8064, -101.2847.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.4900, 66.8064, -101.2847.



# 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

115.4900, 66.8064, -101.2847

### Protanopia

139.8960, 51.3233, -34.9888

### Deuteranopia

130.2770, 60.0094, -67.7719



## Tritanopia

113.4140, 28.3899, -99.4641

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

115.4900, 66.8064, -101.2847

## Protanomaly

131.2350, 57.0721, -58.9651

## Deuteranomaly

125.1830, 62.5208, -79.9675

## Tritanomaly

114.3720, 42.2146, -100.3042

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

115.4900, 66.8064, -101.2847

## Achromatopsia

115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

115.0720, 24.1215, -36.8971

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 115.4900, 66.8064, -101.2847 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, 148, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 148, 251)  
}
```

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, 148, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 148, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 115.4900, 66.8064, -101.2847 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, 148, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 148, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 148, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 148, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 148, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 148,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 115.4900, 66.8064, -101.2847 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 148, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 148,  
251) }
```

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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