

# Converting Colors

YUV(116.8830, 37.5257,  
-42.8704)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(116.8830, 37.5257, -42.8704)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(116.8830, 37.5257,  
-42.8704)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	447FC1
RGB	68, 127, 193
RGB Percent	27%, 50%, 76%
CMY	0.7333, 0.5020, 0.2431
CMYK	0.65, 0.34, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	212°, 50%, 51%
HSV	212°, 65%, 76%
XYZ	19.5989, 20.2579, 53.3293
YIQ	116.8830, -56.3500, 8.0180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

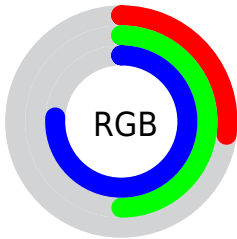
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	68, 108, 193
Decimal	4489153
CIE Lab	52.13, 1.74, -40.19
CIE LCh	52, 40.228, 272.479
Yxy	20.2579, 0.2103, 0.2174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282679233 (0xFF447FC1)
YUV	116.8830, 37.5257, -42.8704
Hunter-Lab	45.0088, -1.0384, -38.7443

# Details

The YUV color **116.8830, 37.5257, -42.8704** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **144.1170, -37.5257, 42.8704**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.5460, 38.6778, -39.0668**, and **61.6320, 38.1424, -54.0513** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.3320, 43.2203, -49.4032**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.4340, 31.8310, -36.3376**.

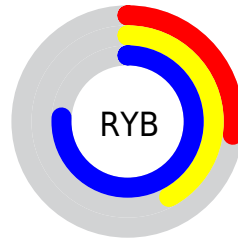
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (50%)

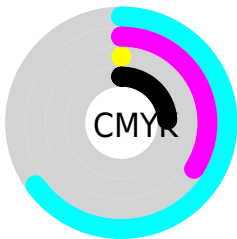
Blue (76%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (76%)

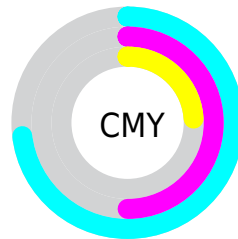


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 116.8830, 37.5257, -42.8704 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 116.8830, 37.5257, -42.8704 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 116.8830, 37.5257,  
-42.8704

■ 116.8830, 37.5257,  
-42.8704

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 88.3660, 38.2736,  
-49.4330

■ 171.5460, 38.6778,  
-39.0668

■ 61.6320, 38.1424,  
-54.0513

■ 197.2230, 28.4841,  
-36.1526

■ 45.7540, 33.1523,  
-40.1263

■ 222.3300, 16.1063,  
-32.7384

■ 30.5770, 28.3095,  
-26.8160

■ 243.0400, 5.8963,  
-24.5911

■ 15.0410, 24.6298,  
-13.1910

■ 252.0100, 1.4741,  
-6.1478

■ 6.5490, 17.4773,  
-5.7435

■ 2.8670, 8.4466,

-2.5144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 116.8830, 37.5257,  
-42.8704

■ 116.8830, 37.5257,  
-42.8704

■ 105.3320, 43.2203,  
-49.4032

■ 128.4340, 31.8310,  
-36.3376

■ 93.4820, 49.0624,  
-56.5507

■ 140.2840, 25.9890,  
-29.1901

■ 81.3440, 55.0464,  
-62.5687

■ 152.4220, 20.0050,  
-23.1721

■ 75.4190, 57.9674,  
-66.1425

■ 163.9730, 14.3103,  
-16.6393

■ 175.5240, 8.6157,  
-10.1065

■ 187.3740, 2.7736,  
-2.9590

■ 198.9250, -2.9210,  
3.5738

■ 211.0630, -8.9051,  
9.5917

■ 222.9130,  
-14.7471, 16.7393

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



100.9220, 41.4505, -88.5086



116.8830, 37.5257, -42.8704



126.9490, 27.6331, 3.5527

# Triad

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



116.8830, 37.5257, -42.8704



124.1720, -17.3398, 55.1002



110.2060, -9.4686, -43.1537

# Complementary

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



116.8830, 37.5257, -42.8704



144.1170, -37.5257, 42.8704

# 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.



117.0610, -26.1591, -9.7005



116.8830, 37.5257, -42.8704



123.1690, -29.6633, 41.0708

# Square

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



116.8830, 37.5257, -42.8704



125.9990, -1.4785, 54.3749



120.7010, -33.3766, 18.6792



97.7180, 13.9430, -85.6987



# Rectangle

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



116.8830, 37.5257, -42.8704



128.2140, 19.1215, 26.9993



120.7010, -33.3766, 18.6792



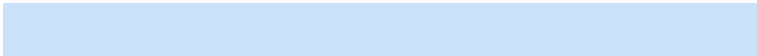
113.5620, -16.0531, -31.1879

# Sweetspot

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



116.8830, 37.5257, -42.8704



220.9730, 14.3103, -16.6393



148.7850, -7.7820, -70.8484



107.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



116.8830, 37.5257, -42.8704



131.2340, 58.5516, -66.8572



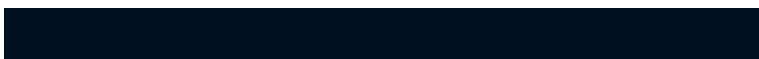
82.8480, 54.3049, -11.2677



91.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738



62.9660, 48.3308, -55.2212



13.1540, 9.7841, -11.5361



# Inverse Universe

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



112.1010, 7.3452, 70.9484



123.7930, 11.4411, 110.6835



178.1520, -54.3049, 11.2677



90.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



56.8030, 9.4641, 91.3808

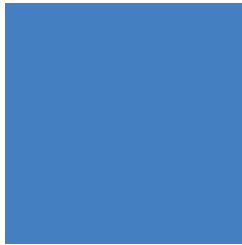


11.6910, 2.1243, 18.6880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 116.8830, 37.5257, -42.8704 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 116.8830, 37.5257, -42.8704 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 116.8830, 37.5257, -42.8704 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.8830, 37.5257, -42.8704.



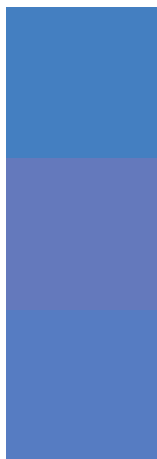
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.8830, 37.5257, -42.8704.



# 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

116.8830, 37.5257, -42.8704

### Protanopia

122.3590, 32.3610, -19.6088

### Deuteranopia

120.6180, 36.1773, -30.3600



## Tritanopia

109.1480, 18.6610, -58.8888

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

116.8830, 37.5257, -42.8704

## Protanomaly

120.1730, 34.4247, -28.2157

## Deuteranomaly

119.1120, 36.9198, -35.1782

## Tritanomaly

112.0160, 25.6281, -53.5110

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

116.8830, 37.5257, -42.8704

## Achromatopsia

117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

117.1580, 13.7261, -15.9246

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 116.8830, 37.5257, -42.8704 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(68, 127, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 127, 193)  
}
```

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(68, 127, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 127, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 116.8830, 37.5257, -42.8704 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(68, 127, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 127, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 127, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 127, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 127, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 127,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 116.8830, 37.5257, -42.8704 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 127, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 127,  
193) }
```

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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