

# Converting Colors

YUV(117.0100, 54.7181,  
-97.3558)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(117.0100, 54.7181, -97.3558)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(117.0100, 54.7181,  
-97.3558)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0698E4
RGB	6, 152, 228
RGB Percent	2%, 60%, 89%
CMY	0.9765, 0.4039, 0.1059
CMYK	0.97, 0.33, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	201°, 95%, 46%
HSV	201°, 97%, 89%
XYZ	25.3069, 28.0966, 77.4882
YIQ	117.0100, -111.4120, -7.3160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

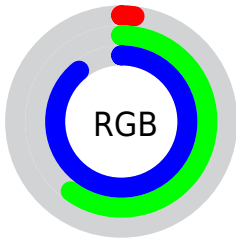
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	6, 94, 228
Decimal	432356
CIE Lab	59.98, -5.82, -47.57
CIE LCh	60, 47.923, 263.027
Yxy	28.0966, 0.1933, 0.2147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278622436 (0xFF0698E4)
YUV	117.0100, 54.7181, -97.3558
Hunter-Lab	53.0063, -7.5392, -49.5698

# Details

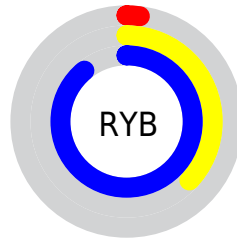
The YUV color **117.0100, 54.7181, -97.3558** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **116.9900, -54.7181, 97.3558**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.6860, 36.1438, -66.3766**, and **78.8950, 45.9008, -69.1909** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.0420, 56.1813, -100.0148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.5830, 49.0126, -87.3343**.

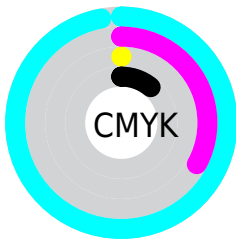
# Distribution



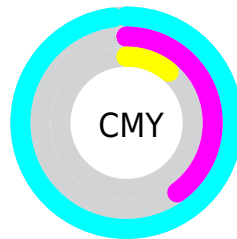
- Red (2%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 117.0100, 54.7181, -97.3558 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 117.0100, 54.7181, -97.3558 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 117.0100, 54.7181,  
-97.3558

■ 117.0100, 54.7181,  
-97.3558

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 96.7620, 50.8963,  
-84.8603

■ 181.6860, 36.1438,  
-66.3766

■ 78.8950, 45.9008,  
-69.1909

■ 207.9890, 23.1764,  
-60.5034

■ 62.3160, 40.7632,  
-54.6511

■ 229.8840, 12.3822,  
-51.6413

■ 46.4380, 35.7731,  
-40.7261

■ 239.1530, 7.8126,  
-32.5832

■ 31.2610, 30.9303,  
-27.4159

■ 248.4220, 3.2430,  
-13.5251

■ 12.6760, 28.2607,  
-11.1169

■ 7.7060, 19.3719,

-6.7582

■ 3.4370, 10.6306,  
-3.0142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 117.0100, 54.7181,  
-97.3558

■ 117.0100, 54.7181,  
-97.3558

■ 114.0420, 56.1813,  
-100.0148

■ 128.5830, 49.0126,  
-87.3343

■ 140.1560, 43.3071,  
-77.3128

■ 150.8430, 38.0384,  
-67.3913

■ 162.4160, 32.3329,  
-57.3698

■ 173.9890, 26.6274,  
-47.3484

■ 185.5620, 20.9219,  
-37.3269

■ 197.1350, 15.2164,  
-27.3054

■ 207.8220, 9.9478,  
-17.3839

■ 219.3950, 4.2423,  
-7.3624

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



118.5610, 45.5724, -103.9780



117.0100, 54.7181, -97.3558



144.8960, 38.0123, -12.1868

# Triad

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



117.0100, 54.7181, -97.3558



144.2430, -14.9098, 69.0699



130.4100, -18.9361, -39.8246

# Complementary

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



117.0100, 54.7181, -97.3558



116.9900, -54.7181, 97.3558

# 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.



137.3690, -36.6639, -0.3236



117.0100, 54.7181, -97.3558



143.2850, -32.1855, 56.7551

# Square

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



117.0100, 54.7181, -97.3558



146.6500, 4.6096, 61.6970



141.1280, -40.9821, 31.4597



112.0170, 10.3446, -98.2389



# Rectangle

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



117.0100, 54.7181, -97.3558



148.6890, 28.7473, 19.5667



141.1280, -40.9821, 31.4597



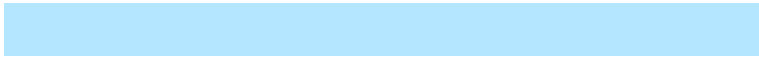
132.9620, -26.1103, -25.3997

# Sweetspot

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



117.0100, 54.7181, -97.3558



218.1990, 18.1429, -32.6235



144.7500, -31.9217, -121.6838



105.1530, 11.2636, -19.4282



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

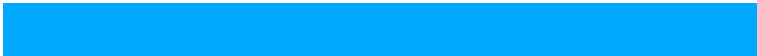


# Same Dimension

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



117.0100, 54.7181, -97.3558



127.6860, 62.7658, -111.9806



53.0270, 86.2617, -41.2427



109.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181



89.0850, 44.3281, -78.1275



25.7720, 12.4374, -22.6020



# Inverse Universe

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



89.0220, 31.0482, 121.8837



95.3970, 35.7933, 139.9718



180.9730, -86.2617, 41.2427



107.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775



66.8590, 24.7195, 98.3477



19.1250, 7.3334, 27.9544



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 117.0100, 54.7181, -97.3558 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 117.0100, 54.7181, -97.3558 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

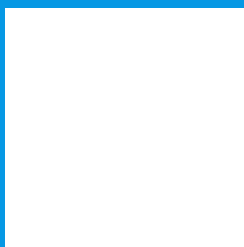
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 117.0100, 54.7181, -97.3558

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.0100, 54.7181, -97.3558.



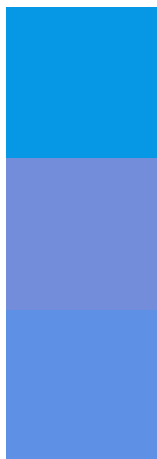
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.0100, 54.7181, -97.3558.



# 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

117.0100, 54.7181, -97.3558

### Protanopia

142.3030, 37.3186, -23.0677

### Deuteranopia

138.8540, 44.9350, -39.3370



## Tritanopia

113.4140, 28.3899, -99.4641

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

117.0100, 54.7181, -97.3558

## Protanomaly

133.1470, 43.8045, -50.1179

## Deuteranomaly

130.9330, 48.3470, -60.4542

## Tritanomaly

114.6450, 38.1360, -98.7897

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

117.0100, 54.7181, -97.3558

## Achromatopsia

117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

117.2310, 19.6061, -35.2826

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 117.0100, 54.7181, -97.3558 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(6, 152, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 152, 228)  
}
```

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(6, 152, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 152, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 117.0100, 54.7181, -97.3558 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(6, 152, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 152, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(6, 152, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 152, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 152, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 152,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 117.0100, 54.7181, -97.3558 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 152, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 152,  
228) }
```

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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