

# Converting Colors

YUV(117.7030, 60.7854,  
-36.5735)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(117.7030, 60.7854, -36.5735)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(117.7030, 60.7854,  
-36.5735)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C73F1
RGB	76, 115, 241
RGB Percent	30%, 45%, 95%
CMY	0.7020, 0.5490, 0.0549
CMYK	0.68, 0.52, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	226°, 85%, 62%
HSV	226°, 68%, 95%
XYZ	24.9884, 20.1488, 85.7912
YIQ	117.7030, -63.6900, 30.9180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

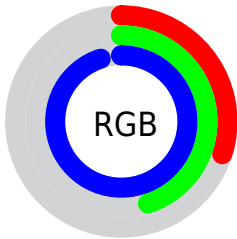
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	76, 108, 241
Decimal	5010417
CIE Lab	52.01, 27.18, -67.47
CIE LCh	52, 72.744, 291.944
Yxy	20.1488, 0.1909, 0.1539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283200497 (0xFF4C73F1)
YUV	117.7030, 60.7854, -36.5735
Hunter-Lab	44.8875, 20.8161, -81.8968

# Details

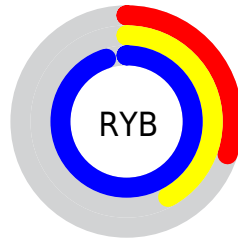
The YUV color **117.7030, 60.7854, -36.5735** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **199.2970, -60.7854, 36.5735**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.9700, 42.4128, -23.6527**, and **60.8920, 60.6922, -53.4023** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.9610, 69.5322, -42.0618**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.4450, 52.0386, -31.0853**.

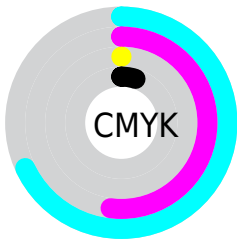
# Distribution



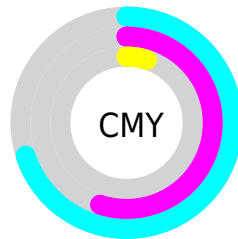
- Red (30%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 117.7030, 60.7854, -36.5735 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 117.7030, 60.7854, -36.5735 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 117.7030, 60.7854,  
-36.5735

■ 117.7030, 60.7854,  
-36.5735

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 86.8540, 61.6970,  
-48.9840

■ 168.9700, 42.4128,  
-23.6527

■ 60.8920, 60.6922,  
-53.4023

■ 194.0880, 30.0296,  
-18.4942

■ 45.3730, 54.5391,  
-39.7921

■ 219.4940, 17.5045,  
-14.4652

■ 31.2560, 48.6808,  
-27.4115

■ 245.7860, 4.5425,  
-10.3363

■ 14.2040, 44.2694,  
-12.4569

■ 14.8760, 31.6131,  
-13.0463

■ 9.2050, 22.5769,

-8.0728

■ 4.8220, 13.3988,  
-4.2289

■ 0.5700, 2.1840,  
-0.4999

■ 117.7030, 60.7854,  
-36.5735

■ 117.7030, 60.7854,  
-36.5735

■ 99.9610, 69.5322,  
-42.0618

■ 135.4450, 52.0386,  
-31.0853

■ 81.6320, 78.5684,  
-47.0353

■ 153.7740, 43.0024,  
-26.1118

■ 63.8900, 87.3152,  
-52.5235

■ 171.5160, 34.2556,  
-20.6235

■ 60.9330, 88.7730,  
-53.4382

■ 189.8450, 25.2194,  
-15.6501

■ 207.8860, 16.3252,  
-9.5470

■ 225.6280, 7.5784,  
-4.0588

■ 243.9570, -1.4578,  
0.9147

■ 253.4040, -6.1152,  
1.3997

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



108.8050, 69.1161, -95.4220



117.7030, 60.7854, -36.5735



125.2810, 37.8225, 48.8656

# Triad

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



117.7030, 60.7854, -36.5735



115.0140, -47.8279, 80.6717



100.0200, 2.4551, -87.7175

# Complementary

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



117.7030, 60.7854, -36.5735



199.2970, -60.7854, 36.5735

# 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.



89.4470, -25.3634, -78.4450



117.7030, 60.7854, -36.5735



116.5410, -57.4547, 41.6215

# Square

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



117.7030, 60.7854, -36.5735



110.1150, -13.8607, 106.0161



110.3520, -54.4035, -3.8167



107.9030, 30.1208, -94.6309



# Rectangle

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



117.7030, 60.7854, -36.5735



117.6140, 22.8683, 85.4075



110.3520, -54.4035, -3.8167



96.9250, -6.8650, -85.0032

# Sweetspot

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



117.7030, 60.7854, -36.5735



214.7870, 19.8250, -12.0912



186.9910, 6.4134, -97.3391



103.7570, 11.9518, -6.8029



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.



117.7030, 60.7854, -36.5735



98.5890, 77.1106, -46.1206



107.0690, 66.0280, 8.7095



111.1290, 4.3734, -2.7441



46.2170, 67.9270, -40.5323



14.0150, 20.6986, -12.2912



# Inverse Universe

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



129.7810, -7.2870, 97.5391



114.0770, -9.4050, 123.5895



209.9310, -66.0280, -8.7095



111.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



59.9180, -8.3406, 108.8199



18.2260, -2.5764, 33.1278



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 117.7030, 60.7854, -36.5735 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

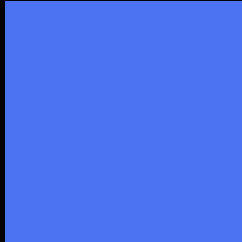
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 117.7030, 60.7854, -36.5735 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 117.7030, 60.7854, -36.5735

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.7030, 60.7854, -36.5735.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.7030, 60.7854, -36.5735.



# 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

117.7030, 60.7854, -36.5735

### Protanopia

109.7430, 66.6817, -61.1646

### Deuteranopia

99.0420, 59.6323, -86.8598



## **Tritanopia**

97.1770, 24.5627, -85.2242

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

117.7030, 60.7854, -36.5735

## Protanomaly

112.9290, 64.6180, -52.5577

## Deuteranomaly

105.9780, 60.1568, -68.3867

## Tritanomaly

104.7290, 37.6016, -67.2913

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

117.7030, 60.7854, -36.5735

## Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

118.0580, 22.1564, -13.2059

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 117.7030, 60.7854, -36.5735 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(76, 115, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 115, 241)  
}
```

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(76, 115, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 115, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 117.7030, 60.7854, -36.5735 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".

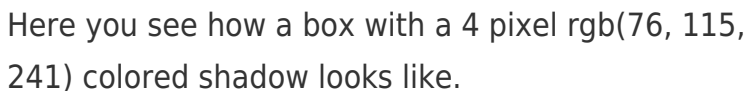
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(76, 115, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 115, 241) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 115, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 115, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 115, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 115,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 117.7030, 60.7854, -36.5735 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 115, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 115,  
241) }
```

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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