

# Converting Colors

YUV(120.7230, 56.8316,  
-75.1791)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(120.7230, 56.8316, -75.1791)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(120.7230, 56.8316,  
-75.1791)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	238EEC
RGB	35, 142, 236
RGB Percent	14%, 56%, 93%
CMY	0.8627, 0.4431, 0.0745
CMYK	0.85, 0.40, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	208°, 84%, 53%
HSV	208°, 85%, 93%
XYZ	25.5065, 25.7595, 82.9846
YIQ	120.7230, -93.9460, 6.5500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

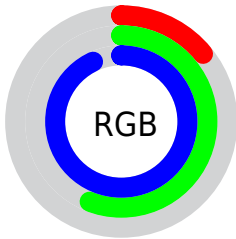
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
RYB	35, 105, 236
Decimal	2330348
CIELab	57.81, 4.37, -55.43
CIELCh	58, 55.604, 274.508
Yxy	25.7595, 0.1900, 0.1919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280520428 (0xFF238EEC)
YUV	120.7230, 56.8316, -75.1791
Hunter-Lab	50.7538, 0.8866, -61.4141

# Details

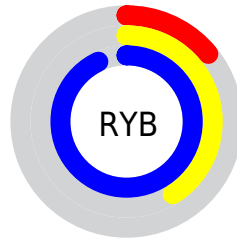
The YUV color **120.7230, 56.8316, -75.1791** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **150.2770, -56.8316, 75.1791**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.2190, 37.8530, -54.5661**, and **74.9970, 51.2735, -65.7724** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.0900, 63.5526, -84.2709**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.3560, 50.1105, -66.0872**.

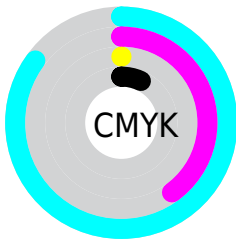
# Distribution



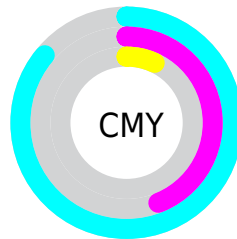
- Red (14%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 120.7230, 56.8316, -75.1791 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 120.7230, 56.8316, -75.1791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 120.7230, 56.8316,  
-75.1791

■ 120.7230, 56.8316,  
-75.1791

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 92.2770, 56.5584,  
-80.9269

■ 178.2190, 37.8530,  
-54.5661

■ 74.9970, 51.2735,  
-65.7724

■ 204.2230, 25.0331,  
-49.3076

■ 58.4180, 46.1359,  
-51.2326

■ 230.2270, 12.2131,  
-44.0491

■ 42.5400, 41.1458,  
-37.3076

■ 241.8440, 6.4859,  
-27.0502

■ 28.4230, 35.2875,  
-24.9270

■ 251.1130, 1.9163,  
-7.9921

■ 13.9470, 30.5921,  
-12.2315

■ 8.2760, 21.5559,

-7.2581

■ 4.5940, 12.5252,  
-4.0289

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 120.7230, 56.8316,  
-75.1791

■ 120.7230, 56.8316,  
-75.1791

■ 107.0900, 63.5526,  
-84.2709

■ 134.3560, 50.1105,  
-66.0872

■ 100.8660, 66.6211,  
-88.4595

■ 147.6900, 43.5368,  
-57.6101

■ 161.3230, 36.8158,  
-48.5183

■ 174.6570, 30.2421,  
-40.0412

■ 188.2900, 23.5210,  
-30.9493

■ 201.9230, 16.8000,  
-21.8575

■ 215.2570, 10.2263,  
-13.3804

■ 228.8900, 3.5052,  
-4.2885

■ 242.2240, -3.0684,  
4.1886

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



116.7490, 53.8607, -102.3889



120.7230, 56.8316, -75.1791



142.0170, 37.9526, 7.0011

# Triad

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



120.7230, 56.8316, -75.1791



136.0560, -24.6776, 75.3729



107.4520, -6.1388, -84.5884

# Complementary

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



120.7230, 56.8316, -75.1791



150.2770, -56.8316, 75.1791

# 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.



127.2590, -36.6097, -17.7671



120.7230, 56.8316, -75.1791



135.5160, -42.6524, 53.9215

# Square

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



120.7230, 56.8316, -75.1791



137.4410, -1.6964, 77.6662



132.3690, -49.9749, 22.4784



111.6240, 16.4544, -97.8942



# Rectangle

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



120.7230, 56.8316, -75.1791



142.8380, 26.2089, 40.4841



132.3690, -49.9749, 22.4784



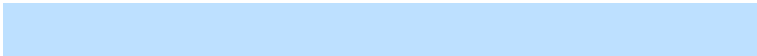
119.5180, -19.4824, -51.3203

# Sweetspot

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



120.7230, 56.8316, -75.1791



217.0690, 18.7000, -24.6165



163.7030, -17.1086, -112.8725



104.8870, 11.3947, -14.8099



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.



120.7230, 56.8316, -75.1791



108.9020, 72.0263, -95.5071



62.0230, 85.7707, -23.6992



110.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886



76.9860, 51.2789, -67.5167



23.1790, 15.1948, -20.3280



# Inverse Universe

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



107.2970, 17.1086, 112.8725



91.7490, 21.8157, 143.1711



208.9770, -85.7707, 23.6992



109.9730, 0.9993, 6.1627



65.0630, 15.2519, 101.6767

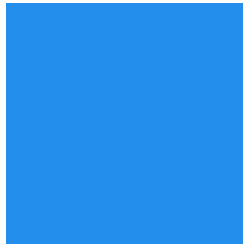


19.4520, 4.7072, 30.2986



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 120.7230, 56.8316, -75.1791 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

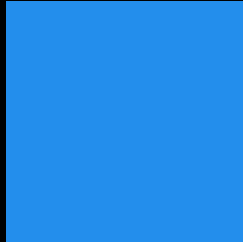
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 120.7230, 56.8316, -75.1791 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

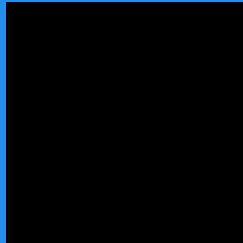
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

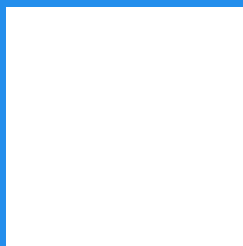
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 120.7230, 56.8316, -75.1791 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.7230, 56.8316, -75.1791.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.7230, 56.8316, -75.1791.



# 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

120.7230, 56.8316, -75.1791

### Protanopia

134.9520, 46.3657, -31.5299

### Deuteranopia

127.4480, 54.0091, -56.5209

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

120.7230, 56.8316, -75.1791

## Protanomaly

130.1780, 50.1982, -47.5141

## Deuteranomaly

125.0450, 55.1938, -63.1835

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

120.7230, 56.8316, -75.1791

## Achromatopsia

121.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

121.2150, 20.6000, -27.3756

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 120.7230, 56.8316, -75.1791 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(35, 142, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 142, 236)  
}
```

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(35, 142, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 142, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 120.7230, 56.8316, -75.1791 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(35, 142, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 142, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(35, 142, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 142, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 142, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 142,  
236) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 120.7230, 56.8316, -75.1791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 142, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 142,  
236) }
```

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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