

# Converting Colors

YUV(123.8860, 22.7342,  
-58.6590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(123.8860, 22.7342, -58.6590)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(123.8860, 22.7342,  
-58.6590)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3995AA
RGB	57, 149, 170
RGB Percent	22%, 58%, 67%
CMY	0.7765, 0.4157, 0.3333
CMYK	0.66, 0.12, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	191°, 50%, 45%
HSV	191°, 66%, 67%
XYZ	19.6905, 25.2670, 41.8694
YIQ	123.8860, -61.5730, -12.9730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

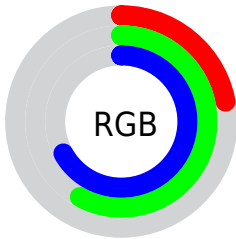
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	57, 108, 170
Decimal	3773866
CIE Lab	57.33, -20.24, -19.00
CIE LCh	57, 27.763, 223.181
Yxy	25.2670, 0.2268, 0.2910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281963946 (0xFF3995AA)
YUV	123.8860, 22.7342, -58.6590
Hunter-Lab	50.2663, -18.0435, -14.1993




# Details

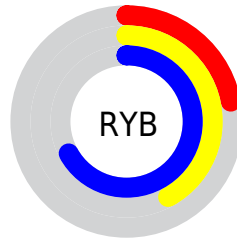
The YUV color **123.8860, 22.7342, -58.6590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **103.1140, -22.7342, 58.6590**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.7940, 22.2866, -55.0703**, and **70.9780, 23.1818, -62.2477** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.0420, 26.1083, -67.5658**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.7300, 19.3601, -49.7522**.

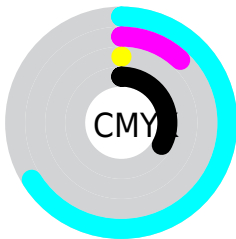
# Distribution







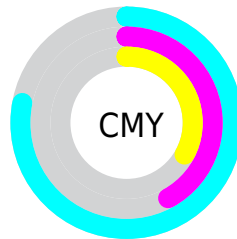
-  Red (22%)
-  Green (58%)
-  Blue (67%)






-  Red (22%)
-  Yellow (42%)
-  Blue (67%)



-  Cyan (66%)
-  Magenta (12%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (33%)



-  Cyan (78%)
-  Magenta (42%)
-  Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 123.8860, 22.7342, -58.6590 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 123.8860, 22.7342, -58.6590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 123.8860, 22.7342,  
-58.6590

■ 123.8860, 22.7342,  
-58.6590

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 92.9880, 24.6559,  
-68.3955

■ 179.7940, 22.2866,  
-55.0703

■ 70.9780, 23.1818,  
-62.2477

■ 208.7940, 22.2866,  
-55.0703

■ 54.0400, 19.2073,  
-47.3931

■ 231.0800, 11.7926,  
-49.1822

■ 37.8030, 15.3801,  
-33.1532

■ 239.7510, 7.5178,  
-31.3536

■ 23.5550, 11.5584,  
-20.6577

■ 248.7210, 3.0955,  
-12.9103

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,  
-3.2142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 123.8860, 22.7342,  
-58.6590

■ 123.8860, 22.7342,  
-58.6590

■ 117.0420, 26.1083,  
-67.5658

■ 130.7300, 19.3601,  
-49.7522

■ 110.1980, 29.4824,  
-76.4726

■ 137.5740, 15.9860,  
-40.8454

■ 103.3540, 32.8565,  
-85.3795

■ 144.4180, 12.6119,  
-31.9386

■ 100.3860, 34.3197,  
-88.0385

■ 151.8490, 8.9484,  
-23.5466

■ 158.6930, 5.5744,  
-14.6398

■ 165.5370, 2.2003,  
-5.7329

■ 172.3810, -1.1738,  
3.1739

■ 179.2250, -4.5479,  
12.0807

■ 186.0690, -7.9220,  
20.9875

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



124.0470, 11.8088, -54.4152



123.8860, 22.7342, -58.6590



130.5060, 25.8795, -40.7858

# Triad

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



123.8860, 22.7342, -58.6590



141.2780, 5.2859, 31.3282



135.4960, -22.4295, 7.4580

# Complementary

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



123.8860, 22.7342, -58.6590



103.1140, -22.7342, 58.6590

# 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.



137.0190, -22.1944, 25.4163



123.8860, 22.7342, -58.6590



140.0590, -5.9451, 40.2903

# Square

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



123.8860, 22.7342, -58.6590



140.9040, 15.8233, 11.4852



139.2900, -16.4120, 37.4567



132.3130, -14.9443, -13.4295



# Rectangle

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



123.8860, 22.7342, -58.6590



135.3880, 24.9517, -23.1423



139.2900, -16.4120, 37.4567



136.0130, -23.1774, 14.0206

# Sweetspot

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



123.8860, 22.7342, -58.6590



203.8490, 8.9484, -23.5466



125.7250, -23.5284, -60.2718



100.9920, 5.4269, -14.0250



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



123.8860, 22.7342, -58.6590



149.4070, 35.7883, -92.4419



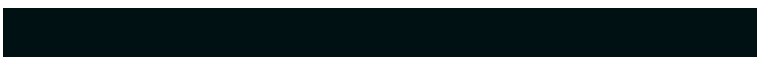
91.0140, 38.9401, -29.8303



81.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



87.3120, 29.9192, -76.5726



12.2590, 3.8163, -10.7511



# Inverse Universe

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



101.2750, 23.5284, 60.2718



113.7520, 37.0973, 94.9335



135.9860, -38.9401, 29.8303



79.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



57.9320, 30.5995, 78.9896

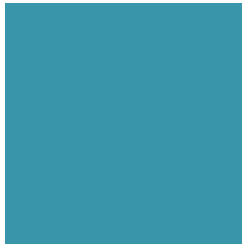


7.9180, 4.4774, 10.5959



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 123.8860, 22.7342, -58.6590 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 123.8860, 22.7342, -58.6590 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

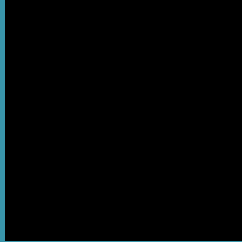
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 123.8860, 22.7342, -58.6590 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 123.8860, 22.7342, -58.6590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 123.8860, 22.7342, -58.6590.

-58.6590.

# 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

123.8860, 22.7342, -58.6590

### Protanopia

137.6540, 11.5096, -4.9586

### Deuteranopia

137.5490, 17.4773, -5.7435



**Tritanopia**

122.3650, 19.5401, -60.8331

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

123.8860, 22.7342, -58.6590

## Protanomaly

132.8580, 15.3530, -24.4315

## Deuteranomaly

132.2970, 19.5736, -24.8165

## Tritanomaly

123.0060, 20.7030, -60.5183

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

123.8860, 22.7342, -58.6590

## Achromatopsia

124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

124.0450, 8.3588, -21.0875

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 123.8860, 22.7342, -58.6590 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(57, 149, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 149, 170)  
}
```

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(57, 149, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 149, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 123.8860, 22.7342, -58.6590 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(57, 149, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 149, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 149, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 149, 170); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 149, 170); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 149, 170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 123.8860, 22.7342, -58.6590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 149, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 149,  
170) }
```

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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