

# Converting Colors

YUV(127.1610, 29.0076,  
-64.1622)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(127.1610, 29.0076, -64.1622)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(127.1610, 29.0076,  
-64.1622)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3699BA
RGB	54, 153, 186
RGB Percent	21%, 60%, 73%
CMY	0.7882, 0.4000, 0.2706
CMYK	0.71, 0.18, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	195°, 55%, 47%
HSV	195°, 71%, 73%
XYZ	21.7755, 27.1119, 50.5398
YIQ	127.1610, -69.5970, -10.7250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

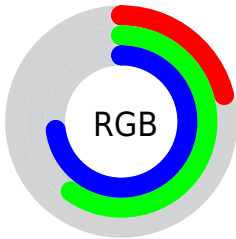
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	54, 111, 186
Decimal	3578298
CIE Lab	59.08, -17.66, -25.41
CIE LCh	59, 30.946, 235.194
Yxy	27.1119, 0.2190, 0.2727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281768378 (0xFF3699BA)
YUV	127.1610, 29.0076, -64.1622
Hunter-Lab	52.0691, -16.4716, -21.1003

# Details

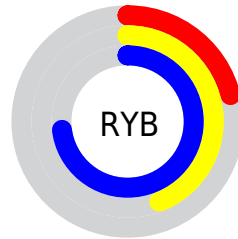
The YUV color **127.1610, 29.0076, -64.1622** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **112.8390, -29.0076, 64.1622**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.0800, 28.5546, -58.8292**, and **75.0360, 28.5763, -65.8066** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.5450, 33.2553, -73.2690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.7770, 24.7599, -55.0554**.

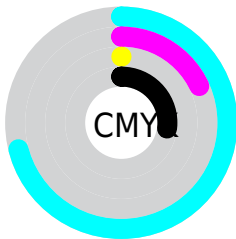
# Distribution



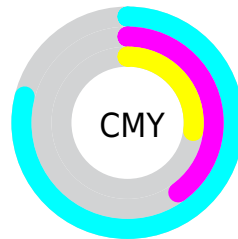
- Red (21%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 127.1610, 29.0076, -64.1622 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 127.1610, 29.0076, -64.1622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 127.1610, 29.0076,  
-64.1622

■ 127.1610, 29.0076,  
-64.1622

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 92.6750, 32.6982,  
-81.2760

■ 184.0800, 28.5546,  
-58.8292

■ 75.0360, 28.5763,  
-65.8066

■ 211.5550, 21.4184,  
-56.6147

■ 57.9840, 24.1649,  
-50.8520

■ 231.3790, 11.6452,  
-48.5674

■ 41.7470, 20.3377,  
-36.6121

■ 240.3490, 7.2229,  
-30.1241

■ 26.7980, 16.3686,  
-23.5018

■ 249.3190, 2.8007,  
-11.6808

■ 6.0930, 15.7302,  
-5.3436

■ 2.2970, 6.2626,

-2.0145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 127.1610, 29.0076,  
-64.1622

■ 127.1610, 29.0076,  
-64.1622

■ 118.5450, 33.2553,  
-73.2690

■ 135.7770, 24.7599,  
-55.0554

■ 110.8150, 37.0662,  
-82.2758

■ 143.5070, 20.9490,  
-46.0486

■ 102.7970, 41.0191,  
-90.1530

■ 152.1230, 16.7014,  
-36.9419

■ 160.4400, 12.6011,  
-28.4499

■ 168.4690, 8.6428,  
-18.8283

■ 177.0850, 4.3951,  
-9.7215

■ 185.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

■ 193.4310, -3.6635,  
8.3920

■ 201.7480, -7.7638,  
16.8840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



122.8260, 20.2988, -70.8844



127.1610, 29.0076, -64.1622



137.0490, 29.0628, -35.1230

# Triad

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



127.1610, 29.0076, -64.1622



145.8940, 1.0383, 40.4350



138.3270, -22.8392, -1.1638

# Complementary

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



127.1610, 29.0076, -64.1622



112.8390, -29.0076, 64.1622

# 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.



140.6610, -25.9619, 20.4683



127.1610, 29.0076, -64.1622



144.1860, -11.9237, 44.5639

# Square

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



127.1610, 29.0076, -64.1622



145.8130, 13.8962, 22.9660



142.9110, -21.6481, 36.9121



134.3330, -11.9962, -25.7250



# Rectangle

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



127.1610, 29.0076, -64.1622



141.9700, 25.6508, -14.0057



142.9110, -21.6481, 36.9121



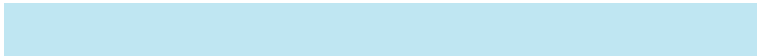
139.2140, -24.7555, 6.8283

# Sweetspot

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



127.1610, 29.0076, -64.1622



219.7070, 10.9904, -25.1760



135.2460, -23.7853, -71.2527



108.9210, 6.4479, -14.8397



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



127.1610, 29.0076, -64.1622



150.4690, 45.1248, -100.3893



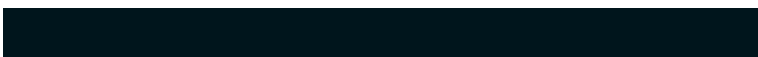
88.4190, 48.1074, -30.1855



88.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034



86.4630, 34.2817, -75.8281



15.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102



# Inverse Universe

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



104.7540, 23.7853, 71.2527



115.2640, 37.3378, 111.1475



151.5810, -48.1074, 30.1855



86.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



59.9820, 28.1099, 84.2078



10.7660, 5.0454, 15.1142



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 127.1610, 29.0076, -64.1622 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 127.1610, 29.0076, -64.1622 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

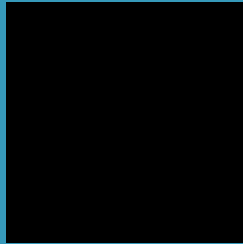
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127.1610, 29.0076, -64.1622 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 127.1610, 29.0076, -64.1622.



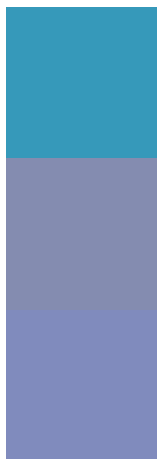
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 127.1610, 29.0076, -64.1622.

-64.1622.

# 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

127.1610, 29.0076, -64.1622

### Protanopia

141.7120, 16.9040, -8.5174

### Deuteranopia

141.4110, 23.4614, -11.7614



## Tritanopia

123.3960, 22.4828, -71.3843

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

127.1610, 29.0076, -64.1622

## Protanomaly

136.7310, 21.3316, -28.7051

## Deuteranomaly

136.1590, 25.5576, -30.8344

## Tritanomaly

124.6890, 24.8033, -69.0103

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

127.1610, 29.0076, -64.1622

## Achromatopsia

127.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

126.6040, 10.5482, -23.3317

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 127.1610, 29.0076, -64.1622 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(54, 153, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 153, 186)  
}
```

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(54, 153, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 153, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 127.1610, 29.0076, -64.1622 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(54, 153, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 153, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 153, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 153, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 153, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 153,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 127.1610, 29.0076, -64.1622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 153, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 153,  
186) }
```

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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