

# Converting Colors

YUV(127.4790, 19.9769,  
-60.9331)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(127.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(127.4790, 19.9769,  
-60.9331)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A9BA8
RGB	58, 155, 168
RGB Percent	23%, 61%, 66%
CMY	0.7725, 0.3922, 0.3412
CMYK	0.65, 0.08, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	187°, 49%, 44%
HSV	187°, 65%, 66%
XYZ	20.5342, 27.1694, 41.2077
YIQ	127.4790, -61.9850, -16.5210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

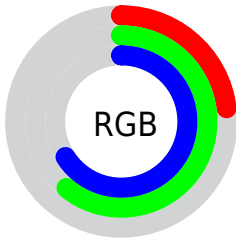
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	58, 110, 168
Decimal	3840936
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.13, -23.82, -15.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 28.220, 212.425
Yxy	27.1694, 0.2310, 0.3056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282031016 (0xFF3A9BA8)
YUV	127.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331
Hunter-Lab	52.1243, -20.8981, -10.3858

# Details

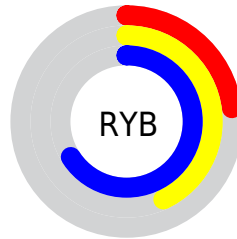
The YUV color **127.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **98.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.9740, 19.2398, -57.8592**, and **73.6850, 20.8613, -64.6217** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.2220, 23.0616, -70.3547**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.7360, 16.8922, -51.5115**.

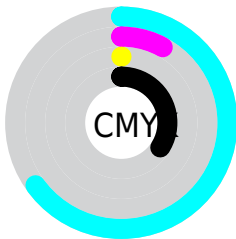
# Distribution



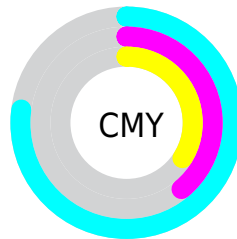
- Red (23%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 127.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331 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 127.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 127.4790, 19.9769,  
-60.9331

 127.4790, 19.9769,  
-60.9331


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 96.6950, 22.3354,  
-70.7695


 183.9740, 19.2398,  
-57.8592

 73.6850, 20.8613,  
-64.6217

 212.3870, 19.5292,  
-57.3444


 56.7470, 16.8867,  
-49.7671


 231.3790, 11.6452,  
-48.5674

 40.6240, 13.4964,  
-35.6272

 240.0500, 7.3704,  
-30.7388

 25.7890, 9.9640,  
-22.6170

 249.0200, 2.9481,  
-12.2955

 3.5510, 11.0674,  
-3.1142

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 127.4790, 19.9769,  
-60.9331

■ 127.4790, 19.9769,  
-60.9331

■ 121.2220, 23.0616,  
-70.3547

■ 133.7360, 16.8922,  
-51.5115

■ 114.9650, 26.1463,  
-79.7763

■ 139.9930, 13.8075,  
-42.0899

■ 109.0070, 29.0835,  
-88.5831

■ 145.9510, 10.8702,  
-33.2830

■ 106.0280, 30.5522,  
-92.9866

■ 152.2080, 7.7855,  
-23.8614

■ 158.4650, 4.7008,  
-14.4398

■ 164.7220, 1.6161,  
-5.0182

■ 170.9790, -1.4686,  
4.4034

■ 176.9370, -4.4059,  
13.2103

■ 183.1940, -7.4906,  
22.6319

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



129.8150, 6.9932, -49.8268



127.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331



132.5650, 26.3435, -49.6075

# Triad

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



127.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331



146.0970, 9.8122, 26.2249



140.3120, -23.3248, 14.6354

# Complementary

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



127.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331



98.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331

# 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.



142.5790, -21.4844, 31.0642



127.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331



145.6720, -2.3033, 38.8757

# Square

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



127.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331



144.4730, 19.4868, 3.0932



144.1100, -13.3652, 40.2455



138.0320, -18.7498, -6.1671



# Rectangle

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



127.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331



137.6640, 26.2946, -33.9083



144.1100, -13.3652, 40.2455



141.5300, -23.9253, 20.5832

# Sweetspot

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



127.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331



202.9090, 7.9329, -24.4762



124.0520, -26.1546, -57.9276



100.1660, 4.8482, -15.0546



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



127.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331



155.5330, 31.2892, -96.0604



95.1940, 35.8934, -32.6191



81.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



93.1820, 27.0253, -81.7206



12.8460, 3.5269, -11.2659



# Inverse Universe

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



101.9480, 26.1546, 57.9276



115.1690, 41.3287, 91.0598



130.8060, -35.8934, 32.6191



79.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



59.0720, 34.9675, 77.9899



8.0320, 4.9142, 10.4959



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 127.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331 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 127.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

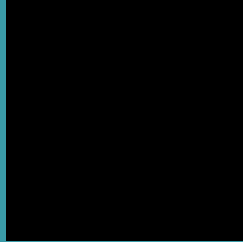
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 127.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 127.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331.



# 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

127.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331

### Protanopia

141.7530, 8.0098, -2.4144

### Deuteranopia

142.4740, 14.5563, -2.1697



## Tritanopia

127.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

127.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331

## Protanomaly

136.4730, 12.5848, -23.2168

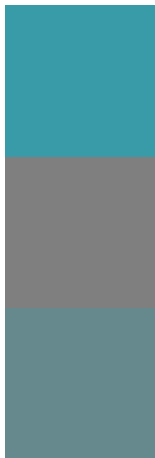
## Deuteranomaly

136.9120, 16.8054, -23.6018

## Tritanomaly

127.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

127.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331

## Achromatopsia

127.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

127.1050, 7.3432, -22.0171

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 127.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331 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(58, 155, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 155, 168)  
}
```

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(58, 155, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 155, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 127.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331 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(58, 155, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 155, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 155, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 155, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 155, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 155, 168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 127.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 155, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 155,  
168) }
```

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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