

# Converting Colors

YUV(128.3560, 57.0125,  
-39.7772)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(128.3560, 57.0125, -39.7772)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(128.3560, 57.0125,  
-39.7772)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5381F4
RGB	83, 129, 244
RGB Percent	33%, 51%, 96%
CMY	0.6745, 0.4941, 0.0431
CMYK	0.66, 0.47, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	223°, 88%, 64%
HSV	223°, 66%, 96%
XYZ	27.7467, 24.0712, 88.7717
YIQ	128.3560, -64.3310, 26.0130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

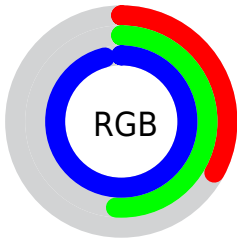
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	83, 119, 244
Decimal	5472756
CIE Lab	56.16, 20.66, -62.43
CIE LCh	56, 65.756, 288.309
Yxy	24.0712, 0.1974, 0.1712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283662836 (0xFF5381F4)
YUV	128.3560, 57.0125, -39.7772
Hunter-Lab	49.0624, 15.0895, -72.9336

# Details

The YUV color **128.3560, 57.0125, -39.7772** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **198.6440, -57.0125, 39.7772**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.2700, 37.3349, -28.3008**, and **68.8650, 58.2406, -60.3946** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.2010, 65.4699, -45.7803**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.5110, 48.5551, -33.7741**.

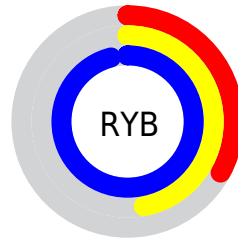
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (51%)

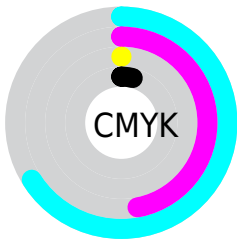
Blue (96%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (96%)

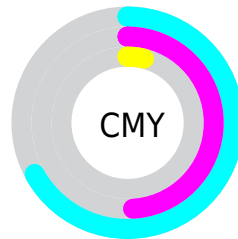


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 128.3560, 57.0125, -39.7772 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 128.3560, 57.0125, -39.7772 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 128.3560, 57.0125,  
-39.7772

■ 128.3560, 57.0125,  
-39.7772

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 98.4150, 57.4764,  
-48.5990

■ 179.2700, 37.3349,  
-28.3008

■ 68.8650, 58.2406,  
-60.3946

■ 204.9750, 24.6623,  
-23.6571

■ 52.1720, 52.6662,  
-45.7548

■ 230.3810, 12.1372,  
-19.6281

■ 37.4680, 47.0973,  
-32.8594

■ 250.2160, 2.3585,  
-9.8364

■ 23.9380, 40.9496,  
-20.9936

■ 14.0440, 33.5023,  
-12.3166

■ 9.5470, 23.8873,

-8.3727

■ 5.1640, 14.7091,  
-4.5288

■ 1.1400, 4.3680,  
-0.9998

■ 128.3560, 57.0125,  
-39.7772

■ 128.3560, 57.0125,  
-39.7772

■ 111.2010, 65.4699,  
-45.7803

■ 145.5110, 48.5551,  
-33.7741

■ 93.1600, 74.3641,  
-51.8833

■ 163.5520, 39.6609,  
-27.6711

■ 76.0050, 82.8215,  
-57.8864

■ 180.7070, 31.2034,  
-21.6680

■ 68.9060, 86.3213,  
-60.4306

■ 198.7480, 22.3092,  
-15.5650

■ 215.9030, 13.8518,  
-9.5619

■ 233.6450, 5.1050,  
-4.0737

■ 251.0990, -3.4998,  
2.5442

■ 253.7460, -4.8048,  
1.0998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



115.0340, 65.0592, -100.8848



128.3560, 57.0125, -39.7772



138.3350, 35.8238, 36.5402

# Triad

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



128.3560, 57.0125, -39.7772



128.8810, -39.3813, 78.1574



105.8730, 2.0346, -92.8506

# Complementary

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



128.3560, 57.0125, -39.7772



198.6440, -57.0125, 39.7772

# 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.



112.4720, -29.8127, -51.2799



128.3560, 57.0125, -39.7772



126.6080, -62.4177, 46.8248

# Square

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



128.3560, 57.0125, -39.7772



127.3910, -12.5178, 95.2501



121.6260, -59.9616, 5.5900



113.7730, 27.2269, -99.7789



# Rectangle

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



128.3560, 57.0125, -39.7772



134.4720, 21.4593, 70.6231



121.6260, -59.9616, 5.5900



103.0060, -6.4120, -90.3363

# Sweetspot

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



128.3560, 57.0125, -39.7772



218.6190, 17.9358, -12.8209



190.3890, 2.7662, -94.1802



105.8170, 10.9362, -7.7325



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.



128.3560, 57.0125, -39.7772



110.3730, 71.3011, -49.4391



110.9220, 65.6075, 3.5764



113.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589



52.3150, 65.9067, -45.8803



16.7050, 20.8514, -14.6503



# Inverse Universe

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



136.3830, -3.6398, 94.3801



120.5970, -4.7313, 117.8714



216.0780, -65.6075, -3.5764



114.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



61.6560, -4.2674, 109.0497

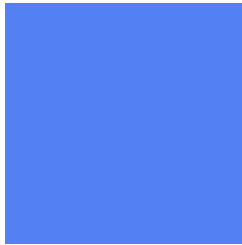


19.5790, -1.2714, 34.5722



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 128.3560, 57.0125, -39.7772 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

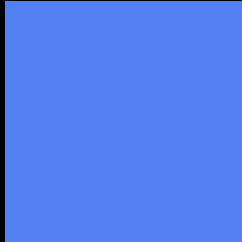
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 128.3560, 57.0125, -39.7772 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

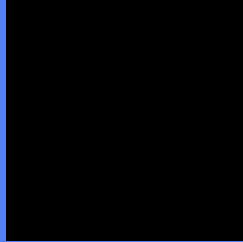
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 128.3560, 57.0125, -39.7772

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 128.3560, 57.0125, -39.7772.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 128.3560, 57.0125, -39.7772.

-39.7772.

# 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

128.3560, 57.0125, -39.7772

### Protanopia

126.9640, 58.1917, -44.6954

### Deuteranopia

107.4200, 66.3479, -94.2073



## Tritanopia

111.9930, 23.6675, -78.0469

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

128.3560, 57.0125, -39.7772

## Protanomaly

127.8610, 57.7495, -42.8511

## Deuteranomaly

114.7430, 63.2307, -74.3196

## Tritanomaly

117.9960, 35.9910, -64.0175

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

128.3560, 57.0125, -39.7772

## Achromatopsia

128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

128.0040, 20.7040, -14.0355

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 128.3560, 57.0125, -39.7772 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(83, 129, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 129, 244)  
}
```

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(83, 129, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 129, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 128.3560, 57.0125, -39.7772 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(83, 129, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 129, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 129, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 129, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 129, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 129,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 128.3560, 57.0125, -39.7772 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 129, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 129,  
244) }
```

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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