

# Converting Colors

YUV(130.0660, 19.6875,  
-61.4479)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(130.0660, 19.6875, -61.4479)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(130.0660, 19.6875,  
-61.4479)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C9EAA
RGB	60, 158, 170
RGB Percent	24%, 62%, 67%
CMY	0.7647, 0.3804, 0.3333
CMYK	0.65, 0.07, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	187°, 48%, 45%
HSV	187°, 65%, 67%
XYZ	21.3460, 28.3167, 42.3708
YIQ	130.0660, -62.2600, -17.0440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

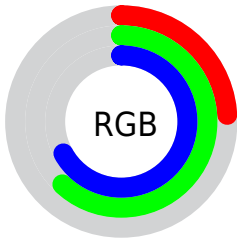
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	60, 112, 170
Decimal	3972778
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.17, -24.41, -14.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 28.487, 211.022
Yxy	28.3167, 0.2319, 0.3077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282162858 (0xFF3C9EAA)
YUV	130.0660, 19.6875, -61.4479
Hunter-Lab	53.2134, -21.5199, -9.9599




# Details

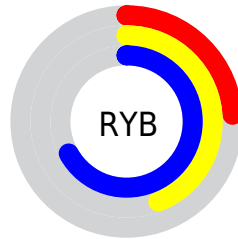
The YUV color **130.0660, 19.6875, -61.4479** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **99.9340, -19.6875, 61.4479**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.5610, 18.9504, -58.3740**, and **75.6740, 20.8667, -66.3661** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.8090, 22.7722, -70.8695**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.3230, 16.6028, -52.0263**.

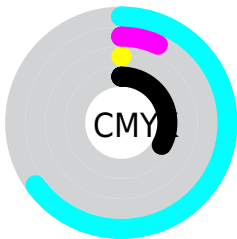
# Distribution







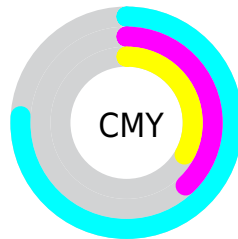
-  Red (24%)
-  Green (62%)
-  Blue (67%)






-  Red (24%)
-  Yellow (44%)
-  Blue (67%)



-  Cyan (65%)
-  Magenta (7%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (33%)



-  Cyan (76%)
-  Magenta (38%)
-  Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 130.0660, 19.6875, -61.4479 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 130.0660, 19.6875, -61.4479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



130.0660, 19.6875,  
-61.4479

130.0660, 19.6875,  
-61.4479

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

99.8800, 21.7512,  
-70.0548

186.5610, 18.9504,  
-58.3740

75.6740, 20.8667,  
-66.3661

214.9740, 19.2398,  
-57.8592

58.7360, 16.8922,  
-51.5115

231.9770, 11.3503,  
-47.3378

42.0260, 13.7912,  
-36.8568

240.6480, 7.0755,  
-29.5093

27.0770, 9.8220,  
-23.7465

249.6180, 2.6533,  
-11.0660

4.8390, 10.9254,  
-4.2438

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 130.0660, 19.6875,  
-61.4479

■ 130.0660, 19.6875,  
-61.4479

■ 123.8090, 22.7722,  
-70.8695

■ 136.3230, 16.6028,  
-52.0263

■ 117.5520, 25.8569,  
-80.2911

■ 142.5800, 13.5181,  
-42.6047

■ 111.2950, 28.9416,  
-89.7127

■ 148.8370, 10.4334,  
-33.1830

■ 108.0170, 30.5576,  
-94.7309

■ 154.5070, 7.6380,  
-23.2466

■ 160.7640, 4.5533,  
-13.8250

■ 167.0210, 1.4686,  
-4.4034

■ 173.2780, -1.6161,  
5.0182

■ 179.5350, -4.7008,  
14.4398

■ 185.7920, -7.7855,  
23.8614

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



132.8860, 5.9722, -49.0120



130.0660, 19.6875, -61.4479



134.5540, 26.3489, -51.3519

# Triad

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



130.0660, 19.6875, -61.4479



148.9120, 10.3964, 25.5102



143.7960, -24.0564, 15.9649

# Complementary

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



130.0660, 19.6875, -61.4479



99.9340, -19.6875, 61.4479

# 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.



145.2910, -21.3425, 32.1938



130.0660, 19.6875, -61.4479



148.1990, -1.5771, 39.2905

# Square

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



130.0660, 19.6875, -61.4479



147.2880, 20.0710, 2.3784



146.8220, -13.2232, 41.3751



140.5160, -19.4814, -4.8375



# Rectangle

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



130.0660, 19.6875, -61.4479



140.0660, 26.5895, -35.1379



146.8220, -13.2232, 41.3751



144.2420, -23.7833, 21.7128

# Sweetspot

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



130.0660, 19.6875, -61.4479



206.5070, 7.6380, -23.2466



125.8240, -27.0282, -57.7276



102.4650, 4.7008, -14.4398



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.



130.0660, 19.6875, -61.4479



159.1200, 30.9998, -96.5752



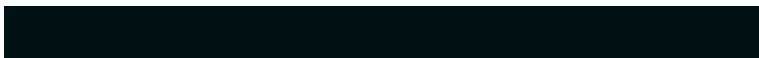
98.3680, 35.3146, -33.6487



81.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



94.3560, 26.4465, -82.7502



12.8460, 3.5269, -11.2659



# Inverse Universe

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



104.0620, 26.5914, 57.8276



118.2830, 41.7655, 90.9598



131.6320, -35.3146, 33.6487



79.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



59.3000, 35.8411, 77.7899



8.0320, 4.9142, 10.4959



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 130.0660, 19.6875, -61.4479 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

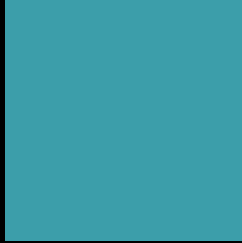
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 130.0660, 19.6875, -61.4479 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

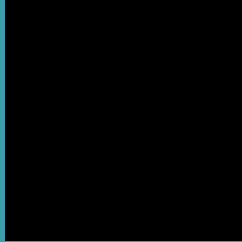
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 130.0660, 19.6875, -61.4479

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 130.0660, 19.6875, -61.4479.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 130.0660, 19.6875, -61.4479.

-61.4479.

# 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

130.0660, 19.6875, -61.4479

### Protanopia

144.6390, 7.5730, -2.3144

### Deuteranopia

145.3600, 14.1195, -2.0697



## Tritanopia

130.1800, 20.1243, -61.5479

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

130.0660, 19.6875, -61.4479

## Protanomaly

139.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316

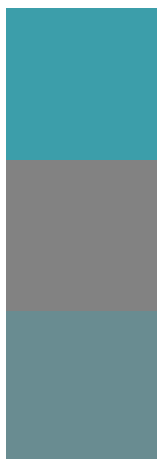
## Deuteranomaly

139.7980, 16.3686, -23.5018

## Tritanomaly

130.1800, 20.1243, -61.5479

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

130.0660, 19.6875, -61.4479

## Achromatopsia

130.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

130.1050, 7.3432, -22.0171

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 130.0660, 19.6875, -61.4479 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(60, 158, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 158, 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(60, 158, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 158, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 130.0660, 19.6875, -61.4479 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(60, 158, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 158, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(60, 158, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 158, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 158, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 158,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 130.0660, 19.6875, -61.4479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 158, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 158,  
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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