

# Converting Colors

YUV(130.2760, 61.4889,  
-75.6641)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(130.2760, 61.4889, -75.6641)  
contains.

<b>YUV(130.2760, 61.4889, -75.6641)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(130.2760, 61.4889,  
-75.6641)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2C96FF
RGB	44, 150, 255
RGB Percent	17%, 59%, 100%
CMY	0.8275, 0.4118, 0.0000
CMYK	0.83, 0.41, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	210°, 100%, 59%
HSV	210°, 83%, 100%
XYZ	29.9951, 29.5682, 98.7341
YIQ	130.2760, -96.8810, 10.1830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

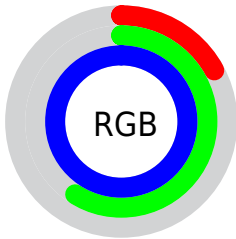
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
RYB	44, 115, 255
Decimal	2922239
CIELab	61.28, 7.31, -60.34
CIElCh	61, 60.783, 276.908
Yxy	29.5682, 0.1895, 0.1868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281112319 (0xFF2C96FF)
YUV	130.2760, 61.4889, -75.6641
Hunter-Lab	54.3766, 3.3045, -69.5919

# Details

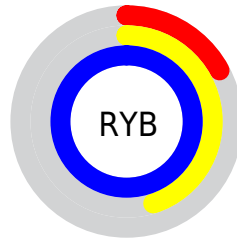
The YUV color **130.2760, 61.4889, -75.6641** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **168.7240, -61.4889, 75.6641**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.8940, 34.0693, -54.2810**, and **81.2720, 57.5469, -71.2755** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.1700, 68.9362, -84.3411**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.6810, 53.8943, -66.3722**.

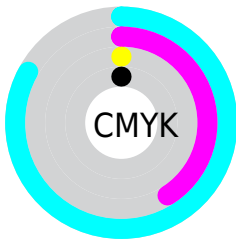
# Distribution



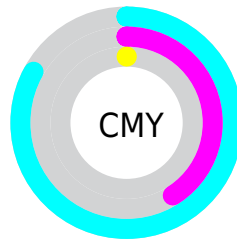
- Red (17%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 130.2760, 61.4889, -75.6641 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 130.2760, 61.4889, -75.6641 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 130.2760, 61.4889,  
-75.6641

■ 130.2760, 61.4889,  
-75.6641

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 99.1390, 62.5425,  
-86.9449

■ 185.8940, 34.0693,  
-54.2810

■ 81.2720, 57.5469,  
-71.2755

■ 212.1970, 21.1019,  
-48.4078

■ 64.5790, 51.9726,  
-56.6358

■ 235.2660, 9.7289,  
-40.5753

■ 48.5870, 46.5456,  
-42.6108

■ 244.5350, 5.1592,  
-21.5172

■ 33.8830, 40.9767,  
-29.7154

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,  
-1.8443

■ 17.4180, 36.2759,  
-15.2756

■ 11.7470, 27.2397,

-10.3021

■ 6.7770, 18.3509,  
-5.9434

■ 3.0950, 9.3202,  
-2.7143

■ 130.2760, 61.4889,  
-75.6641

■ 130.2760, 61.4889,  
-75.6641

■ 115.1700, 68.9362,  
-84.3411

■ 145.6810, 53.8943,  
-66.3722

■ 104.2060, 74.3414,  
-91.3887

■ 160.2000, 46.7364,  
-57.1804

■ 175.6050, 39.1417,  
-47.8886

■ 190.7110, 31.6945,  
-39.2115

■ 205.5290, 24.3892,  
-29.4049

■ 220.6350, 16.9419,  
-20.7279

■ 236.0400, 9.3473,  
-11.4361

■ 251.1460, 1.9000,  
-2.7590

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



124.8990, 59.7028, -109.5364



130.2760, 61.4889, -75.6641



151.4460, 40.6991, 12.7639

# Triad

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



130.2760, 61.4889, -75.6641



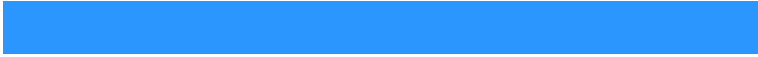
144.3620, -28.7725, 82.1205



112.2330, -4.0589, -98.4283

# Complementary

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



130.2760, 61.4889, -75.6641



168.7240, -61.4889, 75.6641

# 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.



133.9440, -38.9194, -23.6299



130.2760, 61.4889, -75.6641



143.8170, -49.2098, 57.1655

# Square

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



130.2760, 61.4889, -75.6641



145.3390, -3.6181, 87.4027



139.4630, -55.9373, 21.5189

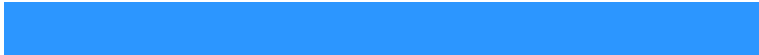


120.2640, 19.0968, -105.4715



# Rectangle

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



130.2760, 61.4889, -75.6641



151.5340, 27.3447, 49.5207



139.4630, -55.9373, 21.5189



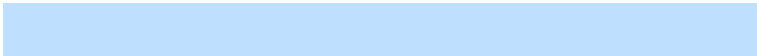
123.6580, -18.5654, -65.4751

# Sweetspot

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



130.2760, 61.4889, -75.6641



217.0800, 18.6946, -22.8722



179.4850, -16.5081, -118.8203



104.5990, 11.5367, -13.6803



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.



130.2760, 61.4889, -75.6641



105.6900, 73.6098, -90.0591



70.4020, 91.0068, -23.1546



120.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885



78.1260, 55.6469, -68.5165



26.0800, 18.6946, -22.8722



# Inverse Universe

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



119.1730, 15.1977, 119.1203



92.7120, 17.8900, 142.3266



228.5980, -91.0068, 23.1546



119.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



68.0530, 13.7779, 107.8245



22.7840, 4.5435, 36.1464



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 130.2760, 61.4889, -75.6641 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

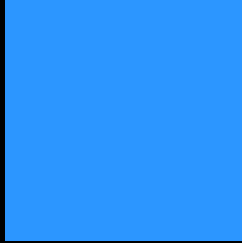
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 130.2760, 61.4889, -75.6641 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

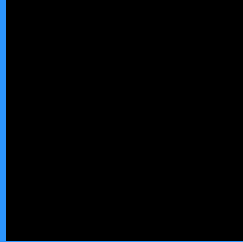
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

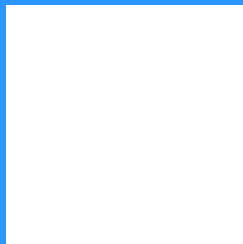
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 130.2760, 61.4889, -75.6641 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 130.2760, 61.4889, -75.6641.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 130.2760, 61.4889, -75.6641.

-75.6641.

# 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

130.2760, 61.4889, -75.6641

### Protanopia

142.8250, 52.3443, -35.8035

### Deuteranopia

134.4730, 59.4198, -65.3128



## Tritanopia

115.6310, 29.2689, -101.4084

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

130.2760, 61.4889, -75.6641

## Protanomaly

138.5350, 55.4452, -50.4582

## Deuteranomaly

132.6790, 60.3043, -69.0015

## Tritanomaly

120.7860, 41.0245, -91.8973

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

130.2760, 61.4889, -75.6641

## Achromatopsia

130.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

129.9700, 22.1998, -27.1607

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 130.2760, 61.4889, -75.6641 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(44, 150, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 150, 255)  
}
```

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(44, 150, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 150, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 130.2760, 61.4889, -75.6641 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(44, 150, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 150, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 150, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 150, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 150, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 150,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 130.2760, 61.4889, -75.6641 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 150, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 150,  
255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor