

# Converting Colors

YUV(131.3930, 60.9383,  
-38.9327)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(131.3930, 60.9383, -38.9327)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(131.3930, 60.9383,  
-38.9327)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5782FF
RGB	87, 130, 255
RGB Percent	34%, 51%, 100%
CMY	0.6588, 0.4902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.66, 0.49, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	225°, 100%, 67%
HSV	225°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	29.9631, 25.2115, 97.8948
YIQ	131.3930, -65.7530, 29.7590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

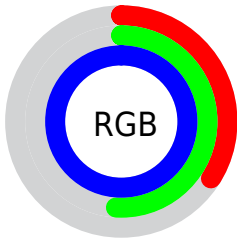
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	87, 121, 255
Decimal	5735167
CIE Lab	57.28, 24.43, -66.69
CIE LCh	57, 71.019, 290.118
Yxy	25.2115, 0.1957, 0.1647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283925247 (0xFF5782FF)
YUV	131.3930, 60.9383, -38.9327
Hunter-Lab	50.2111, 18.6493, -80.4480

# Details

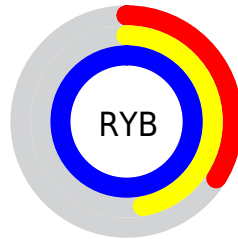
The YUV color **131.3930, 60.9383, -38.9327** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **210.6070, -60.9383, 38.9327**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.3520, 36.3085, -25.7417**, and **70.5920, 62.3191, -61.9092** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.7650, 70.1219, -44.5209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.3200, 51.6072, -32.7296**.

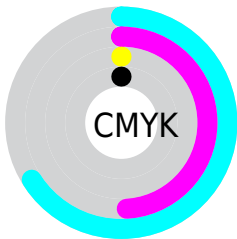
# Distribution



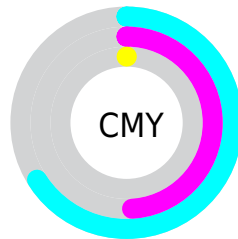
- Red (34%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 131.3930, 60.9383, -38.9327 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 131.3930, 60.9383, -38.9327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 131.3930, 60.9383,  
-38.9327

■ 131.3930, 60.9383,  
-38.9327

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 101.4520, 61.4022,  
-47.7544

■ 181.3520, 36.3085,  
-25.7417

■ 70.5920, 62.3191,  
-61.9092

■ 207.0570, 23.6359,  
-21.0980

■ 53.8990, 56.7448,  
-47.2694

■ 232.4630, 11.1107,  
-17.0691

■ 39.0810, 50.7391,  
-34.2740

■ 251.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

■ 25.5510, 44.5914,  
-22.4082

■ 12.1350, 38.8804,  
-10.6424

■ 11.6330, 26.8029,

-10.2021

■ 6.6630, 17.9141,  
-5.8435

■ 2.9810, 8.8834,  
-2.6143

■ 131.3930, 60.9383,  
-38.9327

■ 131.3930, 60.9383,  
-38.9327

■ 112.7650, 70.1219,  
-44.5209

■ 150.3200, 51.6072,  
-32.7296

■ 93.8380, 79.4529,  
-50.7239

■ 168.9480, 42.4236,  
-27.1414

■ 75.2100, 88.6365,  
-56.3122

■ 187.8750, 33.0926,  
-20.9384

■ 67.2250, 92.5731,  
-58.9563

■ 206.5030, 23.9090,  
-15.3501

■ 225.4300, 14.5780,  
-9.1471

■ 244.0580, 5.3944,  
-3.5589

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.



117.7070, 67.6854, -103.2290



131.3930, 60.9383, -38.9327



140.6610, 38.1281, 44.1473

# Triad

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



131.3930, 60.9383, -38.9327



130.6490, -44.1970, 82.7458



109.2640, 2.3348, -95.8245

# Complementary

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



131.3930, 60.9383, -38.9327



210.6070, -60.9383, 38.9327

# 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.



109.4980, -29.3325, -65.3347



131.3930, 60.9383, -38.9327



128.9670, -63.5807, 46.5099

# Square

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



131.3930, 60.9383, -38.9327



127.6910, -14.1447, 103.7570



123.9630, -61.1138, 1.7864



117.2610, 30.4373, -102.8379



# Rectangle

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



131.3930, 60.9383, -38.9327



135.1680, 22.5952, 79.6597



123.9630, -61.1138, 1.7864



106.2830, -6.5485, -93.2102

# Sweetspot

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



131.3930, 60.9383, -38.9327



217.4450, 18.5146, -11.7913



199.6380, 5.1085, -98.7835



105.2300, 11.2256, -7.2177



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.



131.3930, 60.9383, -38.9327



106.8510, 73.0375, -46.3503



117.8130, 67.6332, 7.1800



118.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441



50.5370, 69.2483, -44.3209



16.6880, 23.3248, -14.6354



# Inverse Universe

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



142.1340, -5.9821, 98.9835



119.9130, -7.3521, 118.4713



224.1870, -67.6332, -7.1800



119.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922



62.6950, -6.7516, 112.5235

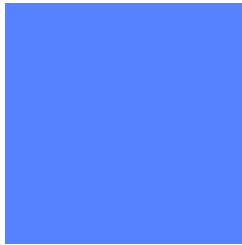


20.9600, -2.4453, 37.7461



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 131.3930, 60.9383, -38.9327 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

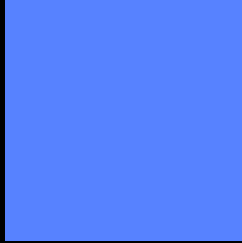
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 131.3930, 60.9383, -38.9327 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

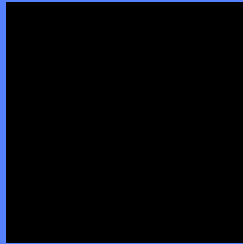
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 131.3930, 60.9383, -38.9327

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 131.3930, 60.9383, -38.9327.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 131.3930, 60.9383, -38.9327.



# 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

131.3930, 60.9383, -38.9327

### Protanopia

128.6690, 62.2812, -49.6987

### Tritanopia

113.6010, 24.8467, -82.9651

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

131.3930, 60.9383, -38.9327

## Protanomaly

129.5770, 61.8335, -46.1100

## Tritanomaly

120.1420, 37.8910, -66.7765

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

131.3930, 60.9383, -38.9327

## Achromatopsia

131.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

131.3460, 22.0144, -14.3354

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 131.3930, 60.9383, -38.9327 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(87, 130, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 130, 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(87, 130, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 130, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 131.3930, 60.9383, -38.9327 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(87, 130, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 130, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 130, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 130, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 130, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 130,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 131.3930, 60.9383, -38.9327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 130, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 130,  
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](#).

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