

# Converting Colors

YUV(133.7300, 59.7861,  
-42.7362)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(133.7300, 59.7861, -42.7362)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(133.7300, 59.7861,  
-42.7362)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5587FF
RGB	85, 135, 255
RGB Percent	33%, 53%, 100%
CMY	0.6667, 0.4706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.67, 0.47, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	222°, 100%, 67%
HSV	222°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	30.4603, 26.4792, 98.1133
YIQ	133.7300, -68.3200, 26.7200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

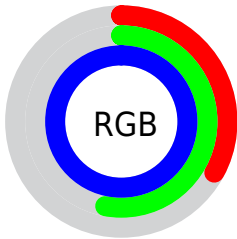
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	85, 124, 255
Decimal	5605375
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.49, 21.09, -64.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 68.095, 288.043
Yxy	26.4792, 0.1965, 0.1708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283795455 (0xFF5587FF)
YUV	133.7300, 59.7861, -42.7362
Hunter-Lab	51.4580, 15.6107, -77.0258

# Details

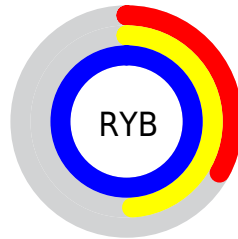
The YUV color **133.7300, 59.7861, -42.7362** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **206.2700, -59.7861, 42.7362**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.2760, 34.8669, -30.0601**, and **72.9400, 61.1616, -63.9684** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.3900, 68.8277, -49.4540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.7710, 50.8919, -36.6332**.

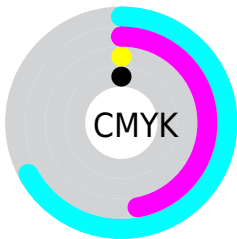
# Distribution



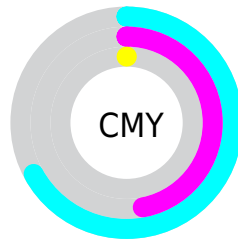
- Red (33%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 133.7300, 59.7861, -42.7362 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 133.7300, 59.7861, -42.7362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 133.7300, 59.7861,  
-42.7362

■ 133.7300, 59.7861,  
-42.7362

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 103.4900, 60.3974,  
-52.1727

■ 184.2760, 34.8669,  
-30.0601

■ 72.9400, 61.1616,  
-63.9684

■ 209.3940, 22.4838,  
-24.9015

■ 56.9480, 55.7346,  
-49.9434

■ 235.6860, 9.5218,  
-20.7726

■ 41.4290, 49.5815,  
-36.3332

■ 251.4120, 1.7689,  
-7.3773

■ 27.8990, 43.4338,  
-24.4674

■ 11.5480, 39.1698,  
-10.1276

■ 11.6330, 26.8029,

-10.2021

■ 6.6630, 17.9141,  
-5.8435

■ 2.9810, 8.8834,  
-2.6143

■ 133.7300, 59.7861,  
-42.7362

■ 133.7300, 59.7861,  
-42.7362

■ 115.3900, 68.8277,  
-49.4540

■ 151.7710, 50.8919,  
-36.6332

■ 97.3490, 77.7219,  
-55.5571

■ 170.1110, 41.8503,  
-29.9153

■ 79.0090, 86.7636,  
-62.2749

■ 188.4510, 32.8087,  
-23.1975

■ 73.0950, 89.6792,  
-64.1043

■ 206.4920, 23.9144,  
-17.0945

■ 224.5330, 15.0202,  
-10.9914

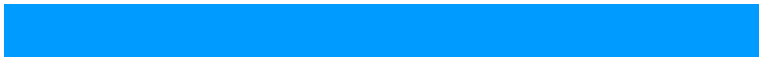
■ 242.8730, 5.9786,  
-4.2736

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.



120.0550, 66.5279, -105.2882



133.7300, 59.7861, -42.7362



144.2150, 37.8550, 38.3994

# Triad

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



133.7300, 59.7861, -42.7362



134.5610, -40.7026, 81.9460



110.4380, 1.7561, -96.8541

# Complementary

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



133.7300, 59.7861, -42.7362



206.2700, -59.7861, 42.7362

# 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.



118.0050, -31.5545, -52.6244



133.7300, 59.7861, -42.7362



131.9350, -65.0440, 49.1690

# Square

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



133.7300, 59.7861, -42.7362



132.7120, -12.6760, 99.3536



127.8280, -63.0192, 6.2898



118.6800, 28.2588, -104.0824



# Rectangle

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



133.7300, 59.7861, -42.7362



140.5370, 22.9063, 73.1971



127.8280, -63.0192, 6.2898



107.4570, -7.1273, -94.2398

# Sweetspot

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



133.7300, 59.7861, -42.7362



218.6190, 17.9358, -12.8209



198.3560, 2.7825, -99.4132



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.



133.7300, 59.7861, -42.7362



109.4760, 71.7433, -51.2835



114.5460, 69.2438, 3.9062



118.8300, 4.5208, -3.3589



54.6460, 67.2225, -47.9245



18.4490, 22.4566, -16.1798



# Inverse Universe

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



141.5300, -3.2193, 99.5132



118.8360, -3.8631, 119.4158



225.4540, -69.2438, -3.9062



119.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



63.4930, -3.6940, 111.8236



21.3020, -1.1349, 37.4461



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 133.7300, 59.7861, -42.7362 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

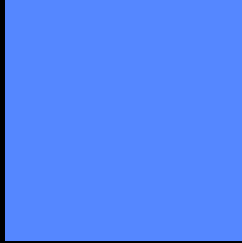
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 133.7300, 59.7861, -42.7362 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

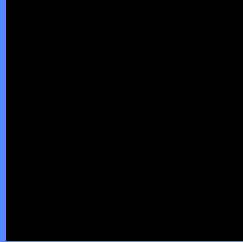
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.7300, 59.7861, -42.7362 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.7300, 59.7861, -42.7362.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.7300, 59.7861, -42.7362.

-42.7362.

# 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

133.7300, 59.7861, -42.7362

### Protanopia

132.8220, 60.2338, -46.3249

### Deuteranopia

112.0820, 68.9796, -98.2959



**Tritanopia**

114.0240, 26.6102, -88.5980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

133.7300, 59.7861, -42.7362

## Protanomaly

133.4200, 59.9389, -45.0953

## Deuteranomaly

119.7040, 65.7149, -77.7934

## Tritanomaly

121.3370, 38.7809, -72.2095

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

133.7300, 59.7861, -42.7362

## Achromatopsia

134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

133.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 133.7300, 59.7861, -42.7362 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(85, 135, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 135, 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(85, 135, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 135, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 133.7300, 59.7861, -42.7362 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(85, 135, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 135, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 135, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 135, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 135, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 135,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 133.7300, 59.7861, -42.7362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 135, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 135,  
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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