

# Converting Colors

YUV(133.9300, 59.6875,  
-57.8206)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(133.9300, 59.6875, -57.8206)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(133.9300, 59.6875,  
-57.8206)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4490FF
RGB	68, 144, 255
RGB Percent	27%, 56%, 100%
CMY	0.7333, 0.4353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.73, 0.44, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	216°, 100%, 63%
HSV	216°, 73%, 100%
XYZ	30.4072, 28.3955, 98.4860
YIQ	133.9300, -80.9270, 18.4090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

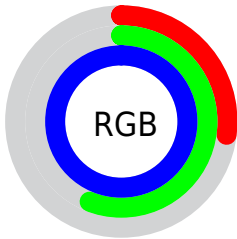
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	68, 122, 255
Decimal	4493567
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.24, 13.33, -61.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 63.381, 282.137
Yxy	28.3955, 0.1933, 0.1805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282683647 (0xFF4490FF)
YUV	133.9300, 59.6875, -57.8206
Hunter-Lab	53.2874, 8.6038, -72.2789

# Details

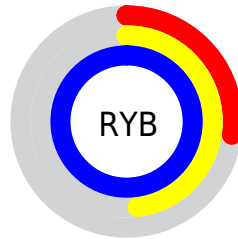
The YUV color **133.9300, 59.6875, -57.8206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **189.0700, -59.6875, 57.8206**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.9710, 34.0313, -42.0706**, and **78.2230, 58.5571, -68.6016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.3510, 67.8610, -66.0828**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.2100, 51.6615, -50.1732**.

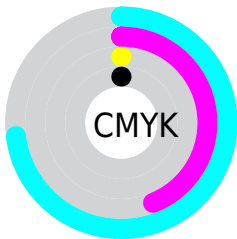
# Distribution



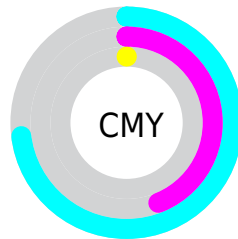
- Red (27%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 133.9300, 59.6875, -57.8206 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 133.9300, 59.6875, -57.8206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 133.9300, 59.6875,  
-57.8206

■ 133.9300, 59.6875,  
-57.8206

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 95.9160, 64.1314,  
-83.2413

■ 185.9710, 34.0313,  
-42.0706

■ 78.2230, 58.5571,  
-68.6016

■ 211.6760, 21.3587,  
-37.4269

■ 61.6440, 53.4195,  
-54.0618

■ 237.9680, 8.3968,  
-33.2979

■ 45.6520, 47.9926,  
-40.0368

■ 248.1230, 3.3904,  
-14.1399

■ 31.4210, 41.6974,  
-27.5562

■ 12.7220, 38.5911,  
-11.1572

■ 11.7470, 27.2397,

-10.3021

■ 6.6630, 17.9141,  
-5.8435

■ 3.0950, 9.3202,  
-2.7143

■ 133.9300, 59.6875,  
-57.8206

■ 133.9300, 59.6875,  
-57.8206

■ 117.3510, 67.8610,  
-66.0828

■ 150.2100, 51.6615,  
-50.1732

■ 101.0710, 75.8870,  
-73.7303

■ 166.7890, 43.4880,  
-41.9110

■ 90.1180, 81.2868,  
-79.0335

■ 183.3680, 35.3146,  
-33.6487

■ 200.2350, 26.9991,  
-26.5161

■ 216.5150, 18.9731,  
-18.8687

■ 233.0940, 10.7997,  
-10.6064

■ 249.3740, 2.7736,  
-2.9590

■ 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.



123.2350, 63.4811, -108.0771



133.9300, 59.6875, -57.8206



149.4690, 39.2088, 24.1447

# Triad

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



133.9300, 59.6875, -57.8206



140.9830, -34.0086, 81.5759



111.6290, -1.2961, -97.8986

# Complementary

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



133.9300, 59.6875, -57.8206



189.0700, -59.6875, 57.8206

# 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.



127.9750, -35.9767, -34.1811



133.9300, 59.6875, -57.8206



139.3020, -54.8719, 53.2321

# Square

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



133.9300, 59.6875, -57.8206



140.6340, -7.7076, 92.4060



134.8660, -60.5729, 15.0265



120.0020, 23.1700, -105.2418



# Rectangle

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



133.9300, 59.6875, -57.8206



147.3180, 24.9862, 59.3571



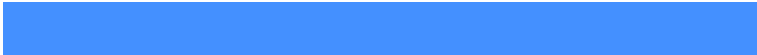
134.8660, -60.5729, 15.0265



108.8760, -9.3059, -95.4843

# Sweetspot

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



133.9300, 59.6875, -57.8206



218.8850, 17.8047, -17.4391



190.1950, -6.5051, -107.1650



106.0940, 10.7997, -10.6064



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.



133.9300, 59.6875, -57.8206



109.9530, 71.5082, -69.2418



94.1020, 79.3227, -8.8595



119.4170, 4.2314, -3.8737



67.5600, 60.8559, -59.2501



22.5580, 20.4309, -19.7834



# Inverse Universe

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



132.5770, 5.6315, 107.3650



108.3500, 6.7295, 128.6121



228.8980, -79.3227, 8.8595



119.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922



66.0010, 5.9155, 109.6241



22.1000, 1.9227, 36.7463



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 133.9300, 59.6875, -57.8206 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

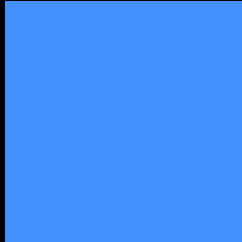
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 133.9300, 59.6875, -57.8206 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

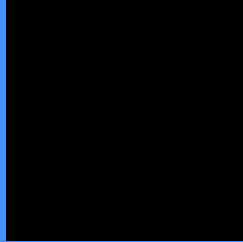
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

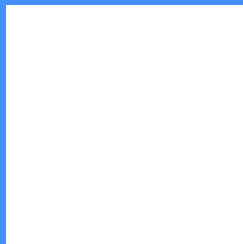
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 133.9300, 59.6875, -57.8206

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.9300, 59.6875, -57.8206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.9300, 59.6875, -57.8206.

-57.8206.

# 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

133.9300, 59.6875, -57.8206

### Protanopia

139.6010, 55.4127, -39.9921

### Deuteranopia

128.7110, 61.7675, -71.6605



## Tritanopia

113.5280, 28.8267, -99.5641

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

133.9300, 59.6875, -57.8206

## Protanomaly

137.6110, 56.8868, -46.1398

## Deuteranomaly

130.5160, 60.8776, -66.2275

## Tritanomaly

120.9010, 39.9818, -84.1052

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

133.9300, 59.6875, -57.8206

## Achromatopsia

134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

134.1880, 21.5993, -21.2129

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 133.9300, 59.6875, -57.8206 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(68, 144, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 144, 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(68, 144, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 144, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 133.9300, 59.6875, -57.8206 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(68, 144, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 144, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 144, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 144, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 144, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 144,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 133.9300, 59.6875, -57.8206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 144, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 144,  
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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