

# Converting Colors

YUV(135.8250, 58.7533,  
-84.9155)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(135.8250, 58.7533, -84.9155)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(135.8250, 58.7533,  
-84.9155)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	27A2FF
RGB	39, 162, 255
RGB Percent	15%, 64%, 100%
CMY	0.8471, 0.3647, 0.0000
CMYK	0.85, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 100%, 58%
HSV	206°, 85%, 100%
XYZ	31.8070, 33.4920, 99.3959
YIQ	135.8250, -103.1610, 2.8470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

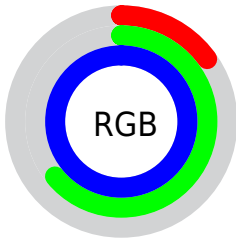
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	39, 117, 255
Decimal	2597631
CIE Lab	64.56, -0.09, -55.12
CIE LCh	65, 55.122, 269.901
Yxy	33.4920, 0.1931, 0.2034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280787711 (0xFF27A2FF)
YUV	135.8250, 58.7533, -84.9155
Hunter-Lab	57.8723, -3.1715, -61.3203

# Details

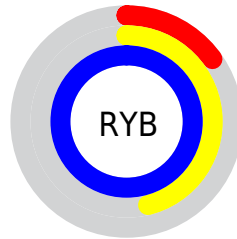
The YUV color **135.8250, 58.7533, -84.9155** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **158.1750, -58.7533, 84.9155**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.3400, 30.8914, -61.6882**, and **87.7290, 54.3636, -76.9383** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.8930, 65.6218, -94.6222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.0560, 51.7374, -74.5941**.

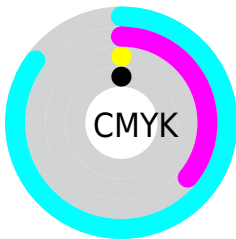
# Distribution



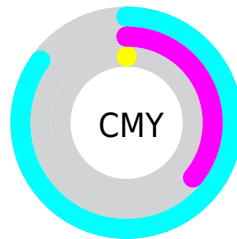
- Red (15%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 135.8250, 58.7533, -84.9155 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 135.8250, 58.7533, -84.9155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 135.8250, 58.7533,  
-84.9155

■ 135.8250, 58.7533,  
-84.9155

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 105.5960, 59.3592,  
-92.6077

■ 192.3400, 30.8914,  
-61.6882

■ 87.7290, 54.3636,  
-76.9383

■ 219.2300, 17.6346,  
-56.3297

■ 70.4490, 49.0786,  
-61.7838

■ 234.6680, 10.0237,  
-41.8048

■ 53.8700, 43.9411,  
-47.2440

■ 243.9370, 5.4541,  
-22.7467

■ 38.5790, 38.6616,  
-33.8338

■ 253.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

■ 24.5760, 33.2400,  
-21.5532

■ 11.7470, 27.2397,

-10.3021

■ 6.7770, 18.3509,  
-5.9434

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,  
-2.8143

■ 135.8250, 58.7533,  
-84.9155

■ 135.8250, 58.7533,  
-84.9155

■ 121.8930, 65.6218,  
-94.6222

■ 150.0560, 51.7374,  
-74.5941

■ 114.1850, 69.4218,  
-100.1402

■ 163.9880, 44.8689,  
-64.8875

■ 178.2190, 37.8530,  
-54.5661

■ 192.1510, 30.9846,  
-44.8594

■ 206.3820, 23.9687,  
-34.5380

■ 220.3140, 17.1002,  
-24.8314

■ 234.5450, 10.0843,  
-14.5100

■ 248.4770, 3.2158,  
-4.8033

■ 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.



129.6120, 54.9143, -113.6697



135.8250, 58.7533, -84.9155



159.3580, 40.7425, -1.1910

# Triad

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



135.8250, 58.7533, -84.9155



155.0610, -22.2151, 78.8765



135.6030, -15.0873, -61.0418

# Complementary

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



135.8250, 58.7533, -84.9155



158.1750, -58.7533, 84.9155

# 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.



146.2060, -39.5416, -10.7047



135.8250, 58.7533, -84.9155



154.3040, -41.0689, 59.3694

# Square

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



135.8250, 58.7533, -84.9155



156.8260, 1.0718, 76.4516



151.3420, -48.9756, 28.6411



123.9170, 15.3239, -108.6752



# Rectangle

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



135.8250, 58.7533, -84.9155



161.3040, 29.4301, 33.9364



151.3420, -48.9756, 28.6411



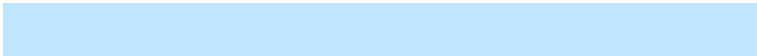
140.2050, -24.7511, -41.3988

# Sweetspot

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



135.8250, 58.7533, -84.9155



220.0150, 17.2476, -25.4462



176.0520, -23.1966, -120.1946



106.3600, 10.6685, -15.2247



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

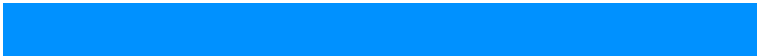


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



135.8250, 58.7533, -84.9155



114.1850, 69.4218, -100.1402



74.1900, 89.1393, -30.8616



120.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033



85.7570, 51.8848, -75.2089



28.4280, 17.5370, -24.9314



# Inverse Universe

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



117.6060, 21.8862, 120.4945



92.7750, 25.7469, 142.2713



219.8100, -89.1393, 30.8616



119.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923



69.5350, 19.4562, 106.5248

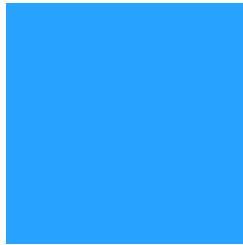


23.2400, 6.2907, 35.7465



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 135.8250, 58.7533, -84.9155 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

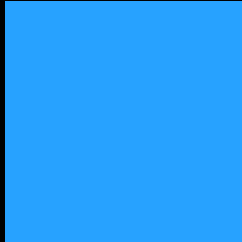
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 135.8250, 58.7533, -84.9155 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 ✓ Pass

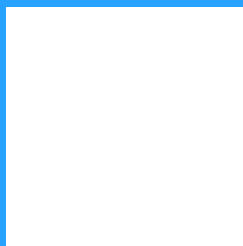
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 135.8250, 58.7533, -84.9155

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 135.8250, 58.7533, -84.9155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 135.8250, 58.7533, -84.9155.



# 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

135.8250, 58.7533, -84.9155

### Protanopia

153.1480, 45.7760, -29.0708

### Deuteranopia

148.1500, 52.6771, -49.2435



## Tritanopia

122.6410, 30.7430, -107.5562

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

135.8250, 58.7533, -84.9155

## Protanomaly

147.1670, 50.2037, -49.2585

## Deuteranomaly

143.6430, 54.8990, -61.9539

## Tritanomaly

127.3290, 40.7568, -99.3895

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

135.8250, 58.7533, -84.9155

## Achromatopsia

136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

135.7200, 21.3370, -30.4494

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 135.8250, 58.7533, -84.9155 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(39, 162, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 162, 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(39, 162, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 162, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 135.8250, 58.7533, -84.9155 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(39, 162, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 162, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 162, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 162, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 162, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 162,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 135.8250, 58.7533, -84.9155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 162, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 162,  
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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