

# Converting Colors

YUV(139.1470, 57.1155,  
-72.9199)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(139.1470, 57.1155, -72.9199)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(139.1470, 57.1155,  
-72.9199)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	389FFF
RGB	56, 159, 255
RGB Percent	22%, 62%, 100%
CMY	0.7804, 0.3765, 0.0000
CMYK	0.78, 0.38, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	209°, 100%, 61%
HSV	209°, 78%, 100%
XYZ	32.0790, 32.8570, 99.2590
YIQ	139.1470, -92.2040, 8.0200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

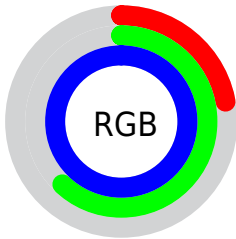
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	56, 124, 255
Decimal	3710975
CIE Lab	64.04, 3.10, -55.92
CIE LCh	64, 56.002, 273.173
Yxy	32.8570, 0.1954, 0.2001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281901055 (0xFF389FFF)
YUV	139.1470, 57.1155, -72.9199
Hunter-Lab	57.3210, -0.4165, -62.5438

# Details

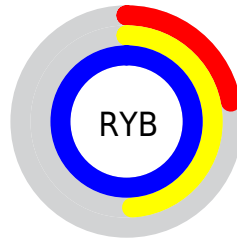
The YUV color **139.1470, 57.1155, -72.9199** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **171.8530, -57.1155, 72.9199**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.9710, 30.5803, -55.2256**, and **85.9680, 55.2318, -75.3939** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.3290, 64.4208, -82.7265**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.9650, 49.8103, -63.1133**.

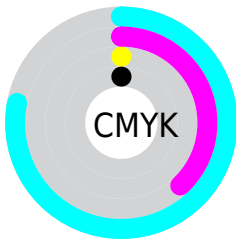
# Distribution



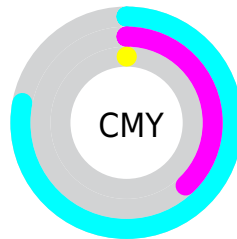
- Red (22%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 139.1470, 57.1155, -72.9199 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 139.1470, 57.1155, -72.9199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 139.1470, 57.1155,  
-72.9199

■ 139.1470, 57.1155,  
-72.9199

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 103.8350, 60.2273,  
-91.0633

■ 192.9710, 30.5803,  
-55.2256

■ 85.9680, 55.2318,  
-75.3939

■ 218.9750, 17.7603,  
-49.9671

■ 68.6880, 49.9468,  
-60.2394

■ 236.7610, 8.9918,  
-37.5014

■ 52.6960, 44.5199,  
-46.2144

■ 246.0300, 4.4222,  
-18.4433

■ 37.4050, 39.2403,  
-32.8042

■ 22.8150, 34.1082,  
-20.0088

■ 11.7470, 27.2397,

-10.3021

■ 6.7770, 18.3509,  
-5.9434

■ 3.0950, 9.3202,  
-2.7143

■ 139.1470, 57.1155,  
-72.9199

■ 139.1470, 57.1155,  
-72.9199

■ 124.3290, 64.4208,  
-82.7265

■ 153.9650, 49.8103,  
-63.1133

■ 109.2230, 71.8681,  
-91.4036

■ 169.0710, 42.3630,  
-54.4363

■ 106.5540, 73.1839,  
-93.4479

■ 183.5900, 35.2051,  
-45.2444

■ 198.4080, 27.8999,  
-35.4378

■ 213.5140, 20.4526,  
-26.7608

■ 228.3320, 13.1473,  
-16.9542

■ 243.1500, 5.8421,  
-7.1475

■ 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.



128.7800, 56.8035, -112.9401



139.1470, 57.1155, -72.9199



158.4620, 39.7052, 4.8568

# Triad

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



139.1470, 57.1155, -72.9199



153.6650, -24.9778, 78.3468



130.2750, -10.9816, -71.2782

# Complementary

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



139.1470, 57.1155, -72.9199



171.8530, -57.1155, 72.9199

# 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.



143.8140, -38.3623, -15.6229



139.1470, 57.1155, -72.9199



152.4240, -43.1000, 57.5102

# Square

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



139.1470, 57.1155, -72.9199



155.1530, -1.5544, 78.7958



148.7930, -49.6909, 24.7375



123.7860, 17.3605, -108.5603



# Rectangle

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



139.1470, 57.1155, -72.9199



159.8810, 27.6667, 39.5694



148.7930, -49.6909, 24.7375



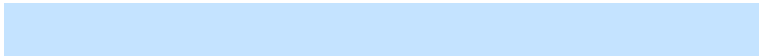
137.2580, -21.8192, -48.4613

# Sweetspot

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



139.1470, 57.1155, -72.9199



220.9230, 16.8000, -21.8575



183.4150, -16.9666, -111.7430



106.6700, 10.5157, -12.8656



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.



139.1470, 57.1155, -72.9199



115.1480, 68.9470, -87.8298



82.7950, 84.8971, -23.4992



120.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885



79.8870, 54.7787, -70.0609



26.6670, 18.4052, -23.3870



# Inverse Universe

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



127.2430, 15.6562, 112.0429



100.8960, 18.7853, 135.1492



228.2050, -84.8971, 23.4992



119.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



68.3950, 15.0883, 107.5246

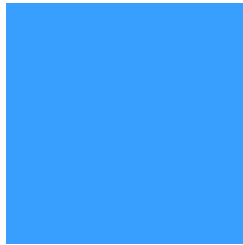


22.8980, 4.9803, 36.0465



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 139.1470, 57.1155, -72.9199 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

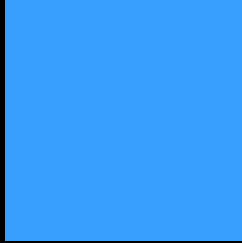
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 139.1470, 57.1155, -72.9199 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

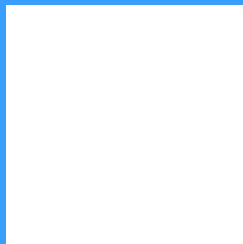
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 139.1470, 57.1155, -72.9199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.1470, 57.1155, -72.9199.



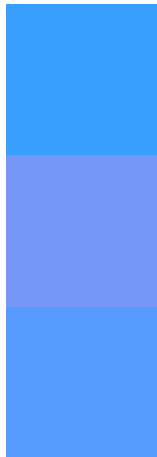
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.1470, 57.1155, -72.9199.

-72.9199.

# 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

139.1470, 57.1155, -72.9199

### Protanopia

151.8920, 47.3812, -30.6003

### Deuteranopia

146.3670, 53.5561, -51.1879



## Tritanopia

121.3530, 30.8850, -106.4266

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

139.1470, 57.1155, -72.9199

## Protanomaly

147.4170, 51.0664, -45.9697

## Deuteranomaly

143.3660, 55.0356, -59.0800

## Tritanomaly

127.9490, 40.4511, -94.6713

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

139.1470, 57.1155, -72.9199

## Achromatopsia

139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

138.9270, 20.7420, -26.2460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 139.1470, 57.1155, -72.9199 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(56, 159, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 159, 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(56, 159, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 159, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 139.1470, 57.1155, -72.9199 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(56, 159, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 159, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 159, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 159, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 159, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 159, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 139.1470, 57.1155, -72.9199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 159, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 159,  
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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