

# Converting Colors

YUV(140.4330, 43.1705,  
-80.1867)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(140.4330, 43.1705, -80.1867)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(140.4330, 43.1705,  
-80.1867)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31AAE4
RGB	49, 170, 228
RGB Percent	19%, 67%, 89%
CMY	0.8078, 0.3333, 0.1059
CMYK	0.79, 0.25, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	199°, 77%, 54%
HSV	199°, 79%, 89%
XYZ	29.6449, 35.0039, 78.5928
YIQ	140.4330, -90.7340, -7.6140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

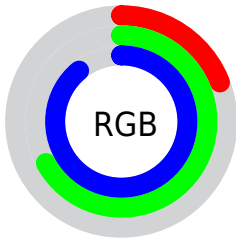
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	49, 121, 228
Decimal	3255012
CIE Lab	65.75, -13.29, -38.46
CIE LCh	66, 40.688, 250.930
Yxy	35.0039, 0.2070, 0.2444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281445092 (0xFF31AAE4)
YUV	140.4330, 43.1705, -80.1867
Hunter-Lab	59.1641, -14.0973, -37.3452

# Details

The YUV color **140.4330, 43.1705, -80.1867** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **136.5670, -43.1705, 80.1867**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.6230, 28.2869, -66.3214**, and **88.8740, 40.9811, -77.9425** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.4470, 48.5866, -90.7230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.4190, 37.7544, -69.6505**.

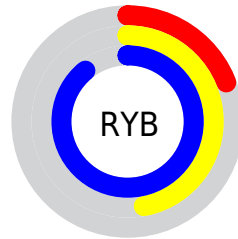
# Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (67%)

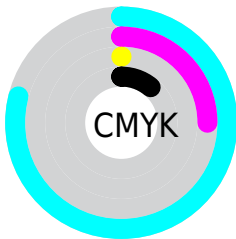
Blue (89%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (89%)

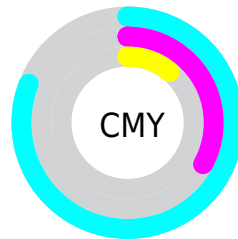


Cyan (79%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 140.4330, 43.1705, -80.1867 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 140.4330, 43.1705, -80.1867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 140.4330, 43.1705,  
-80.1867

■ 140.4330, 43.1705,  
-80.1867

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 107.3280, 45.6873,  
-94.1267

■ 197.6230, 28.2869,  
-66.3214

■ 88.8740, 40.9811,  
-77.9425

■ 223.9150, 15.3249,  
-62.1925

■ 71.1210, 36.4223,  
-62.3731

■ 233.7710, 10.4659,  
-43.6492

■ 54.7700, 32.1584,  
-48.0333

■ 243.0400, 5.8963,  
-24.5911

■ 38.8920, 27.1682,  
-34.1083

■ 252.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

■ 24.4160, 22.4729,  
-21.4128

■ 7.8200, 19.8087,

-6.8581

■ 3.5510, 11.0674,  
-3.1142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 140.4330, 43.1705,  
-80.1867

■ 140.4330, 43.1705,  
-80.1867

■ 129.4470, 48.5866,  
-90.7230

■ 151.4190, 37.7544,  
-69.6505

■ 117.8740, 54.2921,  
-100.7445

■ 162.9920, 32.0489,  
-59.6290

■ 116.3900, 55.0237,  
-102.0740

■ 173.6790, 26.7803,  
-49.7075

■ 185.2520, 21.0748,  
-39.6860

■ 196.2380, 15.6587,  
-29.1497

■ 207.2240, 10.2426,  
-18.6134

■ 218.7970, 4.5371,  
-8.5920

■ 229.4840, -0.7316,  
1.3295

■ 240.4700, -6.1477,  
11.8658

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



127.3830, 38.7582, -111.7149



140.4330, 43.1705, -80.1867



157.6400, 36.1665, -26.8713

# Triad

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



140.4330, 43.1705, -80.1867



161.9520, -6.8783, 59.6781



150.9890, -23.6586, -18.4074

# Complementary

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



140.4330, 43.1705, -80.1867



136.5670, -43.1705, 80.1867

# 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.



155.7280, -34.3759, 12.5165



140.4330, 43.1705, -80.1867



160.3910, -22.8708, 55.7851

# Square

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



140.4330, 43.1705, -80.1867



164.2180, 9.7525, 45.4128



158.2350, -33.1469, 38.3819



143.5080, -4.1944, -54.8195



# Rectangle

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



140.4330, 43.1705, -80.1867



162.6930, 29.2384, 2.0232



158.2350, -33.1469, 38.3819



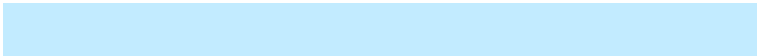
153.0890, -28.6379, -7.9711

# Sweetspot

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



140.4330, 43.1705, -80.1867



225.0210, 14.7796, -27.2054



160.5710, -26.9035, -97.8478



109.8930, 8.9268, -16.5692



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.



140.4330, 43.1705, -80.1867



137.4540, 57.9502, -107.3922



88.7770, 68.6369, -34.8844



109.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181



91.4330, 43.1705, -80.1867



25.7720, 12.4374, -22.6020



# Inverse Universe

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



116.3150, 26.4667, 97.9477



105.2280, 35.3836, 131.3500



188.2230, -68.6369, 34.8844



107.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775



67.3150, 26.4667, 97.9477



19.1250, 7.3334, 27.9544



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 140.4330, 43.1705, -80.1867 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

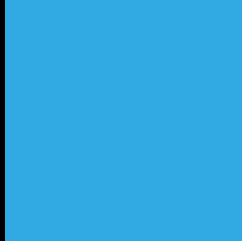
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 140.4330, 43.1705, -80.1867 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

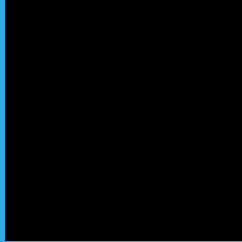
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

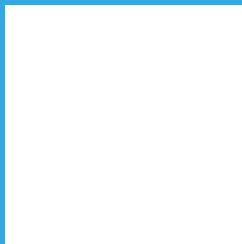
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 140.4330, 43.1705, -80.1867

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 140.4330, 43.1705, -80.1867.



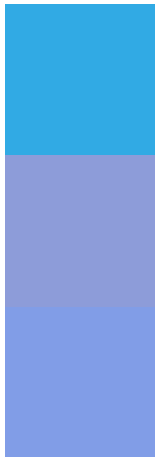
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 140.4330, 43.1705, -80.1867.



# 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

140.4330, 43.1705, -80.1867

### Protanopia

158.4690, 28.8558, -15.3203

### Deuteranopia

157.0640, 36.4504, -24.6121



## Tritanopia

124.9720, 32.0588, -109.6004

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

140.4330, 43.1705, -80.1867

**Protanomaly**

151.9930, 34.0205, -38.5819

**Deuteranomaly**

151.2140, 38.8415, -44.9147

**Tritanomaly**

130.7760, 36.0994, -98.9046

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

140.4330, 43.1705, -80.1867

**Achromatopsia**

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

140.2380, 15.6587, -29.1497

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 140.4330, 43.1705, -80.1867 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(49, 170, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 170, 228)  
}
```

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(49, 170, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 170, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 140.4330, 43.1705, -80.1867 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(49, 170, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 170, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 170, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 170, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 170, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 170,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 140.4330, 43.1705, -80.1867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 170, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 170,  
228) }
```

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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