

Converting Colors

YUV(20.1610, 63.0246, -8.0342)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(20.1610, 63.0246, -8.0342)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(20.1610, 63.0246,
-8.0342)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B0094
RGB	11, 0, 148
RGB Percent	4%, 0%, 58%
CMY	0.9569, 1.0000, 0.4196
CMYK	0.93, 1.00, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	244°, 100%, 29%
HSV	244°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	5.4833, 2.2093, 28.1544
YIQ	20.1610, -40.9520, 48.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

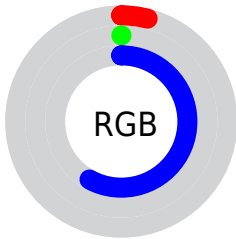
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 0, 148
Decimal	721044
CIE _{Lab}	16.55, 52.90, -71.30
CIE _{LCh}	17, 88.779, 306.574
Yxy	2.2093, 0.1530, 0.0616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278911124 (0xFF0B0094)
YUV	20.1610, 63.0246, -8.0342
Hunter-Lab	14.8636, 39.8389, -101.9017

Details

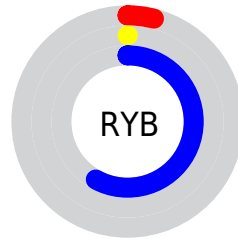
The YUV color **20.1610, 63.0246, -8.0342** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **127.8390, -63.0246, 8.0342**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0490, 59.6288, 7.8500**, and **10.9440, 41.9326, -9.5979** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.1610, 63.0246, -8.0342**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.1520, 56.6201, -7.1493**.

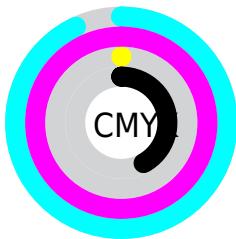
Distribution



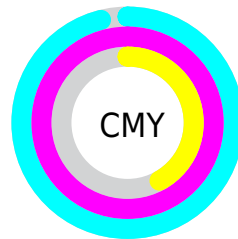
- Red (4%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 20.1610, 63.0246, -8.0342 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 20.1610, 63.0246, -8.0342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.1610, 63.0246,
-8.0342

■ 20.1610, 63.0246,
-8.0342

■ 247.9560, 3.4727,
6.1776

■ 13.7940, 52.8526,
-12.0973

■ 83.0490, 59.6288,
7.8500

■ 10.9440, 41.9326,
-9.5979

■ 109.8860, 60.2022,
10.6240

■ 12.7900, 28.6975,
-11.2168

■ 136.1530, 58.5916,
13.8978

■ 7.7060, 19.3719,
-6.7582

■ 160.3850, 46.6452,
18.9564

■ 3.5510, 11.0674,
-3.1142

■ 185.2040, 34.4094,
23.5001

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.6100, 21.8843,

27.5290

■ 230.9330, 11.8650,
21.1068

■ 20.1610, 63.0246,
-8.0342

■ 33.1520, 56.6201,
-7.1493

■ 45.8440, 50.3629,
-6.8792

■ 58.2480, 44.2477,
-5.4795

■ 71.2390, 37.8432,
-4.5946

■ 84.2300, 31.4386,
-3.7097

■ 96.9220, 25.1815,
-3.4396

■ 109.9130, 18.7769,
-2.5547

■ 122.3170, 12.6617,
-1.1550

■ 135.0090, 6.4046,
-0.8849

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.8870, 61.6807, -43.7509



20.1610, 63.0246, -8.0342



46.1830, 23.0808, 63.8605

Triad

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



20.1610, 63.0246, -8.0342



29.5460, -14.5662, 52.1412



40.7890, 6.5130, -35.7720

Complementary

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



20.1610, 63.0246, -8.0342



127.8390, -63.0246, 8.0342

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.



33.4590, -16.4953, -29.3435



20.1610, 63.0246, -8.0342



37.4890, -18.4821, 1.3251

Square

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



20.1610, 63.0246, -8.0342



36.7770, -18.1311, 75.6176



31.6980, -15.6271, -27.7991



49.8460, 33.5999, -43.7149

Rectangle

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



20.1610, 63.0246, -8.0342



46.5920, 2.6661, 78.4108



31.6980, -15.6271, -27.7991



37.6940, -2.8071, -33.0576

Sweetspot

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



20.1610, 63.0246, -8.0342



141.6940, 24.3079, -3.2396



97.8780, 24.7101, -85.8390



66.8870, 14.8457, -1.6549



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



20.1610, 63.0246, -8.0342



25.9600, 81.3647, -10.4889



41.9880, 52.2639, 36.8445



67.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998



18.7220, 58.8041, -7.6492



1.4390, 4.2206, -0.3850

Inverse Universe

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



59.8700, 38.0251, 77.2900



77.2870, 49.1585, 99.7263



106.0120, -52.2639, -36.8445



69.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



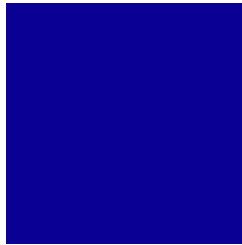
55.7400, 35.1312, 72.1420



4.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 20.1610, 63.0246, -8.0342 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

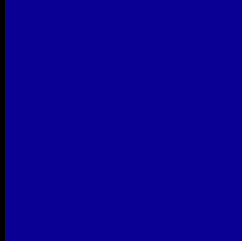
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 20.1610, 63.0246, -8.0342 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

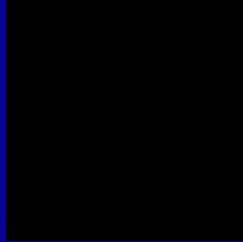
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 20.1610, 63.0246, -8.0342

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.1610, 63.0246, -8.0342.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.1610, 63.0246, -8.0342.

-8.0342.

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



Protanopia

35.6150, 27.3048, -31.2344

Deuteranopia

35.7800, 20.3215, -31.3791

Tritanopia

35.2780, 8.2439, -30.9388

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

29.8130, 40.5182, -22.6380

Deuteranomaly

29.9610, 36.0082, -22.7678

Tritanomaly

29.8980, 28.1513, -22.7125

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.3520, 22.9975, -2.9397

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 20.1610, 63.0246, -8.0342 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(11, 0, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 0, 148)  
}
```

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(11, 0, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 0, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 20.1610, 63.0246, -8.0342 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(11, 0, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 0, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 0, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 0, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 0, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 0, 148)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 20.1610, 63.0246, -8.0342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 0, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 0,  
148) }
```

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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