

# Converting Colors

YUV(44.3410, 96.9529,  
-16.9621)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(44.3410, 96.9529, -16.9621)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(44.3410, 96.9529,  
-16.9621)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1910F1
RGB	25, 16, 241
RGB Percent	10%, 6%, 95%
CMY	0.9020, 0.9373, 0.0549
CMYK	0.90, 0.93, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	242°, 89%, 50%
HSV	242°, 93%, 95%
XYZ	16.4634, 6.9281, 83.6886
YIQ	44.3410, -66.8610, 71.8830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

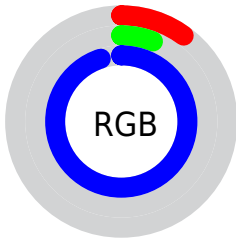
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	25, 16, 241
Decimal	1642737
CIE Lab	31.64, 73.36, -101.06
CIE LCh	32, 124.880, 305.976
Yxy	6.9281, 0.1537, 0.0647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279832817 (0xFF1910F1)
YUV	44.3410, 96.9529, -16.9621
Hunter-Lab	26.3213, 65.5852, -170.0875

# Details

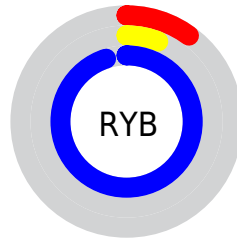
The YUV color **44.3410, 96.9529, -16.9621** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **212.6590, -96.9529, 16.9621**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.8610, 71.5535, 9.7689**, and **20.8620, 79.9340, -18.2960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.4640, 103.7942, -17.9469**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.3060, 86.6171, -15.1774**.

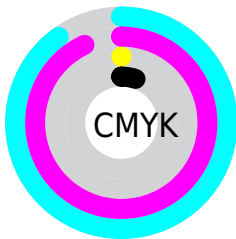
# Distribution



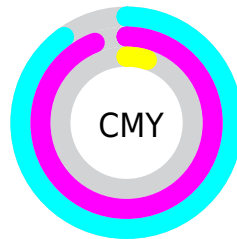
- Red (10%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 44.3410, 96.9529, -16.9621 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 44.3410, 96.9529, -16.9621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 44.3410, 96.9529,  
-16.9621

■ 44.3410, 96.9529,  
-16.9621

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 24.1680, 92.6012,  
-21.1953

■ 109.8610, 71.5535,  
9.7689

■ 20.8620, 79.9340,  
-18.2960

■ 136.1750, 58.5807,  
17.3865

■ 17.6700, 67.7037,  
-15.4966

■ 161.8910, 45.9027,  
23.7746

■ 14.5920, 55.9101,  
-12.7972

■ 188.1940, 32.9354,  
29.6479

■ 20.9060, 39.4863,  
-18.3346

■ 214.4970, 19.9680,  
35.5211


■ 13.9470, 30.5921,  
-12.2315


■ 230.9330, 11.8650,


■ 8.9770, 21.7033,


21.1068


-7.8728


 247.9560, 3.4727,  
6.1776


 4.7080, 12.9620,  
-4.1289


 0.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000


 44.3410, 96.9529,  
-16.9621


 44.3410, 96.9529,  
-16.9621

 30.4640, 103.7942,  
-17.9469

 65.3060, 86.6171,  
-15.1774

 86.2710, 76.2814,  
-13.3927

 107.2360, 65.9457,  
-11.6080

 128.5000, 55.4625,  
-9.2085

■ 149.4650, 45.1268,  
-7.4238

■ 171.0170, 34.5016,  
-6.1539

■ 191.9820, 24.1659,  
-4.3692

■ 212.9470, 13.8301,  
-2.5845

■ 233.9120, 3.4944,  
-0.7998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.9000, 85.3383, -71.8263



44.3410, 96.9529, -16.9621



75.9040, 39.9803, 103.5702

# Triad

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



44.3410, 96.9529, -16.9621



55.7150, -27.4675, 83.5649



70.4760, 11.1043, -61.8075

# Complementary

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



44.3410, 96.9529, -16.9621



212.6590, -96.9529, 16.9621

# 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.



58.1130, -28.6497, -50.9651



44.3410, 96.9529, -16.9621



68.4990, -33.7700, 4.8244

# Square

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



44.3410, 96.9529, -16.9621



60.9960, -30.0710, 125.4145



55.1780, -27.2028, -48.3911



84.1100, 53.1898, -73.7645



# Rectangle

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



44.3410, 96.9529, -16.9621



76.9800, 7.8979, 127.1825



55.1780, -27.2028, -48.3911



65.8990, -3.8942, -57.7934

# Sweetspot

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



44.3410, 96.9529, -16.9621



192.6920, 30.7178, -5.8689



169.6160, 35.1923, -134.7212



89.6140, 18.9243, -3.1695



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.



44.3410, 96.9529, -16.9621



32.0600, 109.9094, -19.3466



77.5300, 80.5907, 51.2782



109.3680, 5.2416, -1.1997



23.0690, 79.3390, -14.0925



6.9820, 24.1659, -4.3692



# Inverse Universe

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



107.8990, 61.1818, 116.7296



104.1750, 69.4267, 132.2735



179.4700, -80.5907, -51.2782



112.8420, 3.0359, 6.2776



75.0800, 49.7536, 95.5228

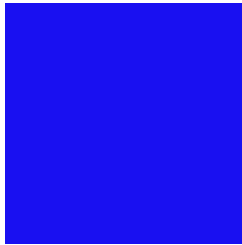


22.9000, 15.3323, 29.0287



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 44.3410, 96.9529, -16.9621 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

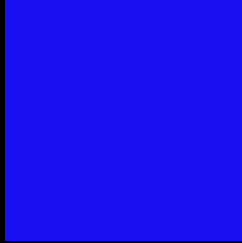
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 44.3410, 96.9529, -16.9621 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 44.3410, 96.9529, -16.9621

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.3410, 96.9529, -16.9621.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.3410, 96.9529, -16.9621.

-16.9621.

# 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

44.3410, 96.9529, -16.9621

### Protanopia

59.4780, 45.1203, -52.1622

### Tritanopia

58.5250, 13.5452, -51.3264

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.3410, 96.9529, -16.9621

## Protanomaly

54.1910, 63.9958, -39.6325

## Tritanomaly

53.5120, 43.6246, -39.0370

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.3410, 96.9529, -16.9621

## Achromatopsia

44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

44.2450, 35.3752, -6.3539

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 44.3410, 96.9529, -16.9621 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(25, 16, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 16, 241)  
}
```

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(25, 16, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 16, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 44.3410, 96.9529, -16.9621 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(25, 16, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 16, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 16, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 16, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 16, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 16,  
241) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 44.3410, 96.9529, -16.9621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 16, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 16,  
241) }
```

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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