

# Converting Colors

YUV(65.2820, 76.2760,  
-11.6483)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(65.2820, 76.2760, -11.6483)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(65.2820, 76.2760,  
-11.6483)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	342ADC
RGB	52, 42, 220
RGB Percent	20%, 16%, 86%
CMY	0.7961, 0.8353, 0.1373
CMYK	0.76, 0.81, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	243°, 72%, 51%
HSV	243°, 81%, 86%
XYZ	15.1624, 7.5533, 68.3689
YIQ	65.2820, -51.1780, 57.4780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

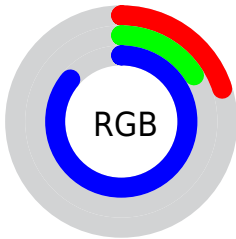
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	52, 42, 220
Decimal	3418844
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.03, 59.82, -86.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 105.349, 304.597
Yxy	7.5533, 0.1665, 0.0829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281608924 (0xFF342ADC)
YUV	65.2820, 76.2760, -11.6483
Hunter-Lab	27.4833, 50.3820, -128.2549

# Details

The YUV color **65.2820, 76.2760, -11.6483** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **196.7180, -76.2760, 11.6483**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.3350, 65.8968, 4.0912**, and **18.5820, 71.1981, -16.2964** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.0890, 85.7381, -13.2331**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.4750, 66.8138, -10.0636**.

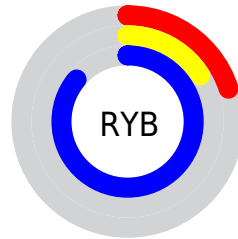
# Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (16%)

Blue (86%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (86%)

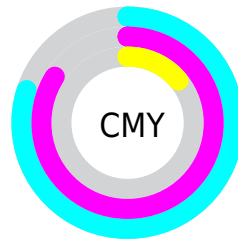


Cyan (76%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 65.2820, 76.2760, -11.6483 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 65.2820, 76.2760, -11.6483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.2820, 76.2760,  
-11.6483

■ 65.2820, 76.2760,  
-11.6483

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.5790, 79.0876,  
-26.8178

■ 121.3350, 65.8968,  
4.0912

■ 18.5820, 71.1981,  
-16.2964

■ 145.5780, 53.9450,  
10.8941

■ 15.5040, 59.4045,  
-13.5970

■ 170.9950, 41.4145,  
16.6674

■ 12.4260, 47.6110,  
-10.8976

■ 196.1130, 29.0313,  
21.8259

■ 16.0330, 33.5077,  
-14.0609

■ 222.1170, 16.2113,  
27.0844

■ 10.3620, 24.4715,  
-9.0875

■ 239.7380, 7.5242,

■ 5.3920, 15.5827,

13.3848

-4.7288

■ 2.1830, 5.8258,  
-1.9145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.2820, 76.2760,  
-11.6483

■ 65.2820, 76.2760,  
-11.6483

■ 46.0890, 85.7381,  
-13.2331

■ 84.4750, 66.8138,  
-10.0636

■ 28.6680, 94.3267,  
-14.6178

■ 103.6680, 57.3517,  
-8.4788

■ 122.5620, 48.0369,  
-7.5089

■ 141.7550, 38.5748,  
-5.9241

■ 160.9480, 29.1126,  
-4.3394

■ 180.1410, 19.6505,  
-2.7547

■ 199.0350, 10.3357,  
-1.7847

■ 218.2280, 0.8736,  
-0.2000

■ 237.4210, -8.5886,  
1.3848

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.4440, 83.5911, -71.4264



65.2820, 76.2760, -11.6483



70.4360, 39.7181, 94.3336

# Triad

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



65.2820, 76.2760, -11.6483



65.6830, -32.3817, 73.0690



71.1940, 8.7784, -62.4371

# Complementary

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



65.2820, 76.2760, -11.6483



196.7180, -76.2760, 11.6483

# 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.



59.2870, -29.2285, -51.9947



65.2820, 76.2760, -11.6483



72.3750, -35.6809, 11.0721

# Square

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



65.2820, 76.2760, -11.6483



58.0060, -28.5970, 119.2667



56.3520, -27.7815, -49.4207



81.9440, 44.8906, -71.8649



# Rectangle

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



65.2820, 76.2760, -11.6483



72.0540, 12.2984, 115.7166



56.3520, -27.7815, -49.4207



67.3010, -3.5994, -59.0230

# Sweetspot

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



65.2820, 76.2760, -11.6483



201.8510, 26.2025, -4.2543



161.4950, 28.8430, -104.7971



95.8160, 15.8667, -2.4696



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.



65.2820, 76.2760, -11.6483



40.3440, 105.8254, -16.0877



91.5940, 63.3042, 42.4521



100.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998



22.7120, 74.0920, -11.1484



6.1410, 19.6505, -2.7547



# Inverse Universe

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



114.3740, 47.1436, 92.6340



108.4150, 65.3644, 128.5550



170.4060, -63.3042, -42.4521



103.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628



70.4230, 46.1335, 89.9600

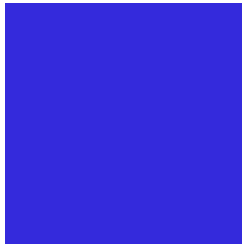


18.6560, 12.0016, 23.9807



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.2820, 76.2760, -11.6483 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

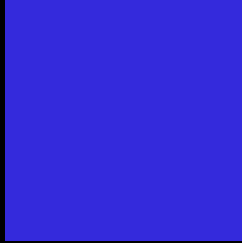
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.2820, 76.2760, -11.6483 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

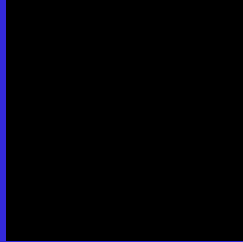
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 65.2820, 76.2760, -11.6483

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.2820, 76.2760, -11.6483.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.2820, 76.2760, -11.6483.

-11.6483.

# 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

65.2820, 76.2760, -11.6483

### Protanopia

61.9230, 46.8730, -54.3065

### Deuteranopia

62.1220, 34.9429, -54.4810



## Tritanopia

60.8560, 14.8610, -53.3707

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.2820, 76.2760, -11.6483

## Protanomaly

63.1820, 57.5913, -38.7476

## Deuteranomaly

63.2330, 50.1711, -38.7923

## Tritanomaly

62.5030, 37.2200, -38.1521

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.2820, 76.2760, -11.6483

## Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

65.1930, 27.5129, -4.5543

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.2820, 76.2760, -11.6483 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(52, 42, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 42, 220)  
}
```

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(52, 42, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 42, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.2820, 76.2760, -11.6483 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(52, 42, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 42, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 42, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 42, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 42, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 42,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.2820, 76.2760, -11.6483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 42, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 42,  
220) }
```

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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