

# Converting Colors

YUV(70.5980, 70.2042,  
-24.2034)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(70.5980, 70.2042, -24.2034)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(70.5980, 70.2042,  
-24.2034)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2B39D5
RGB	43, 57, 213
RGB Percent	17%, 22%, 84%
CMY	0.8314, 0.7765, 0.1647
CMYK	0.80, 0.73, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	235°, 67%, 50%
HSV	235°, 80%, 84%
XYZ	14.4696, 8.2439, 63.7794
YIQ	70.5980, -58.4200, 45.5480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

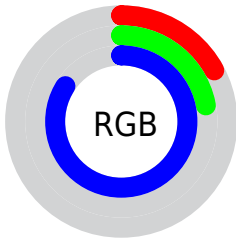
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	43, 56, 213
Decimal	2832853
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.49, 49.37, -80.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 94.259, 301.584
Yxy	8.2439, 0.1673, 0.0953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281022933 (0xFF2B39D5)
YUV	70.5980, 70.2042, -24.2034
Hunter-Lab	28.7123, 39.7091, -111.6040

# Details

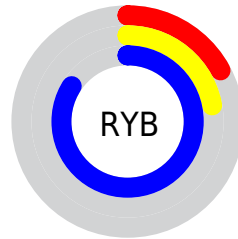
The YUV color **70.5980, 70.2042, -24.2034** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **185.4020, -70.2042, 24.2034**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.8730, 63.1666, -6.9046**, and **24.9420, 65.1046, -21.8741** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5790, 79.0876, -26.8178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.6170, 61.3208, -21.5891**.

# Distribution



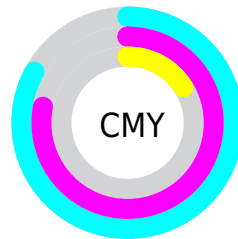
- Red (17%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.5980, 70.2042, -24.2034 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 70.5980, 70.2042, -24.2034 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 70.5980, 70.2042,  
-24.2034

■ 70.5980, 70.2042,  
-24.2034

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.0480, 70.9683,  
-35.9991

■ 126.8730, 63.1666,  
-6.9046

■ 24.9420, 65.1046,  
-21.8741

■ 150.8170, 51.3622,  
-0.7165

■ 14.8200, 56.7837,  
-12.9971

■ 176.2340, 38.8316,  
5.0568

■ 11.8560, 45.4270,  
-10.3977

■ 201.3520, 26.4485,  
10.2153

■ 14.7620, 31.1763,  
-12.9463

■ 227.0570, 13.7759,  
14.8590

■ 9.0910, 22.1401,  
-7.9728

■ 246.7820, 4.0515,

■ 4.8220, 13.3988,

7.2072

-4.2289

■ 0.4560, 1.7472,  
-0.3999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.5980, 70.2042,  
-24.2034

■ 70.5980, 70.2042,  
-24.2034

■ 52.5790, 79.0876,  
-26.8178

■ 88.6170, 61.3208,  
-21.5891

■ 34.8480, 87.8289,  
-30.5617

■ 106.3480, 52.5794,  
-17.8452

■ 124.3670, 43.6961,  
-15.2309

■ 141.7990, 35.1021,  
-12.1017

■ 159.8180, 26.2187,  
-9.4874

■ 177.5490, 17.4773,  
-5.7435

■ 195.5680, 8.5940,  
-3.1291

■ 213.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 231.3180, -9.0308,  
3.2291

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.6090, 76.6078, -71.5711



70.5980, 70.2042, -24.2034



67.4890, 42.6499, 87.2711

# Triad

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



70.5980, 70.2042, -24.2034



69.2270, -34.1289, 73.4689



71.7980, 6.0156, -62.9668

# Complementary

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



70.5980, 70.2042, -24.2034



185.4020, -70.2042, 24.2034

# 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.



61.0480, -30.0967, -53.5391



70.5980, 70.2042, -24.2034



76.2510, -37.5917, 17.3199

# Square

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



70.5980, 70.2042, -24.2034



57.7930, -25.5339, 116.8225



56.9390, -28.0709, -49.9355



81.6360, 38.6335, -71.5948



# Rectangle

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



70.5980, 70.2042, -24.2034



70.3890, 17.5562, 109.2838



56.9390, -28.0709, -49.9355



68.1330, -5.4886, -59.7526

# Sweetspot

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



70.5980, 70.2042, -24.2034



203.8890, 25.1977, -8.6727



160.5740, 18.9440, -103.1124



96.9790, 15.2934, -5.2436



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.



70.5980, 70.2042, -24.2034



49.6700, 101.2277, -34.7906



83.6090, 63.7898, 26.6529



97.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146



27.7120, 70.6410, -24.3034



7.2500, 17.6247, -6.3582



# Inverse Universe

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



95.4260, -18.9440, 103.1124



85.5350, -27.3788, 148.6208



172.3910, -63.7898, -26.6529



99.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



52.7250, -19.0914, 103.7272

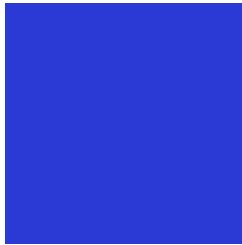


13.3130, -4.5913, 26.0355



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.5980, 70.2042, -24.2034 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

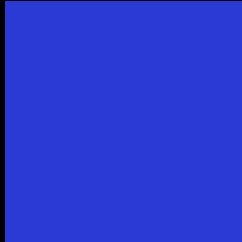
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.5980, 70.2042, -24.2034 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 70.5980, 70.2042, -24.2034

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.5980, 70.2042, -24.2034.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.5980, 70.2042, -24.2034.



# 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

70.5980, 70.2042, -24.2034

### Protanopia

64.4820, 49.0624, -56.5507

### Deuteranopia

64.5670, 36.6955, -56.6253



## Tritanopia

62.9590, 15.3032, -55.2150

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.5980, 70.2042, -24.2034

## Protanomaly

66.6220, 56.8814, -44.3955

## Deuteranomaly

67.1460, 48.7350, -44.8550

## Tritanomaly

65.6010, 35.1997, -43.5001

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.5980, 70.2042, -24.2034

## Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

71.0030, 25.6345, -8.7726

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.5980, 70.2042, -24.2034 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(43, 57, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 57, 213)  
}
```

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(43, 57, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 57, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.5980, 70.2042, -24.2034 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(43, 57, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 57, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 57, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 57, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 57, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 57,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.5980, 70.2042, -24.2034 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 57, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 57,  
213) }
```

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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