

# Converting Colors

YUV(72.9650, 39.9503,  
-27.1563)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(72.9650, 39.9503, -27.1563)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(72.9650, 39.9503,  
-27.1563)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A499A
RGB	42, 73, 154
RGB Percent	16%, 29%, 60%
CMY	0.8353, 0.7137, 0.3961
CMYK	0.73, 0.53, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	223°, 57%, 38%
HSV	223°, 73%, 60%
XYZ	9.1701, 7.5904, 31.5536
YIQ	72.9650, -44.4770, 18.6190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

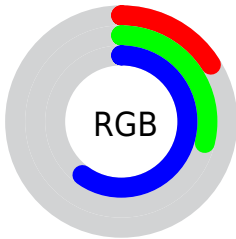
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	42, 66, 154
Decimal	2771354
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.11, 17.62, -47.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 50.823, 290.287
Y <sub>xy</sub>	7.5904, 0.1898, 0.1571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280961434 (0xFF2A499A)
<b>YUV</b>	72.9650, 39.9503, -27.1563
Hunter-Lab	27.5507, 11.1991, -48.6189

# Details

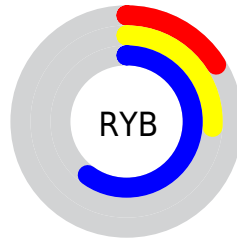
The YUV color **72.9650, 39.9503, -27.1563** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **123.0350, -39.9503, 27.1563**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.3510, 41.2390, -20.4788**, and **29.8250, 35.5823, -26.1565** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0230, 45.3447, -30.7152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.9070, 34.5558, -23.5974**.

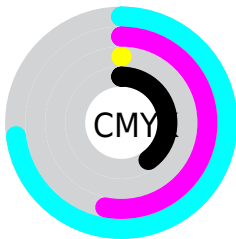
# Distribution



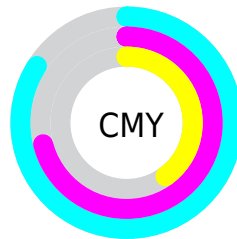
- Red (16%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.9650, 39.9503, -27.1563 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 72.9650, 39.9503, -27.1563 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.9650, 39.9503,  
-27.1563

■ 72.9650, 39.9503,  
-27.1563

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.5290, 41.1512,  
-39.0519

■ 125.3510, 41.2390,  
-20.4788

■ 29.8250, 35.5823,  
-26.1565

■ 152.5900, 42.1071,  
-18.9344

■ 12.8870, 31.6077,  
-11.3019

■ 178.1620, 37.8811,  
-16.8051

■ 9.0910, 22.1401,  
-7.9728

■ 202.6820, 25.7928,  
-12.8761

■ 4.8220, 13.3988,  
-4.2289

■ 227.7890, 13.4150,  
-9.4620

■ 0.3420, 1.3104,  
-0.2999

■ 252.6080, 1.1793,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-4.9182

0.0000

■ 72.9650, 39.9503,  
-27.1563

■ 72.9650, 39.9503,  
-27.1563

■ 62.0230, 45.3447,  
-30.7152

■ 83.9070, 34.5558,  
-23.5974

■ 50.7820, 50.8865,  
-34.8888

■ 95.1480, 29.0140,  
-19.4238

■ 42.7970, 54.8231,  
-37.5330

■ 106.0900, 23.6196,  
-15.8649

■ 117.9180, 17.7884,  
-12.2061

■ 128.8600, 12.3940,  
-8.6472

■ 139.8020, 6.9996,  
-5.0884

■ 151.0430, 1.4578,  
-0.9147

■ 161.9850, -3.9366,  
2.6442

■ 173.2260, -9.4784,  
6.8178

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.0810, 43.8371, -60.5840



72.9650, 39.9503, -27.1563



79.4190, 24.9364, 28.5735

# Triad

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



72.9650, 39.9503, -27.1563



72.4740, -28.8277, 53.0813



62.9470, 0.0261, -55.2045

# Complementary

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



72.9650, 39.9503, -27.1563



123.0350, -39.9503, 27.1563

# 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.



55.9960, -17.7460, -48.2315



72.9650, 39.9503, -27.1563



73.3710, -36.1719, 28.6156

# Square

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



72.9650, 39.9503, -27.1563



69.3660, -8.0684, 68.0850



69.9390, -34.4799, -0.8235



68.3220, 18.0823, -59.9184



# Rectangle

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



72.9650, 39.9503, -27.1563



74.7550, 15.4038, 52.8349



69.9390, -34.4799, -0.8235



60.7640, -5.7997, -53.2900

# Sweetspot

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



72.9650, 39.9503, -27.1563



169.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766



116.8640, 2.5320, -65.6557



82.7740, 9.4784, -6.8178



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



72.9650, 39.9503, -27.1563



74.7130, 62.2595, -42.7213



61.9440, 45.3836, 3.5571



71.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294



38.8530, 49.8655, -34.0741



3.8300, 4.5208, -3.3589



# Inverse Universe

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



79.0220, -2.9688, 65.7557



83.9110, -4.3931, 102.6871



134.0560, -45.3836, -3.5571



71.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



46.3060, -3.6019, 82.1696



4.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.9650, 39.9503, -27.1563 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 72.9650, 39.9503, -27.1563 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

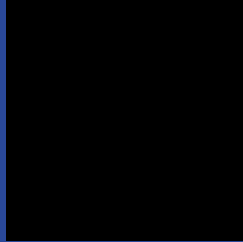
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 72.9650, 39.9503, -27.1563

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.9650, 39.9503, -27.1563.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.9650, 39.9503, -27.1563.

-27.1563.

# 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

72.9650, 39.9503, -27.1563

### Protanopia

68.0880, 43.3406, -41.2962

### Deuteranopia

62.1050, 37.4162, -54.4661



## Tritanopia

61.0840, 15.7346, -53.5707

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.9650, 39.9503, -27.1563

## Protanomaly

69.7790, 42.0140, -35.7632

## Deuteranomaly

66.1000, 38.4047, -44.8147

## Tritanomaly

65.1420, 24.5800, -43.9745

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.9650, 39.9503, -27.1563

## Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

73.0170, 14.2886, -9.6619

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.9650, 39.9503, -27.1563 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(42, 73, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 73, 154)  
}
```

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(42, 73, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 73, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.9650, 39.9503, -27.1563 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(42, 73, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 73, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 73, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 73, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 73, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 73,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.9650, 39.9503, -27.1563 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 73, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 73,  
154) }
```

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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