

# Converting Colors

YUV(73.1180, 17.6898,  
-27.2905)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(73.1180, 17.6898, -27.2905)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(73.1180, 17.6898,  
-27.2905)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A526D
RGB	42, 82, 109
RGB Percent	16%, 32%, 43%
CMY	0.8353, 0.6784, 0.5725
CMYK	0.61, 0.25, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	204°, 44%, 30%
HSV	204°, 61%, 43%
XYZ	6.7325, 7.6310, 15.5861
YIQ	73.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

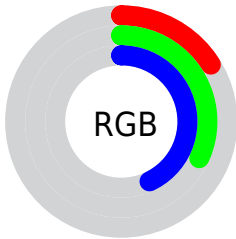
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	42, 67, 109
Decimal	2773613
CIE Lab	33.20, -5.20, -19.79
CIE LCh	33, 20.462, 255.278
Yxy	7.6310, 0.2248, 0.2548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280963693 (0xFF2A526D)
YUV	73.1180, 17.6898, -27.2905
Hunter-Lab	27.6242, -4.8390, -14.1156

# Details

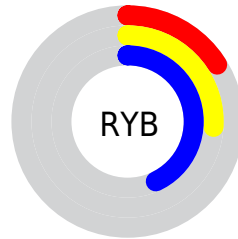
The YUV color **73.1180, 17.6898, -27.2905** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **77.8820, -17.6898, 27.2905**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.3570, 18.5580, -25.7461**, and **28.6730, 15.9372, -25.1462** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.4810, 20.4689, -31.9938**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.7550, 14.9108, -22.5871**.

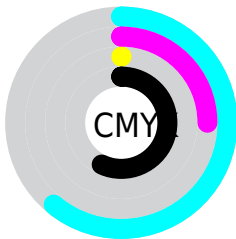
# Distribution



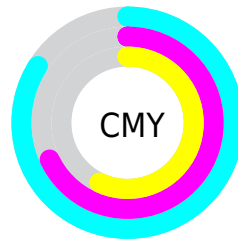
- Red (16%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 73.1180, 17.6898, -27.2905 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 73.1180, 17.6898, -27.2905 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 73.1180, 17.6898,  
-27.2905

■ 73.1180, 17.6898,  
-27.2905

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.9110, 18.2849,  
-31.4939

■ 123.3570, 18.5580,  
-25.7461

■ 28.6730, 15.9372,  
-25.1462

■ 149.4710, 18.9948,  
-25.8461

■ 14.4250, 12.1155,  
-12.6507

■ 176.4710, 18.9948,  
-25.8461

■ 2.6390, 7.5730,  
-2.3144

■ 204.2860, 19.5790,  
-26.5608

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 230.3480, 12.1534,  
-24.8612

■ 247.8240, 3.5378,

-14.7546

■ 73.1180, 17.6898,  
-27.2905

■ 73.1180, 17.6898,  
-27.2905

■ 67.4810, 20.4689,  
-31.9938

■ 78.7550, 14.9108,  
-22.5871

■ 61.2570, 23.5373,  
-36.1824

■ 84.9790, 11.8424,  
-18.3986

■ 55.6200, 26.3163,  
-40.8857

■ 90.6160, 9.0633,  
-13.6952

■ 50.5810, 28.8006,  
-44.3595

■ 96.8400, 5.9949,  
-9.5067

■ 102.4770, 3.2158,  
-4.8033

■ 107.8150, 0.5842,  
-0.7148

■ 114.0390, -2.4842,  
3.4738

■ 119.6760, -5.2633,  
8.1771

■ 125.9000, -8.3317,  
12.3657

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.0900, 16.7176, -42.1749



73.1180, 17.6898, -27.2905



77.9570, 15.3042, -8.7323

# Triad

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



73.1180, 17.6898, -27.2905



79.6120, -4.7387, 26.6503



74.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257

# Complementary

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



73.1180, 17.6898, -27.2905



77.8820, -17.6898, 27.2905

# 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.



76.4230, -14.9985, 4.0140



73.1180, 17.6898, -27.2905



78.5810, -11.1324, 24.0465

# Square

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



73.1180, 17.6898, -27.2905



80.6420, 3.1345, 21.3620



77.5000, -15.0365, 16.2245



70.9060, -0.9397, -25.3506



# Rectangle

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



73.1180, 17.6898, -27.2905



79.8230, 11.9193, 3.6632



77.5000, -15.0365, 16.2245



75.1660, -11.9138, -5.4076

# Sweetspot

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



73.1180, 17.6898, -27.2905



128.7690, 7.0159, -10.3214



84.4070, -7.5957, -37.1909



62.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



73.1180, 17.6898, -27.2905



86.0650, 28.0690, -43.0300



53.7470, 27.2397, -10.3021



50.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



54.4280, 30.8480, -47.7334



113.6320, 64.7644, -99.6553



# Inverse Universe

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



66.5930, 7.5957, 37.1909



75.8760, 11.8931, 58.8677



97.2530, -27.2397, 10.3021



50.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



42.9630, 13.3292, 64.9304

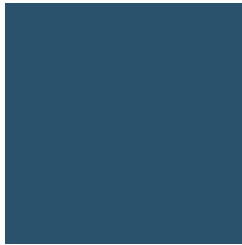


89.8990, 27.6578, 136.0236



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.1180, 17.6898, -27.2905 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 73.1180, 17.6898, -27.2905 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

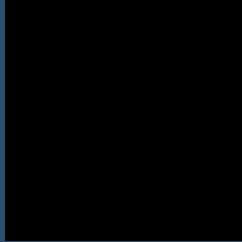
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 73.1180, 17.6898, -27.2905

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.1180, 17.6898, -27.2905.



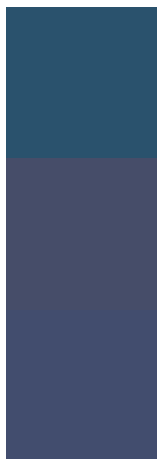
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.1180, 17.6898,



# 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

73.1180, 17.6898, -27.2905

### Protanopia

78.0990, 13.2622, -7.1028

### Deuteranopia

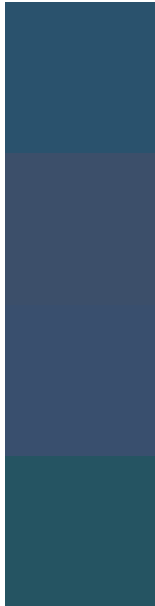
77.4730, 16.0358, -10.0618



## Tritanopia

70.5490, 10.5753, -32.0535

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.1180, 17.6898, -27.2905

## Protanomaly

76.3970, 14.5943, -14.3802

## Deuteranomaly

75.9560, 16.7837, -16.6244

## Tritanomaly

71.5430, 13.0433, -30.2942

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.1180, 17.6898, -27.2905

## Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

72.9540, 6.4317, -9.6067

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 73.1180, 17.6898, -27.2905 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, 82, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 82, 109)  
}
```

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, 82, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 82, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 73.1180, 17.6898, -27.2905 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, 82, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 82, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 82, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 82, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 82, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 82,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 73.1180, 17.6898, -27.2905 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 82, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 82,  
109) }
```

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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