

# Converting Colors

YUV(74.3560, 23.4885,  
-20.4832)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(74.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(74.3560, 23.4885,  
-20.4832)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	334D7A
RGB	51, 77, 122
RGB Percent	20%, 30%, 48%
CMY	0.8000, 0.6980, 0.5216
CMYK	0.58, 0.37, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	218°, 41%, 34%
HSV	218°, 58%, 48%
XYZ	7.5320, 7.4167, 19.4469
YIQ	74.3560, -29.9410, 8.4830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

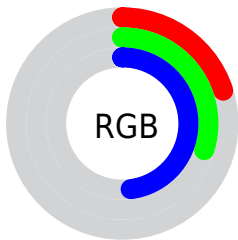
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 70, 122
Decimal	3362170
CIELab	32.74, 4.69, -28.60
CIElCh	33, 28.984, 279.310
Yxy	7.4167, 0.2190, 0.2156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281552250 (0xFF334D7A)
YUV	74.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832
Hunter-Lab	27.2336, 1.7087, -23.2742




# Details

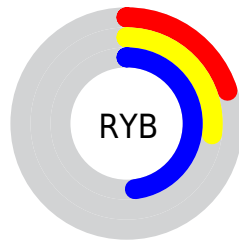
The YUV color **74.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **98.6440, -23.4885, 20.4832**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.7090, 24.7935, -19.0388**, and **27.6930, 22.3364, -24.2868** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.0720, 27.5725, -23.7421**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.6400, 19.4045, -17.2243**.

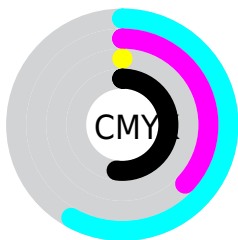
# Distribution







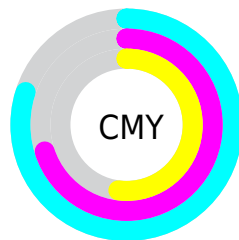
-  Red (20%)
-  Green (30%)
-  Blue (48%)






-  Red (20%)
-  Yellow (27%)
-  Blue (48%)



-  Cyan (58%)
-  Magenta (37%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (52%)



-  Cyan (80%)
-  Magenta (70%)
-  Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 74.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832 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 74.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.3560, 23.4885,  
-20.4832

■ 74.3560, 23.4885,  
-20.4832

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.6330, 23.3519,  
-23.3571

■ 124.7090, 24.7935,  
-19.0388

■ 27.6930, 22.3364,  
-24.2868

■ 150.5350, 25.3722,  
-18.0092

■ 11.5700, 18.9460,  
-10.1469

■ 177.6490, 25.8090,  
-18.1092

■ 4.4800, 12.0884,  
-3.9290

■ 205.0080, 24.6461,  
-18.4240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 230.1150, 12.2683,  
-15.0099

■ 251.1130, 1.9163,

-7.9921

■ 74.3560, 23.4885,  
-20.4832

■ 74.3560, 23.4885,  
-20.4832

■ 66.0720, 27.5725,  
-23.7421

■ 82.6400, 19.4045,  
-17.2243

■ 58.3750, 31.3671,  
-27.5159

■ 90.3370, 15.6099,  
-13.4505

■ 49.7920, 35.5985,  
-31.3896

■ 98.9200, 11.3784,  
-9.5768

■ 41.5080, 39.6826,  
-34.6485

■ 107.2040, 7.2944,  
-6.3179

■ 40.3230, 40.2668,  
-35.3633

■ 115.4880, 3.2104,  
-3.0590

■ 123.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

■ 131.4690, -4.6682,  
3.9737

■ 140.0520, -8.8996,  
7.8474

■ 148.3360,  
-12.9836, 11.1063

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.8740, 27.6701, -55.1405



74.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832



78.9960, 16.2710, 7.8965

# Triad

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



74.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832



76.9630, -13.7858, 35.1124



65.3840, -2.6543, -35.4168

# Complementary

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



74.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832



98.6440, -23.4885, 20.4832

# 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.



71.5090, -15.5339, -10.9704



74.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832



75.7630, -20.5892, 23.8868

# Square

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



74.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832



78.0200, -3.4609, 36.8165



74.3220, -21.8507, 8.4876



61.8190, 10.9352, -54.2153



# Rectangle

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



74.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832



79.8900, 10.4072, 22.0215



74.3220, -21.8507, 8.4876



68.7720, -7.7756, -26.1100

# Sweetspot

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



74.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832



139.9480, 8.8996, -7.8474



97.8070, -0.8909, -41.0497



68.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



74.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832



83.7210, 36.6195, -32.2043



61.7850, 29.6860, -1.5654



56.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



41.2520, 41.2878, -36.1780



82.7320, 83.4491, -72.5560



# Inverse Universe

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



75.1930, 0.8909, 41.0497



84.8630, 1.5465, 64.1411



111.2150, -29.6860, 1.5654



57.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



42.6190, 1.6668, 72.2481

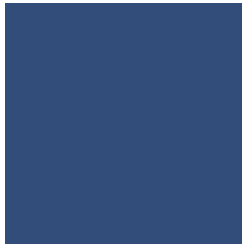


85.8360, 3.0389, 145.7258



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832 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 74.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

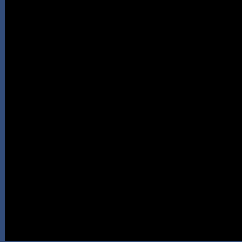
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 74.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832.

-20.4832.

# 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

74.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832

### Protanopia

75.7590, 22.3038, -13.8206

### Deuteranopia

74.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832



## Tritanopia

70.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832

## Protanomaly

75.4490, 22.4566, -16.1798

## Deuteranomaly

74.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832

## Tritanomaly

72.0320, 14.7742, -25.4611

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832

## Achromatopsia

74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

74.1330, 8.3154, -7.1326

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 74.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832 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(51, 77, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 77, 122)  
}
```

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(51, 77, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 77, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 74.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832 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(51, 77, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 77, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 77, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 77, 122); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 77, 122); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 77, 122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 74.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 77, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 77,  
122) }
```

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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