

# Converting Colors

YUV(81.2270, 19.1151,  
-17.7391)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(81.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391)  
contains.

<b>YUV(81.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(81.2270, 19.1151,  
-17.7391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D5478
RGB	61, 84, 120
RGB Percent	24%, 33%, 47%
CMY	0.7608, 0.6706, 0.5294
CMYK	0.49, 0.30, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	217°, 33%, 35%
HSV	217°, 49%, 47%
XYZ	8.4850, 8.6888, 18.9992
YIQ	81.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

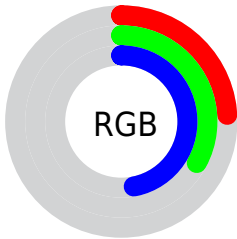
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	61, 78, 120
Decimal	4019320
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.38, 2.01, -23.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 23.264, 274.947
Yxy	8.6888, 0.2346, 0.2402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282209400 (0xFF3D5478)
<b>YUV</b>	81.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391
Hunter-Lab	29.4768, -0.2028, -17.5815

# Details

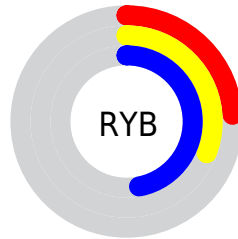
The YUV color **81.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **99.7730, -19.1151, 17.7391**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.1670, 20.1307, -16.8095**, and **33.0800, 18.6946, -22.8722** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.5300, 22.9097, -21.5128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9240, 15.3205, -13.9653**.

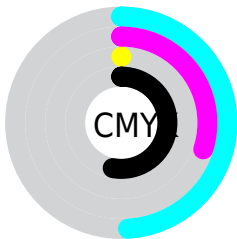
# Distribution



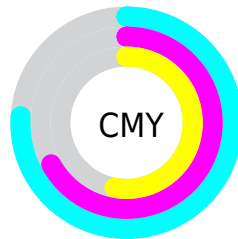
- Red (24%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391 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 81.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.2270, 19.1151,  
-17.7391

81.2270, 19.1151,  
-17.7391

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

57.4010, 18.5363,  
-18.7687

131.1670, 20.1307,  
-16.8095

33.0800, 18.6946,  
-22.8722

157.3950, 21.0043,  
-17.0094

16.7390, 15.9047,  
-14.6801

184.5090, 21.4411,  
-17.1094

3.6650, 11.5042,  
-3.2142

212.3950, 21.0043,  
-17.0094

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

237.2030, 8.7739,  
-14.2100

253.5050, 0.7370,

-3.0739

■ 81.2270, 19.1151,  
-17.7391

■ 81.2270, 19.1151,  
-17.7391

■ 73.5300, 22.9097,  
-21.5128

■ 88.9240, 15.3205,  
-13.9653

■ 65.2460, 26.9937,  
-24.7717

■ 97.2080, 11.2365,  
-10.7064

■ 57.5490, 30.7883,  
-28.5455

■ 104.9050, 7.4418,  
-6.9327

■ 49.8520, 34.5830,  
-32.3192

■ 112.6020, 3.6472,  
-3.1590

■ 41.5680, 38.6670,  
-35.5781

■ 120.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 41.2690, 38.8144,  
-36.1929

■ 128.5830, -4.2314,  
3.8737

■ 136.2800, -8.0260,  
7.6474

■ 144.5640,  
-12.1101, 10.9064

■ 152.2610,  
-15.9047, 14.6801

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.2410, 21.0802, -41.4304



81.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391



84.8060, 14.3926, 3.6781

# Triad

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



81.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391



84.1410, -10.4225, 29.6943



76.5920, -4.7289, -23.3212

# Complementary

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



81.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391



99.7730, -19.1151, 17.7391

# 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.



79.4110, -13.5136, -5.6224



81.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391



83.1910, -16.3632, 21.7575

# Square

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



81.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391



85.3180, -2.1288, 29.5391



81.4730, -17.4882, 9.2322



70.9730, 7.4083, -42.9493



# Rectangle

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



81.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391



85.9170, 9.4079, 15.8588



81.4730, -17.4882, 9.2322



77.7130, -8.2395, -17.2883

# Sweetspot

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



81.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391



140.0190, 7.8786, -7.0327



99.6230, -1.7861, -33.8724



69.5310, 4.6682, -3.9737



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.



81.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391



95.6200, 29.7673, -27.7307



69.5200, 24.8866, -2.2100



56.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



43.0130, 40.4196, -37.7224



86.2540, 81.7128, -75.6448



# Inverse Universe

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



81.2630, 1.3493, 33.9723



95.6120, 2.1633, 52.9603



111.4800, -24.8866, 2.2100



57.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



42.9610, 2.9772, 71.9482

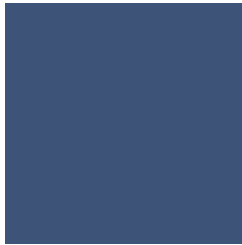


86.5200, 5.6596, 145.1260



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391 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 81.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391 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

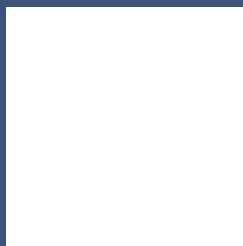
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 81.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391.



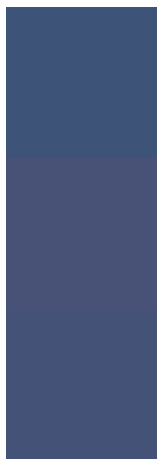
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.2270, 19.1151,

-17.7391.

# 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

81.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391

### Protanopia

83.1140, 17.1988, -9.7470

### Deuteranopia

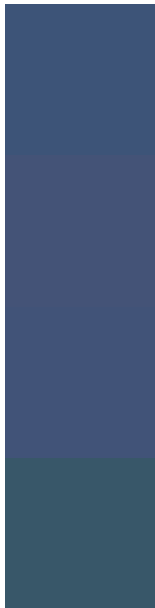
82.1460, 18.6620, -12.4060



## Tritanopia

79.0340, 8.3642, -22.8318

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391

## Protanomaly

82.6190, 17.9358, -12.8209

## Deuteranomaly

81.8360, 18.8149, -14.7652

## Tritanomaly

79.7830, 12.4320, -20.8577

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391

## Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

81.0900, 6.8576, -6.2179

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391 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(61, 84, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 84, 120)  
}
```

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(61, 84, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 84, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391 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(61, 84, 120) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 84, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 84, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 84, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 84, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 84,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 84, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 84,  
120) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet  
interesting? Support Converting  
Colors with the new Membership  
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you  
double the colors in the color bucket, and more  
awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor