

Converting Colors

YUV(81.7320, 60.2781,
-13.7970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(81.7320, 60.2781, -13.7970)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(81.7320, 60.2781,
-13.7970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4242CC
RGB	66, 66, 204
RGB Percent	26%, 26%, 80%
CMY	0.7412, 0.7412, 0.2000
CMYK	0.68, 0.68, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	240°, 58%, 53%
HSV	240°, 68%, 80%
XYZ	15.0941, 9.4143, 58.1483
YIQ	81.7320, -44.2980, 42.9180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

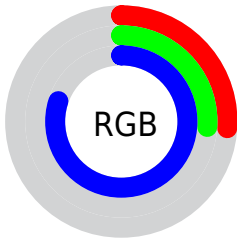
Format	Color
R _Y B	66, 66, 204
Decimal	4342476
CIE Lab	36.77, 43.31, -71.28
CIE LCh	37, 83.406, 301.281
Yxy	9.4143, 0.1826, 0.1139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282532556 (0xFF4242CC)
YUV	81.7320, 60.2781, -13.7970
Hunter-Lab	30.6828, 34.1164, -90.8854

Details

The YUV color **81.7320, 60.2781, -13.7970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **188.2680, -60.2781, 13.7970**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.4450, 58.9406, -4.7753**, and **29.7860, 58.2795, -26.1223** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0120, 69.0141, -15.7965**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.4520, 51.5422, -11.7974**.

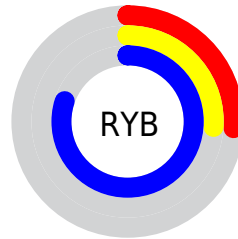
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (26%)

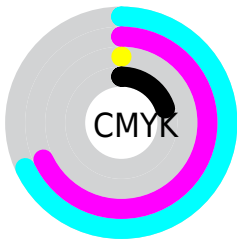
Blue (80%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (80%)

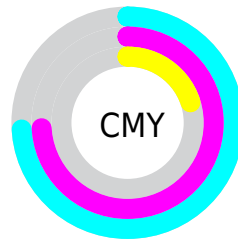


Cyan (68%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.7320, 60.2781, -13.7970 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 81.7320, 60.2781, -13.7970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.7320, 60.2781,
-13.7970

■ 81.7320, 60.2781,
-13.7970

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.9860, 61.6319,
-28.0517

■ 135.4450, 58.9406,
-4.7753

■ 29.7860, 58.2795,
-26.1223

■ 159.9760, 46.8468,
0.8980

■ 15.6690, 52.4212,
-13.7417

■ 184.2080, 34.9005,
5.9566

■ 10.9440, 41.9326,
-9.5979

■ 209.6140, 22.3753,
9.9855

■ 12.7900, 28.6975,
-11.2168

■ 235.3190, 9.7027,
14.6292

■ 7.8200, 19.8087,
-6.8581

■ 253.2390, 0.8682,

■ 3.5510, 11.0674,

1.5444

-3.1142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 81.7320, 60.2781,
-13.7970

■ 81.7320, 60.2781,
-13.7970

■ 64.0120, 69.0141,
-15.7965

■ 99.4520, 51.5422,
-11.7974

■ 45.4060, 78.1868,
-17.8961

■ 118.0580, 42.3694,
-9.6979

■ 27.6860, 86.9228,
-19.8956

■ 135.7780, 33.6334,
-7.6983

■ 23.2560, 89.1068,
-20.3955

■ 154.3840, 24.4607,
-5.5988

■ 172.1040, 15.7247,
-3.5992

■ 189.8240, 6.9888,
-1.5996

■ 208.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 226.1500,
-10.9200, 2.4994

■ 244.7560,
-20.0927, 4.5990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.8880, 70.0612, -71.8158



81.7320, 60.2781, -13.7970



66.3640, 42.2185, 85.6268

Triad

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



81.7320, 60.2781, -13.7970



77.4560, -38.1858, 68.0061



75.1890, 6.3158, -65.9408

Complementary

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



81.7320, 60.2781, -13.7970



188.2680, -60.2781, 13.7970

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.



63.8520, -29.5070, -55.9982



81.7320, 60.2781, -13.7970



81.5780, -40.2180, 19.6641

Square

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



81.7320, 60.2781, -13.7970



58.6060, -18.5398, 113.4785



66.4630, -32.7663, -37.2401



83.5280, 35.7287, -73.2541

Rectangle

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



81.7320, 60.2781, -13.7970



69.2360, 19.6037, 105.9100



66.4630, -32.7663, -37.2401



71.8660, -3.8779, -63.0265

Sweetspot

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



81.7320, 60.2781, -13.7970



209.8140, 22.2767, -5.0989



162.7380, 20.3422, -84.8392



100.5340, 13.5407, -3.0993



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.



81.7320, 60.2781, -13.7970



71.5980, 90.4172, -20.6954



102.3630, 50.1070, 28.6226



93.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998



18.9240, 72.5085, -16.5963



4.3320, 16.5983, -3.7992

Inverse Universe

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



122.9940, 39.9360, 71.0423



133.4910, 59.9039, 106.5634



167.6370, -50.1070, -28.6226



96.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480



68.5580, 48.0389, 85.4566



15.6940, 10.9969, 19.5624

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.7320, 60.2781, -13.7970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

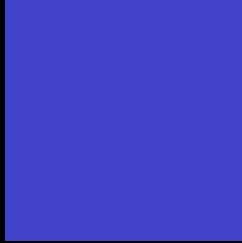
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.7320, 60.2781, -13.7970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

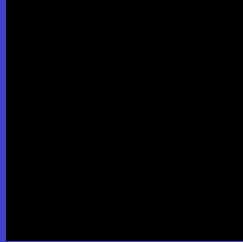
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 81.7320, 60.2781, -13.7970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.7320, 60.2781, -13.7970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.7320, 60.2781, -13.7970.

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

81.7320, 60.2781, -13.7970

Protanopia

68.6710, 52.4202, -60.2245

Deuteranopia

69.3430, 39.7639, -60.8138



Tritanopia

67.9800, 16.7719, -59.6185

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.7320, 60.2781, -13.7970

Protanomaly

73.5790, 55.4236, -43.4808

Deuteranomaly

74.1030, 47.2772, -43.9403

Tritanomaly

72.9170, 32.5789, -42.9002

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.7320, 60.2781, -13.7970

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.7000, 21.8399, -4.9989

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.7320, 60.2781, -13.7970 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(66, 66, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 66, 204)  
}
```

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(66, 66, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 66, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.7320, 60.2781, -13.7970 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(66, 66, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 66, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(66, 66, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 66, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 66, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 66,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.7320, 60.2781, -13.7970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 66, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 66,  
204) }
```

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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