

# Converting Colors

YUV(88.3330, 68.8558,  
-11.6930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(88.3330, 68.8558, -11.6930)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(88.3330, 68.8558,  
-11.6930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4B44E4
RGB	75, 68, 228
RGB Percent	29%, 27%, 89%
CMY	0.7059, 0.7333, 0.1059
CMYK	0.67, 0.70, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	243°, 75%, 58%
HSV	243°, 70%, 89%
XYZ	18.9724, 11.2315, 74.5667
YIQ	88.3330, -47.1880, 51.2440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

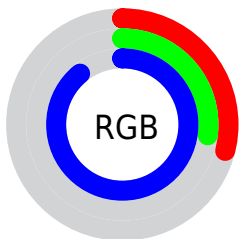
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	75, 68, 228
Decimal	4932836
CIE Lab	39.97, 50.97, -79.79
CIE LCh	40, 94.684, 302.570
Yxy	11.2315, 0.1811, 0.1072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283122916 (0xFF4B44E4)
YUV	88.3330, 68.8558, -11.6930
Hunter-Lab	33.5135, 42.4023, -108.4595

# Details

The YUV color **88.3330, 68.8558, -11.6930** 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 **207.6670, -68.8558, 11.6930**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.4950, 56.4510, 0.4429**, and **31.8210, 68.6152, -27.9070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.2540, 78.7548, -13.3778**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.4120, 58.9569, -10.0083**.

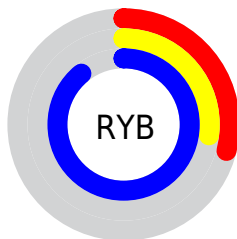
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (27%)

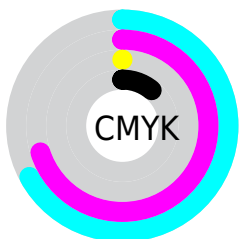
Blue (89%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (89%)

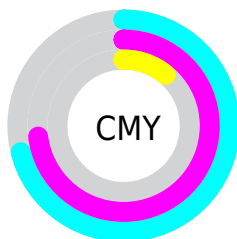


Cyan (67%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.3330, 68.8558, -11.6930 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 88.3330, 68.8558, -11.6930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 88.3330, 68.8558,  
-11.6930

■ 88.3330, 68.8558,  
-11.6930

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.1850, 69.9148,  
-24.7182

■ 140.4950, 56.4510,  
0.4429

■ 31.8210, 68.6152,  
-27.9070

■ 165.3250, 44.2098,  
6.7310

■ 16.4160, 62.8989,  
-14.3968

■ 190.1440, 31.9740,  
11.2747

■ 13.3380, 51.1054,  
-11.6974

■ 215.2620, 19.5908,  
16.4332

■ 15.0700, 37.4335,  
-13.2164

■ 238.5640, 8.1029,  
14.4144

■ 11.7470, 27.2397,  
-10.3021

■ 6.7770, 18.3509,

-5.9434

■ 3.0950, 9.3202,  
-2.7143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 88.3330, 68.8558,  
-11.6930

■ 88.3330, 68.8558,  
-11.6930

■ 68.2540, 78.7548,  
-13.3778

■ 108.4120, 58.9569,  
-10.0083

■ 48.1750, 88.6537,  
-15.0625

■ 128.4910, 49.0579,  
-8.3236

■ 28.9820, 98.1159,  
-16.6472

■ 147.6840, 39.5958,  
-6.7389

■ 167.7630, 29.6968,  
-5.0542

■ 187.8420, 19.7979,  
-3.3694

■ 207.9210, 9.8989,  
-1.6847

■ 228.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 247.1930, -9.4621,  
1.5847

■ 251.9220,  
-11.7935, 2.6994

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.5910, 80.5606, -79.4483



88.3330, 68.8558, -11.6930



74.6520, 45.5276, 97.6522

# Triad

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



88.3330, 68.8558, -11.6930



83.9900, -41.4071, 74.5538



82.9000, 7.9373, -72.7033

# Complementary

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



88.3330, 68.8558, -11.6930



207.6670, -68.8558, 11.6930

# 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.



69.8530, -34.4375, -61.2611



88.3330, 68.8558, -11.6930



88.0680, -43.4175, 19.2344

# Square

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



88.3330, 68.8558, -11.6930



64.2010, -24.2561, 126.9887



65.1570, -32.1224, -57.1427



92.3790, 41.7182, -81.0164



# Rectangle

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



88.3330, 68.8558, -11.6930



77.0250, 19.7077, 119.2501



65.1570, -32.1224, -57.1427



79.2350, -3.5669, -69.4891

# Sweetspot

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



88.3330, 68.8558, -11.6930



208.0530, 23.1449, -3.5545



177.2250, 25.0321, -95.7903



99.9470, 13.8301, -2.5845



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.



88.3330, 68.8558, -11.6930



68.0870, 92.1481, -15.8623



111.6550, 57.3581, 36.2596



104.6670, 5.0942, -0.5850



22.7980, 77.0076, -12.9778



6.4120, 21.9819, -3.8693



# Inverse Universe

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



133.2820, 43.2450, 83.0677



128.3560, 57.9985, 111.0668



184.3450, -57.3581, -36.2596



107.8420, 3.0359, 6.2776



73.0150, 48.3066, 92.9488

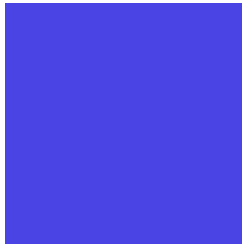


20.8350, 13.8853, 26.4547



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.3330, 68.8558, -11.6930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

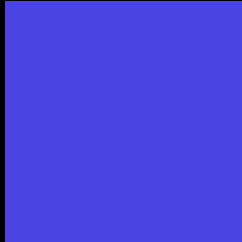
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.3330, 68.8558, -11.6930 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

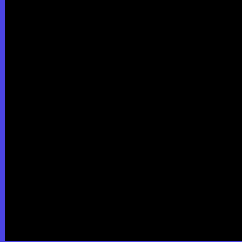
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 88.3330, 68.8558, -11.6930

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.3330, 68.8558, -11.6930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.3330, 68.8558, -11.6930.

-11.6930.

# 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

88.3330, 68.8558, -11.6930

### Protanopia

74.4900, 56.9464, -65.3277

### Deuteranopia

74.9340, 43.4165, -65.7171



## Tritanopia

73.7020, 18.3879, -64.6367

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.3330, 68.8558, -11.6930

## Protanomaly

79.4630, 61.3967, -46.0101

## Deuteranomaly

79.8730, 52.8136, -46.3696

## Tritanomaly

79.0460, 36.9523, -45.6443

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.3330, 68.8558, -11.6930

## Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

88.2100, 25.0395, -4.5692

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.3330, 68.8558, -11.6930 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(75, 68, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 68, 228)  
}
```

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(75, 68, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 68, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.3330, 68.8558, -11.6930 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(75, 68, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 68, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 68, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 68, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 68, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 68,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.3330, 68.8558, -11.6930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 68, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 68,  
228) }
```

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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