

# Converting Colors

YUV(88.9310, 61.6590,  
-36.7735)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(88.9310, 61.6590, -36.7735)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(88.9310, 61.6590,  
-36.7735)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2F56D6
RGB	47, 86, 214
RGB Percent	18%, 34%, 84%
CMY	0.8157, 0.6627, 0.1608
CMYK	0.78, 0.60, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	226°, 67%, 51%
HSV	226°, 78%, 84%
XYZ	16.6377, 12.1150, 65.0798
YIQ	88.9310, -64.3320, 31.5400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

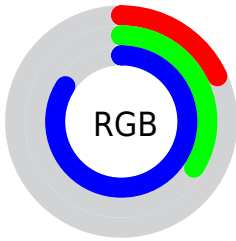
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	47, 79, 214
Decimal	3102422
CIE Lab	41.40, 32.29, -69.51
CIE LCh	41, 76.643, 294.918
Yxy	12.1150, 0.1773, 0.1291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281292502 (0xFF2F56D6)
YUV	88.9310, 61.6590, -36.7735
Hunter-Lab	34.8065, 24.4123, -86.4934




# Details

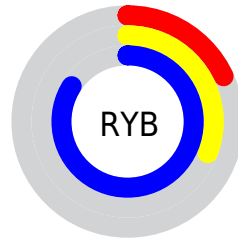
The YUV color **88.9310, 61.6590, -36.7735** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **172.0690, -61.6590, 36.7735**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.8960, 54.7743, -21.8338**, and **42.6660, 56.8597, -37.4181** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.2600, 69.3848, -41.4470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.6020, 53.9332, -32.1000**.

# Distribution







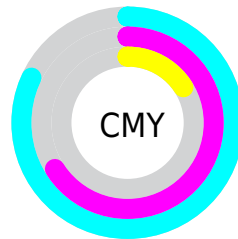
-  Red (18%)
-  Green (34%)
-  Blue (84%)






-  Red (18%)
-  Yellow (31%)
-  Blue (84%)



-  Cyan (78%)
-  Magenta (60%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (16%)



-  Cyan (82%)
-  Magenta (66%)
-  Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.9310, 61.6590, -36.7735 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 88.9310, 61.6590, -36.7735 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 88.9310, 61.6590,  
-36.7735

■ 88.9310, 61.6590,  
-36.7735

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.1850, 63.0128,  
-51.0282

■ 143.8960, 54.7743,  
-21.8338

■ 42.6660, 56.8597,  
-37.4181

■ 168.4270, 42.6805,  
-16.1605

■ 28.4350, 50.5645,  
-24.9375

■ 193.2460, 30.4447,  
-11.6167

■ 11.9700, 45.8638,  
-10.4977

■ 218.9510, 17.7722,  
-6.9730

■ 14.9900, 32.0499,  
-13.1462

■ 244.6560, 5.0996,  
-2.3293

■ 9.3190, 23.0137,  
-8.1728

■ 5.0500, 14.2723,

-4.4289

■ 0.7980, 3.0576,  
-0.6998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 88.9310, 61.6590,  
-36.7735

■ 88.9310, 61.6590,  
-36.7735

■ 73.2600, 69.3848,  
-41.4470

■ 104.6020, 53.9332,  
-32.1000

■ 56.7030, 77.5474,  
-46.2205

■ 121.1590, 45.7706,  
-27.3264

■ 53.7460, 79.0052,  
-47.1352

■ 136.8300, 38.0448,  
-22.6529

■ 153.3870, 29.8822,  
-17.8794

■ 169.0580, 22.1564,  
-13.2059

■ 184.7290, 14.4306,  
-8.5323

■ 201.2860, 6.2680,  
-3.7588

■ 216.9570, -1.4578,  
0.9147

■ 233.5140, -9.6204,  
5.6882

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.2200, 66.4465, -79.1229



88.9310, 61.6590, -36.7735



92.5750, 38.6635, 59.1317

# Triad

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



88.9310, 61.6590, -36.7735



87.2460, -43.0123, 76.0833



81.3040, 1.8221, -71.3036

# Complementary

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



88.9310, 61.6590, -36.7735



172.0690, -61.6590, 36.7735

# 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.



69.9500, -31.5273, -61.3461



88.9310, 61.6590, -36.7735



92.5750, -45.6395, 31.9447

# Square

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



88.9310, 61.6590, -36.7735



65.5000, -7.6415, 117.9565



84.3150, -41.5673, -14.3083



89.3010, 29.9246, -78.3170



# Rectangle

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



88.9310, 61.6590, -36.7735



71.8580, 29.6500, 103.6105



84.3150, -41.5673, -14.3083



78.0950, -7.9348, -68.4893

# Sweetspot

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



88.9310, 61.6590, -36.7735



210.9440, 21.7196, -13.1059



159.2790, 6.2715, -98.4687



100.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176



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.



88.9310, 61.6590, -36.7735



75.2320, 88.6256, -52.8235



78.5960, 66.7542, 9.1243



99.0150, 3.9366, -2.6442



42.9740, 63.1168, -37.6882



10.7720, 15.8884, -9.4470



# Inverse Universe

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



101.3790, -7.5818, 98.7686



93.1440, -10.9170, 141.9477



182.4040, -66.7542, -9.1243



99.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



55.6890, -7.7347, 101.1277



13.9970, -1.9705, 25.4356



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.9310, 61.6590, -36.7735 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

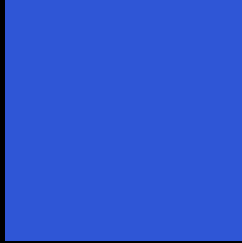
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.9310, 61.6590, -36.7735 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

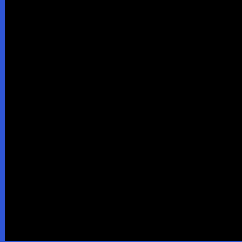
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 88.9310, 61.6590, -36.7735

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.9310, 61.6590, -36.7735.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.9310, 61.6590,



# 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

88.9310, 61.6590, -36.7735

### Protanopia

77.1630, 59.5726, -67.6720

### Deuteranopia

78.0800, 45.3166, -68.4762



## Tritanopia

76.5060, 18.9775, -67.0958

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.9310, 61.6590, -36.7735

## Protanomaly

81.1690, 60.5557, -56.2762

## Deuteranomaly

82.0520, 51.2464, -57.0506

## Tritanomaly

80.9970, 34.5115, -56.1254

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.9310, 61.6590, -36.7735

## Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.0580, 22.1564, -13.2059

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.9310, 61.6590, -36.7735 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(47, 86, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 86, 214)  
}
```

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(47, 86, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 86, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.9310, 61.6590, -36.7735 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(47, 86, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 86, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 86, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 86, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 86, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 86,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.9310, 61.6590, -36.7735 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 86, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 86,  
214) }
```

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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