

Converting Colors

YUV(89.1550, 21.6156,
-26.4459)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(89.1550, 21.6156, -26.4459)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(89.1550, 21.6156,
-26.4459)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B6085
RGB	59, 96, 133
RGB Percent	23%, 38%, 52%
CMY	0.7686, 0.6235, 0.4784
CMYK	0.56, 0.28, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	210°, 39%, 38%
HSV	210°, 56%, 52%
XYZ	10.2201, 10.9890, 23.7727
YIQ	89.1550, -33.9290, 3.6630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

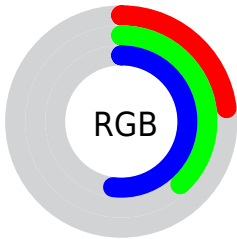
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 84, 133
Decimal	3891333
CIE _{Lab}	39.56, -1.73, -24.63
CIE _{LCh}	40, 24.695, 265.985
Yxy	10.9890, 0.2272, 0.2443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282081413 (0xFF3B6085)
YUV	89.1550, 21.6156, -26.4459
Hunter-Lab	33.1497, -2.9798, -19.3141

Details

The YUV color **89.1550, 21.6156, -26.4459** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **102.8450, -21.6156, 26.4459**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.3940, 22.4838, -24.9015**, and **38.8120, 21.7847, -34.0381** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.1590, 25.5576, -30.8344**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.1510, 17.6736, -22.0574**.

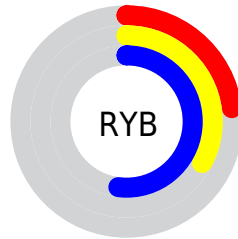
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (38%)

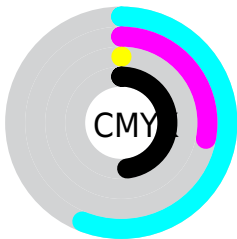
Blue (52%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (52%)

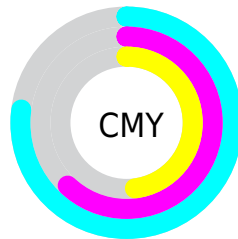


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.1550, 21.6156, -26.4459 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 89.1550, 21.6156, -26.4459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.1550, 21.6156,
-26.4459

■ 89.1550, 21.6156,
-26.4459

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.8450, 21.7684,
-28.8051

■ 140.3940, 22.4838,
-24.9015

■ 38.8120, 21.7847,
-34.0381

■ 167.2090, 23.0680,
-25.6163

■ 23.8630, 17.8155,
-20.9279

■ 194.7360, 23.7942,
-25.2015

■ 6.0930, 15.7302,
-5.3436

■ 220.9120, 16.8054,
-23.6018

■ 2.2970, 6.2626,
-2.0145

■ 245.1330, 4.8644,
-20.2876

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.8040, 0.5896,

-2.4591

■ 89.1550, 21.6156,
-26.4459

■ 89.1550, 21.6156,
-26.4459

■ 81.1590, 25.5576,
-30.8344

■ 97.1510, 17.6736,
-22.0574

■ 73.4510, 29.3577,
-36.3525

■ 104.8590, 13.8735,
-16.5393

■ 65.4550, 33.2997,
-40.7410

■ 112.8550, 9.9315,
-12.1508

■ 57.4590, 37.2417,
-45.1295

■ 120.8510, 5.9895,
-7.7623

■ 54.4910, 38.7049,
-47.7886

■ 128.5590, 2.1894,
-2.2442

■ 136.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

■ 144.5510, -5.6946,
6.5328

■ 151.9600, -9.3473,
11.4361

■ 160.2550,
-13.4367, 16.4394

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.9300, 22.7125, -51.6816



89.1550, 21.6156, -26.4459



94.4570, 17.0297, -2.1548

Triad

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



89.1550, 21.6156, -26.4459



94.6190, -8.6862, 32.7831



87.2890, -8.5235, -19.5475

Complementary

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



89.1550, 21.6156, -26.4459



102.8450, -21.6156, 26.4459

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.



89.6350, -16.5821, -1.4339



89.1550, 21.6156, -26.4459



93.3380, -15.9426, 26.8906

Square

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



89.1550, 21.6156, -26.4459



95.7140, 0.6340, 30.0688



92.0500, -19.2516, 14.8652



82.6700, 3.6137, -39.1756

Rectangle

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



89.1550, 21.6156, -26.4459



95.6930, 12.4764, 11.6702



92.0500, -19.2516, 14.8652



87.9370, -11.3079, -13.0997

Sweetspot

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



89.1550, 21.6156, -26.4459



156.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213



106.6560, -5.2534, -41.7943



76.3350, 5.2578, -6.4328



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.1550, 21.6156, -26.4459



104.2700, 33.8839, -41.4558



67.4360, 32.3231, -7.3984



62.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



52.9750, 37.9733, -46.4591



0.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147

Inverse Universe

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



85.3440, 5.2534, 41.7943



98.2960, 8.2351, 65.5154



124.5640, -32.3231, 7.3984



62.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



46.2800, 9.2290, 73.4224



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.1550, 21.6156, -26.4459 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 89.1550, 21.6156, -26.4459 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

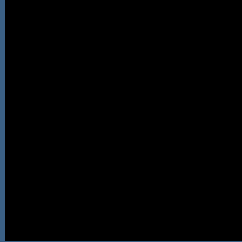
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 89.1550, 21.6156, -26.4459

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.1550, 21.6156, -26.4459.

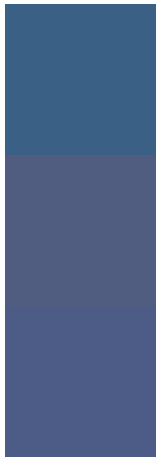


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.1550, 21.6156,

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

89.1550, 21.6156, -26.4459

Protanopia

92.9290, 17.7830, -10.4617

Deuteranopia

92.3030, 20.5566, -13.4207



Tritanopia

86.6630, 11.0121, -32.1535

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.1550, 21.6156, -26.4459

Protanomaly

91.2380, 19.1097, -15.9947

Deuteranomaly

90.7970, 21.2991, -18.2390

Tritanomaly

87.4120, 15.0799, -30.1793

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.1550, 21.6156, -26.4459

Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.2960, 7.7421, -9.9066

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.1550, 21.6156, -26.4459 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(59, 96, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 96, 133)  
}
```

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(59, 96, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 96, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.1550, 21.6156, -26.4459 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(59, 96, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 96, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 96, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 96, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 96, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 96,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.1550, 21.6156, -26.4459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 96, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 96,  
133) }
```

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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