

# Converting Colors

YUV(90.3600, 20.5285,  
-51.1817)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(90.3600, 20.5285, -51.1817)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(90.3600, 20.5285,  
-51.1817)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	207084
RGB	32, 112, 132
RGB Percent	13%, 44%, 52%
CMY	0.8745, 0.5608, 0.4824
CMYK	0.76, 0.15, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	192°, 61%, 32%
HSV	192°, 76%, 52%
XYZ	10.5547, 13.5614, 23.8911
YIQ	90.3600, -54.1000, -10.7400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

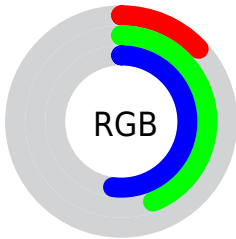
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	32, 76, 132
Decimal	2125956
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.60, -16.56, -17.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 24.365, 227.196
Yxy	13.5614, 0.2199, 0.2825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280316036 (0xFF207084)
YUV	90.3600, 20.5285, -51.1817
Hunter-Lab	36.8258, -13.2849, -12.6870

# Details

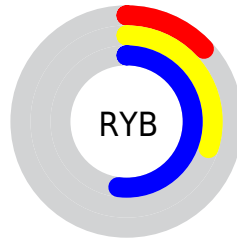
The YUV color **90.3600, 20.5285, -51.1817** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **73.6400, -20.5285, 51.1817**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.8660, 19.7861, -46.3635**, and **46.9160, 17.2964, -41.1453** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.7120, 23.3130, -57.6294**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.0080, 17.7441, -44.7340**.

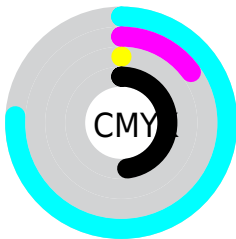
# Distribution



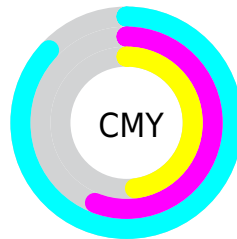
- Red (13%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 90.3600, 20.5285, -51.1817 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 90.3600, 20.5285, -51.1817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.3600, 20.5285,  
-51.1817

90.3600, 20.5285,  
-51.1817

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

63.2670, 21.5604,  
-55.4852

144.8660, 19.7861,  
-46.3635

46.9160, 17.2964,  
-41.1453

172.2790, 20.0755,  
-45.8487

31.3800, 13.6167,  
-27.5203

200.2790, 20.0755,  
-45.8487

17.2460, 10.2317,  
-15.1247

226.9820, 13.8129,  
-43.8342

2.4110, 6.6994,  
-2.1144

240.0500, 7.3704,  
-30.7388

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

249.0200, 2.9481,

-12.2955

■ 90.3600, 20.5285,  
-51.1817

■ 90.3600, 20.5285,  
-51.1817

■ 84.7120, 23.3130,  
-57.6294

■ 96.0080, 17.7441,  
-44.7340

■ 79.6510, 25.8081,  
-64.5919

■ 101.0690, 15.2490,  
-37.7715

■ 77.2700, 26.9819,  
-67.7658

■ 107.0160, 12.3171,  
-30.7090

■ 112.6640, 9.5326,  
-24.2613

■ 117.7250, 7.0376,  
-17.2988

■ 123.3730, 4.2531,  
-10.8511

■ 128.4340, 1.7580,  
-3.8886

■ 134.3810, -1.1738,  
3.1739

■ 140.0290, -3.9583,  
9.6216

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.7810, 11.9400, -49.7969



90.3600, 20.5285, -51.1817



97.8230, 21.7793, -32.2938

# Triad

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



90.3600, 20.5285, -51.1817



105.5010, 3.6970, 27.6246



100.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991

# Complementary

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



90.3600, 20.5285, -51.1817



73.6400, -20.5285, 51.1817

# 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.



102.4850, -18.9731, 18.8687



90.3600, 20.5285, -51.1817



104.9010, -6.3602, 33.4128

# Square

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



90.3600, 20.5285, -51.1817



105.9920, 12.3289, 12.2850



103.7020, -14.6431, 30.0793



97.6380, -11.1605, -13.7145



# Rectangle

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



90.3600, 20.5285, -51.1817



101.5800, 20.4201, -16.2947



103.7020, -14.6431, 30.0793



101.1310, -18.7986, 9.5321

# Sweetspot

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



90.3600, 20.5285, -51.1817



154.6430, 8.0640, -19.8579



92.9800, -20.2031, -53.4795



76.5900, 5.1321, -12.7954



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.



90.3600, 20.5285, -51.1817



106.1590, 31.9666, -79.9464



61.0100, 34.9981, -25.4418



63.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



75.8680, 26.6871, -66.5362



1.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



# Inverse Universe

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



71.0200, 20.2031, 53.4795



75.8940, 31.6043, 83.4080



102.9900, -34.9981, 25.4418



62.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



50.7260, 26.2641, 69.5233

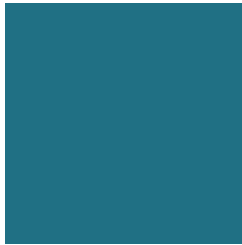


1.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 90.3600, 20.5285, -51.1817 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 90.3600, 20.5285, -51.1817 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

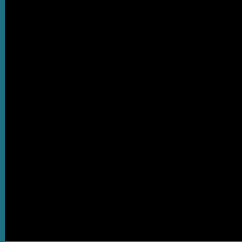
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 90.3600, 20.5285, -51.1817

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.3600, 20.5285, -51.1817.



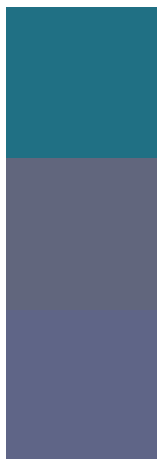
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.3600, 20.5285,



# 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

90.3600, 20.5285, -51.1817

### Protanopia

103.1270, 10.7834, -5.3734

### Deuteranopia

103.0820, 15.7356, -7.0879



## Tritanopia

88.1160, 17.1978, -56.2297

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.3600, 20.5285, -51.1817

## Protanomaly

98.6410, 14.4740, -22.4872

## Deuteranomaly

98.4390, 17.5316, -23.1870

## Tritanomaly

88.7680, 18.3554, -54.1705

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.3600, 20.5285, -51.1817

## Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

90.1270, 7.3324, -18.5284

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 90.3600, 20.5285, -51.1817 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(32, 112, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 112, 132)  
}
```

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(32, 112, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 112, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 90.3600, 20.5285, -51.1817 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(32, 112, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 112, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 112, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 112, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 112, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 112,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 90.3600, 20.5285, -51.1817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 112, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 112,  
132) }
```

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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