

Converting Colors

YUV(90.7600, 17.3733,
-19.0835)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(90.7600, 17.3733, -19.0835)
contains.

YUV(90.7600, 17.3733, -19.0835)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(90.7600, 17.3733,
-19.0835)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	455F7E
RGB	69, 95, 126
RGB Percent	27%, 37%, 49%
CMY	0.7294, 0.6275, 0.5059
CMYK	0.45, 0.25, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	213°, 29%, 38%
HSV	213°, 45%, 49%
XYZ	10.3123, 10.9560, 21.3099
YIQ	90.7600, -25.4470, 4.1290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

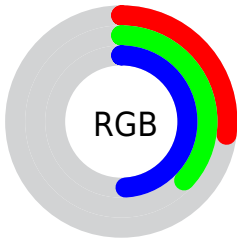
Format	Color
R _{YB}	69, 87, 126
Decimal	4546430
CIE Lab	39.51, -0.78, -20.42
CIE LCh	40, 20.433, 267.824
Yxy	10.9560, 0.2422, 0.2573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282736510 (0xFF455F7E)
YUV	90.7600, 17.3733, -19.0835
Hunter-Lab	33.0998, -2.3125, -15.0014

Details

The YUV color **90.7600, 17.3733, -19.0835** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **104.2400, -17.3733, 19.0835**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.4010, 18.5363, -18.7687**, and **42.9230, 16.8000, -21.8575** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.7640, 21.3153, -23.4720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.7560, 13.4313, -14.6950**.

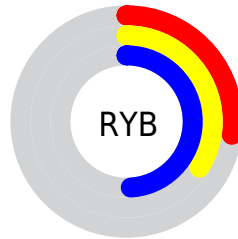
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (37%)

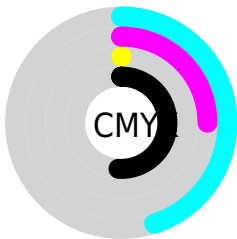
Blue (49%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (49%)

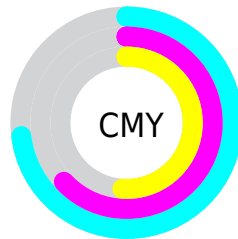


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 90.7600, 17.3733, -19.0835 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 90.7600, 17.3733, -19.0835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.7600, 17.3733,
-19.0835

■ 90.7600, 17.3733,
-19.0835

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 66.3470, 17.0839,
-19.5983

■ 141.4010, 18.5363,
-18.7687

■ 42.9230, 16.8000,
-21.8575

■ 168.1020, 18.6837,
-19.3835

■ 22.5920, 15.4841,
-19.8132

■ 195.6290, 19.4099,
-18.9686

■ 4.9360, 13.8356,
-4.3289

■ 222.4180, 16.0629,
-18.7836

■ 0.6840, 2.6208,
-0.5999

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.7600, 17.3733,
-19.0835

■ 90.7600, 17.3733,
-19.0835

■ 82.7640, 21.3153,
-23.4720

■ 98.7560, 13.4313,
-14.6950

■ 75.0670, 25.1100,
-27.2458

■ 106.4530, 9.6367,
-10.9213

■ 67.0710, 29.0520,
-31.6343

■ 114.4490, 5.6946,
-6.5328

■ 59.9610, 32.5572,
-35.9228

■ 121.5590, 2.1894,
-2.2442

■ 51.9650, 36.4993,
-40.3113

■ 129.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

■ 47.8230, 38.5413,
-41.9408

■ 137.5510, -5.6946,
6.5328

■ 145.2480, -9.4893,
10.3065

■ 153.2440,

-13.4313, 14.6950

■ 160.9410,
-17.2259, 18.4687

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.6610, 17.4221, -34.7827



90.7600, 17.3733, -19.0835



94.2570, 13.6773, -0.2254

Triad

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



90.7600, 17.3733, -19.0835



94.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501



87.8810, -6.3503, -16.5586

Complementary

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



90.7600, 17.3733, -19.0835



104.2400, -17.3733, 19.0835

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.



90.4330, -13.5245, -2.1337



90.7600, 17.3733, -19.0835



93.4730, -14.0372, 22.3872

Square

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



90.7600, 17.3733, -19.0835



95.4530, -0.2233, 25.0357



92.5380, -16.0412, 11.8062



85.1980, 2.8604, -30.8686

Rectangle

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



90.7600, 17.3733, -19.0835



95.1120, 10.2978, 10.4258



92.5380, -16.0412, 11.8062



88.8170, -9.2768, -11.2405

Sweetspot

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



90.7600, 17.3733, -19.0835



149.0790, 6.8631, -7.9623



105.8790, -3.3913, -32.3429



73.1180, 4.3788, -4.4885



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.7600, 17.3733, -19.0835



108.5120, 26.8626, -29.3900



76.0960, 24.6027, -4.4692



59.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



48.6380, 39.1255, -42.6555



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



89.0070, 2.9545, 32.4429



105.8720, 4.5001, 50.1013



118.9040, -24.6027, 4.4692



59.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



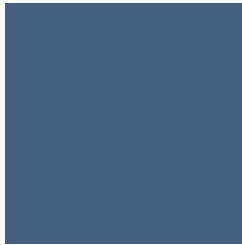
44.8840, 6.4662, 72.8927



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 90.7600, 17.3733, -19.0835 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 90.7600, 17.3733, -19.0835 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

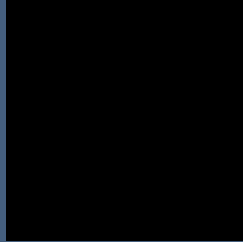
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

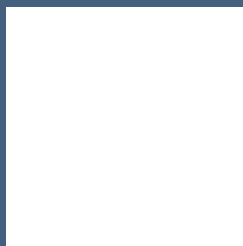
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 90.7600, 17.3733, -19.0835

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.7600, 17.3733, -19.0835.



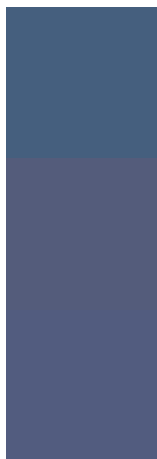
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.7600, 17.3733,

-19.0835.

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

90.7600, 17.3733, -19.0835

Protanopia

93.1420, 14.7200, -8.0175

Deuteranopia

93.0000, 16.7620, -9.6470



Tritanopia

89.1480, 8.8010, -22.9318

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.7600, 17.3733, -19.0835

Protanomaly

92.3480, 15.6044, -11.7062

Deuteranomaly

92.0920, 17.2096, -13.2357

Tritanomaly

89.9570, 11.8532, -21.8873

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.7600, 17.3733, -19.0835

Achromatopsia

91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.6770, 6.5682, -6.7327

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 90.7600, 17.3733, -19.0835 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(69, 95, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(69, 95, 126)  
}
```

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(69, 95, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 95, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 90.7600, 17.3733, -19.0835 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(69, 95, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 95, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 95, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 95, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 95, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 95,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 90.7600, 17.3733, -19.0835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 95, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 95,  
126) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor