

# Converting Colors

YUV(92.2370, 61.0152,  
-16.8708)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(92.2370, 61.0152, -16.8708)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(92.2370, 61.0152,  
-16.8708)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	494ED8
RGB	73, 78, 216
RGB Percent	29%, 31%, 85%
CMY	0.7137, 0.6941, 0.1529
CMYK	0.66, 0.64, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	238°, 65%, 57%
HSV	238°, 66%, 85%
XYZ	17.8667, 11.8231, 66.3062
YIQ	92.2370, -47.2780, 41.8580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

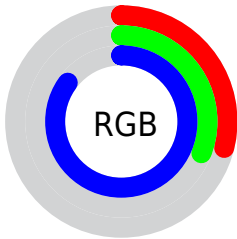
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	73, 78, 216
Decimal	4804312
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.93, 41.02, -71.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 82.310, 299.890
Yxy	11.8231, 0.1861, 0.1232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282994392 (0xFF494ED8)
YUV	92.2370, 61.0152, -16.8708
Hunter-Lab	34.3848, 32.5773, -90.2631

# Details

The YUV color **92.2370, 61.0152, -16.8708** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **196.7630, -61.0152, 16.8708**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.5820, 54.4361, -6.6494**, and **37.6110, 60.3378, -32.9848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.3320, 70.3353, -19.5852**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.1420, 51.6950, -14.1565**.

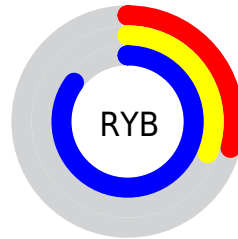
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (31%)

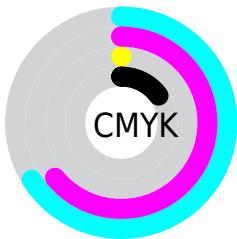
Blue (85%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (85%)

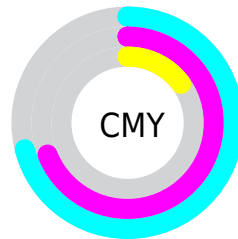


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 92.2370, 61.0152, -16.8708 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 92.2370, 61.0152, -16.8708 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 92.2370, 61.0152,  
-16.8708

■ 92.2370, 61.0152,  
-16.8708

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.9860, 61.6319,  
-28.0517

■ 144.5820, 54.4361,  
-6.6494

■ 37.6110, 60.3378,  
-32.9848

■ 169.4010, 42.2003,  
-2.1057

■ 22.7930, 54.3321,  
-19.9895

■ 194.5190, 29.8171,  
3.0528

■ 12.1980, 46.7374,  
-10.6976

■ 219.3380, 17.5814,  
7.5966

■ 14.5170, 32.7761,  
-12.7314

■ 244.4340, 5.2090,  
9.2664

■ 9.4330, 23.4505,  
-8.2727

■ 5.1640, 14.7091,

-4.5288

■ 1.1400, 4.3680,  
-0.9998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 92.2370, 61.0152,  
-16.8708

■ 92.2370, 61.0152,  
-16.8708

■ 73.3320, 70.3353,  
-19.5852

■ 111.1420, 51.6950,  
-14.1565

■ 54.7260, 79.5081,  
-21.6847

■ 129.7480, 42.5222,  
-12.0570

■ 35.8210, 88.8282,  
-24.3990

■ 148.6530, 33.2021,  
-9.3427

■ 29.3200, 92.0332,  
-25.7136

■ 166.6720, 24.3187,  
-6.7283

■ 185.5770, 14.9985,  
-4.0140

■ 204.4820, 5.6784,  
-1.2997

■ 223.0880, -3.4944,  
0.7998

■ 241.9930,  
-12.8145, 3.5141

■ 250.5540,  
-17.0351, 3.8991

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.5990, 71.6827, -78.5783



92.2370, 61.0152, -16.8708



77.1080, 43.8238, 84.0973

# Triad

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



92.2370, 61.0152, -16.8708



86.9250, -42.8540, 71.9798



82.3300, 5.7533, -72.2034

# Complementary

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



92.2370, 61.0152, -16.8708



196.7630, -61.0152, 16.8708

# 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.



71.4490, -28.3224, -62.6608



92.2370, 61.0152, -16.8708



90.7590, -44.7442, 24.7674

# Square

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



92.2370, 61.0152, -16.8708



64.2740, -14.9251, 120.7857



79.2100, -39.0505, -28.2482



90.7830, 35.6030, -79.6167



# Rectangle

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



92.2370, 61.0152, -16.8708



73.7080, 23.8080, 110.7581



79.2100, -39.0505, -28.2482



79.1210, -4.0037, -69.3891

# Sweetspot

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



92.2370, 61.0152, -16.8708



210.9880, 21.6979, -6.1285



172.4450, 18.0216, -87.2133



101.1210, 13.2513, -3.6141



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.



92.2370, 61.0152, -16.8708



81.0230, 85.7707, -23.6992



108.4380, 53.0281, 25.0489



97.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146



23.0160, 72.9561, -20.1850



6.0760, 18.2035, -5.3287



# Inverse Universe

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



116.3270, -18.8952, 87.4132



114.8970, -26.5712, 122.8703



180.5620, -53.0281, -25.0489



99.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



51.8130, -22.5858, 104.5270

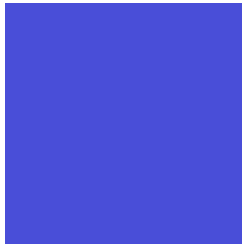


13.0850, -5.4649, 26.2355



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 92.2370, 61.0152, -16.8708 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

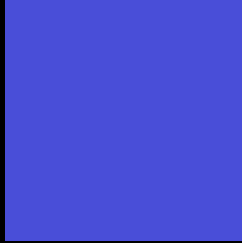
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 92.2370, 61.0152, -16.8708 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 92.2370, 61.0152, -16.8708

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 92.2370, 61.0152, -16.8708.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 92.2370, 61.0152,



# 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

92.2370, 61.0152, -16.8708

### Protanopia

76.9350, 58.6990, -67.4720

### Deuteranopia

77.2650, 44.7324, -67.7614



## Tritanopia

75.9190, 19.2669, -66.5810

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

92.2370, 61.0152, -16.8708

## Protanomaly

82.8710, 59.2236, -48.9989

## Deuteranomaly

82.5800, 50.4931, -48.7437

## Tritanomaly

81.7530, 34.6318, -48.0184

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

92.2370, 61.0152, -16.8708

## Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

92.1020, 22.1347, -6.2285

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 92.2370, 61.0152, -16.8708 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(73, 78, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 78, 216)  
}
```

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(73, 78, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 78, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 92.2370, 61.0152, -16.8708 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(73, 78, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 78, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(73, 78, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 78, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 78, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 78,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 92.2370, 61.0152, -16.8708 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 78, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 78,  
216) }
```

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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