

# Converting Colors

YUV(93.7820, 30.6735,  
-38.3968)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(93.7820, 30.6735, -38.3968)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(93.7820, 30.6735,  
-38.3968)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	32689C
RGB	50, 104, 156
RGB Percent	20%, 41%, 61%
CMY	0.8039, 0.5922, 0.3882
CMYK	0.68, 0.33, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	209°, 51%, 40%
HSV	209°, 68%, 61%
XYZ	12.2665, 12.9790, 33.3112
YIQ	93.7820, -48.8760, 4.7240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

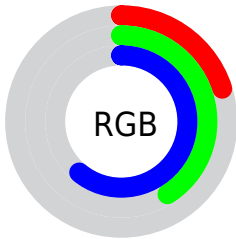
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	50, 86, 156
Decimal	3303580
CIELab	42.73, -0.48, -33.50
CIELCh	43, 33.506, 269.183
Yxy	12.9790, 0.2095, 0.2216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281493660 (0xFF32689C)
YUV	93.7820, 30.6735, -38.3968
Hunter-Lab	36.0264, -2.2697, -29.6029




# Details

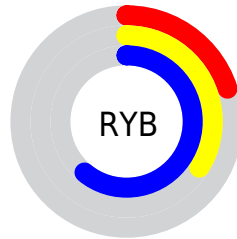
The YUV color **93.7820, 30.6735, -38.3968** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **112.2180, -30.6735, 38.3968**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.3310, 31.3888, -34.4933**, and **45.3150, 28.9317, -39.7413** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.3020, 35.3471, -44.1149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.2620, 25.9998, -32.6788**.

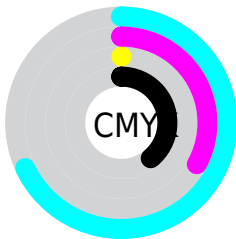
# Distribution







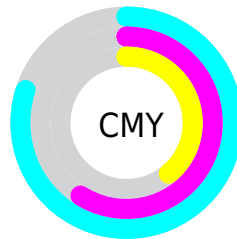
-  Red (20%)
-  Green (41%)
-  Blue (61%)






-  Red (20%)
-  Yellow (34%)
-  Blue (61%)



-  Cyan (68%)
-  Magenta (33%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (39%)



-  Cyan (80%)
-  Magenta (59%)
-  Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 93.7820, 30.6735, -38.3968 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 93.7820, 30.6735, -38.3968 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 93.7820, 30.6735,  
-38.3968

■ 93.7820, 30.6735,  
-38.3968

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.4710, 32.3058,  
-48.6481

■ 147.3310, 31.3888,  
-34.4933

■ 45.3150, 28.9317,  
-39.7413

■ 174.7440, 31.6782,  
-33.9785

■ 30.2520, 24.5258,  
-26.5310

■ 200.7890, 26.7260,  
-32.2640

■ 15.3030, 20.5566,  
-13.4207

■ 225.8960, 14.3483,  
-28.8498

■ 5.1640, 14.7091,  
-4.5288

■ 245.1330, 4.8644,  
-20.2876

■ 1.0260, 3.9312,  
-0.8998

■ 253.8040, 0.5896,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.4591

0.0000

■ 93.7820, 30.6735,  
-38.3968

■ 93.7820, 30.6735,  
-38.3968

■ 84.3020, 35.3471,  
-44.1149

■ 103.2620, 25.9998,  
-32.6788

■ 75.7080, 39.5840,  
-49.7329

■ 111.8560, 21.7630,  
-27.0607

■ 66.2280, 44.2576,  
-55.4510

■ 121.3360, 17.0894,  
-21.3427

■ 64.1570, 45.2786,  
-56.2657

■ 130.5170, 12.5631,  
-16.2394

■ 139.4100, 8.1789,  
-10.0066

■ 148.8900, 3.5052,  
-4.2885

■ 158.0710, -1.0210,  
0.8147

■ 166.9640, -5.4053,  
7.0476

■ 176.1450, -9.9315,  
12.1508

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.0290, 32.5237, -71.9394



93.7820, 30.6735, -38.3968



102.6620, 22.8446, -0.5806

# Triad

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



93.7820, 30.6735, -38.3968



100.9580, -12.7973, 44.7638



90.8700, -9.7959, -31.4580

# Complementary

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



93.7820, 30.6735, -38.3968



112.2180, -30.6735, 38.3968

# 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.



95.5330, -21.9548, -4.8524



93.7820, 30.6735, -38.3968



100.2590, -22.8057, 34.8529

# Square

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



93.7820, 30.6735, -38.3968



102.6770, 0.1592, 42.3793



98.4110, -26.8246, 17.1796



78.7910, 9.9630, -69.0997



# Rectangle

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



93.7820, 30.6735, -38.3968



104.0620, 16.2384, 18.3626



98.4110, -26.8246, 17.1796



92.6710, -14.6278, -21.6365

# Sweetspot

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



93.7820, 30.6735, -38.3968



180.0010, 11.8315, -14.9099



118.0360, -8.3987, -59.6676



87.7800, 7.0105, -8.5771



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



93.7820, 30.6735, -38.3968



105.9330, 48.3470, -60.4542



63.2580, 45.7218, -11.6273



74.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



59.1530, 41.3366, -51.8772



6.4060, 4.2368, -5.6181



# Inverse Universe

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



87.8500, 7.9620, 59.7676



96.6230, 12.5109, 94.1696



142.7420, -45.7218, 11.6273



73.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



51.0790, 10.8071, 80.6147



5.3970, 1.2833, 8.4218



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.7820, 30.6735, -38.3968 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 93.7820, 30.6735, -38.3968 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

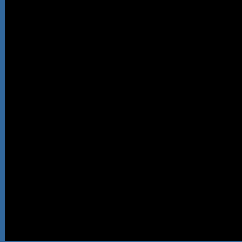
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 93.7820, 30.6735, -38.3968

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.7820, 30.6735, -38.3968.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.7820, 30.6735, -38.3968.



# 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

93.7820, 30.6735, -38.3968

### Protanopia

99.8450, 25.2194, -15.6501

### Deuteranopia

97.8270, 29.1723, -23.5273



## Tritanopia

86.3120, 16.6082, -53.7706

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.7820, 30.6735, -38.3968

## Protanomaly

97.6590, 27.2831, -24.2569

## Deuteranomaly

96.0220, 30.0622, -28.9603

## Tritanomaly

88.7240, 21.8281, -47.9929

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.7820, 30.6735, -38.3968

## Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

94.1860, 11.2473, -14.1951

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 93.7820, 30.6735, -38.3968 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(50, 104, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 104, 156)  
}
```

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(50, 104, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 104, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 93.7820, 30.6735, -38.3968 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(50, 104, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 104, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 104, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 104, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 104, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 104,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 93.7820, 30.6735, -38.3968 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 104, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 104,  
156) }
```

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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