

Converting Colors

YUV(94.9870, 16.2754,
-40.3306)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(94.9870, 16.2754, -40.3306)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(94.9870, 16.2754,
-40.3306)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	317080
RGB	49, 112, 128
RGB Percent	19%, 44%, 50%
CMY	0.8078, 0.5608, 0.4980
CMYK	0.62, 0.12, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	192°, 45%, 35%
HSV	192°, 62%, 50%
XYZ	10.9571, 13.7998, 22.5082
YIQ	94.9870, -42.6840, -8.3800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

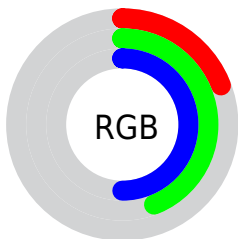
Format	Color
R _Y B	49, 84, 128
Decimal	3240064
CIE Lab	43.94, -15.04, -14.90
CIE LCh	44, 21.171, 224.746
Yxy	13.7998, 0.2318, 0.2920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281430144 (0xFF317080)
YUV	94.9870, 16.2754, -40.3306
Hunter-Lab	37.1481, -12.3595, -9.9204

Details

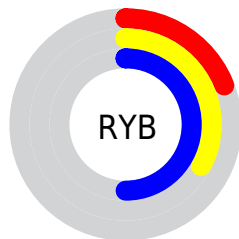
The YUV color **94.9870, 16.2754, -40.3306** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **82.0130, -16.2754, 40.3306**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.6990, 16.4174, -39.2010**, and **46.5740, 15.9860, -40.8454** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.3390, 19.0599, -46.7783**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.6350, 13.4909, -33.8829**.

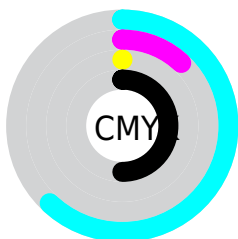
Distribution



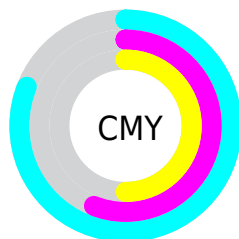
- Red (19%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 94.9870, 16.2754, -40.3306 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 94.9870, 16.2754, -40.3306 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.9870, 16.2754,
-40.3306

■ 94.9870, 16.2754,
-40.3306

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 67.5950, 17.4547,
-45.2488

■ 147.6990, 16.4174,
-39.2010

■ 46.5740, 15.9860,
-40.8454

■ 174.9980, 16.2700,
-38.5862

■ 31.0380, 12.3063,
-27.2203

■ 202.8130, 16.8542,
-39.3010

■ 17.3770, 8.1951,
-15.2396

■ 229.6730, 12.4862,
-38.3012

■ 1.2540, 4.8048,
-1.0998

■ 243.0400, 5.8963,
-24.5911

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.7110, 1.6215,

-6.7625

■ 94.9870, 16.2754,
-40.3306

■ 94.9870, 16.2754,
-40.3306

■ 89.3390, 19.0599,
-46.7783

■ 100.6350, 13.4909,
-33.8829

■ 84.2780, 21.5549,
-53.7408

■ 105.6960, 10.9959,
-26.9204

■ 78.9290, 24.1920,
-59.5737

■ 111.0450, 8.3588,
-21.0875

■ 74.4660, 26.3923,
-65.3067

■ 116.1060, 5.8637,
-14.1250

■ 121.7540, 3.0793,
-7.6773

■ 127.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 132.4630, -2.2003,
5.7329

■ 137.8120, -4.8373,
11.5659

■ 142.8730, -7.3324,
18.5284

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.6360, 8.5605, -39.1458



94.9870, 16.2754, -40.3306



99.3460, 18.5634, -27.4904

Triad

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



94.9870, 16.2754, -40.3306



106.7670, 3.5659, 23.0063



102.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140

Complementary

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



94.9870, 16.2754, -40.3306



82.0130, -16.2754, 40.3306

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.



103.7560, -16.6417, 17.7540



94.9870, 16.2754, -40.3306



105.9220, -4.8915, 29.0094

Square

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



94.9870, 16.2754, -40.3306



106.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110



104.9620, -12.3063, 27.2203



99.7740, -10.7346, -10.3258

Rectangle

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



94.9870, 16.2754, -40.3306



102.8960, 17.7993, -15.6948



104.9620, -12.3063, 27.2203



102.7010, -16.6146, 9.0322

Sweetspot

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



94.9870, 16.2754, -40.3306



152.3230, 6.7428, -16.0693



97.1970, -15.8731, -42.2688



75.9710, 3.9583, -9.6216



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



94.9870, 16.2754, -40.3306



114.5480, 25.3658, -62.7476



72.0940, 27.5617, -20.2534



60.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



74.4660, 26.3923, -65.3067



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



79.8030, 15.8731, 42.2688



90.9490, 24.6751, 65.8197



104.9060, -27.5617, 20.2534



59.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



49.9000, 25.6853, 68.4937



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 94.9870, 16.2754, -40.3306 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

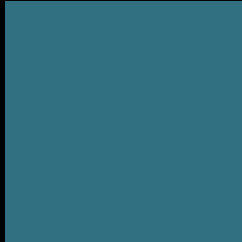
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 94.9870, 16.2754, -40.3306 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

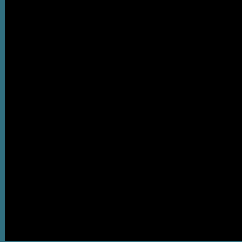
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 94.9870, 16.2754, -40.3306

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 94.9870, 16.2754, -40.3306.



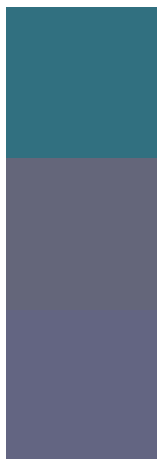
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 94.9870, 16.2754,

-40.3306.

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

94.9870, 16.2754, -40.3306

Protanopia

103.6820, 9.0308, -3.2291

Deuteranopia

103.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289



Tritanopia

93.9930, 13.8075, -42.0899

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.9870, 16.2754, -40.3306

Protanomaly

100.5770, 11.5475, -17.1690

Deuteranomaly

100.5600, 14.0209, -17.1541

Tritanomaly

94.5200, 14.5336, -41.6750

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.9870, 16.2754, -40.3306

Achromatopsia

95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.8070, 6.0111, -14.7397

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 94.9870, 16.2754, -40.3306 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(49, 112, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 112, 128)  
}
```

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(49, 112, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 112, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 94.9870, 16.2754, -40.3306 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(49, 112, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 112, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 112, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 112, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 112, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 112,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 94.9870, 16.2754, -40.3306 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 112, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 112,  
128) }
```

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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