

# Converting Colors

YUV(94.9960, 22.6800,  
-41.2155)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(94.9960, 22.6800, -41.2155)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(94.9960, 22.6800,  
-41.2155)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	306E8D
RGB	48, 110, 141
RGB Percent	19%, 43%, 55%
CMY	0.8118, 0.5686, 0.4471
CMYK	0.66, 0.22, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	200°, 49%, 37%
HSV	200°, 66%, 55%
XYZ	11.6026, 13.7033, 27.2328
YIQ	94.9960, -46.9030, -3.5030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

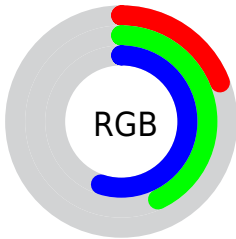
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	48, 85, 141
Decimal	3174029
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.80, -9.75, -22.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 24.887, 246.947
Yxy	13.7033, 0.2208, 0.2608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281364109 (0xFF306E8D)
YUV	94.9960, 22.6800, -41.2155
Hunter-Lab	37.0180, -8.8342, -17.7049




# Details

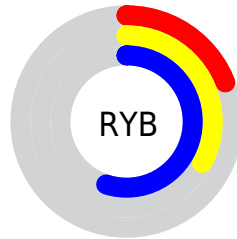
The YUV color **94.9960, 22.6800, -41.2155** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **94.0040, -22.6800, 41.2155**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.4200, 22.9639, -38.9563**, and **46.7680, 21.8064, -41.0155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.8750, 26.1906, -47.2484**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.1170, 19.1693, -35.1826**.

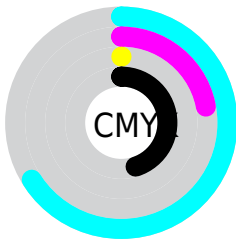
# Distribution







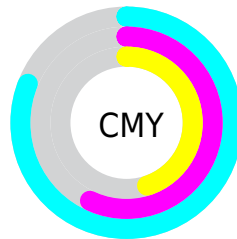
-  Red (19%)
-  Green (43%)
-  Blue (55%)






-  Red (19%)
-  Yellow (33%)
-  Blue (55%)



-  Cyan (66%)
-  Magenta (22%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (45%)



-  Cyan (81%)
-  Magenta (57%)
-  Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 94.9960, 22.6800, -41.2155 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 94.9960, 22.6800, -41.2155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 94.9960, 22.6800,  
-41.2155

■ 94.9960, 22.6800,  
-41.2155

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.5820, 23.8701,  
-49.6224

■ 148.4200, 22.9639,  
-38.9563

■ 46.7680, 21.8064,  
-41.0155

■ 175.8330, 23.2533,  
-38.4415

■ 31.7050, 17.4004,  
-27.8053

■ 203.2460, 23.5427,  
-37.9267

■ 17.4570, 13.5787,  
-15.3098

■ 229.0970, 12.7702,  
-36.0421

■ 3.3230, 10.1938,  
-2.9143

■ 243.6380, 5.6015,  
-23.3615

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 252.3090, 1.3267,

-5.5330

■ 94.9960, 22.6800,  
-41.2155

■ 94.9960, 22.6800,  
-41.2155

■ 87.8750, 26.1906,  
-47.2484

■ 102.1170, 19.1693,  
-35.1826

■ 81.3410, 29.4119,  
-53.7961

■ 108.6510, 15.9481,  
-28.6349

■ 74.2200, 32.9225,  
-59.8289

■ 115.7720, 12.4374,  
-22.6020

■ 71.2520, 34.3858,  
-62.4880

■ 122.8930, 8.9268,  
-16.5692

■ 130.3130, 5.2687,  
-9.9215

■ 136.8470, 2.0474,  
-3.3738

■ 143.9680, -1.4632,  
2.6591

■ 151.0890, -4.9739,  
8.6919

■ 157.6230, -8.1951,  
15.2396

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.6860, 19.3818, -56.7296



94.9960, 22.6800, -41.2155



101.9820, 20.7149, -17.5242

# Triad

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



94.9960, 22.6800, -41.2155



105.6990, -3.3026, 32.7130



99.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964

# Complementary

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



94.9960, 22.6800, -41.2155



94.0040, -22.6800, 41.2155

# 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.



101.9030, -19.6722, 9.7321



94.9960, 22.6800, -41.2155



104.4080, -12.0331, 32.9682

# Square

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



94.9960, 22.6800, -41.2155



106.5760, 6.6180, 24.0508



103.6320, -18.5526, 24.0017



95.6840, -4.2812, -26.9099



# Rectangle

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



94.9960, 22.6800, -41.2155



104.8700, 17.3191, -1.6400



103.6320, -18.5526, 24.0017



100.2220, -16.8714, -1.9487

# Sweetspot

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



94.9960, 22.6800, -41.2155



165.3060, 9.2161, -16.0544



106.1250, -13.3726, -50.9756



80.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



94.9960, 22.6800, -41.2155



111.8820, 35.5542, -63.9175



67.9940, 35.9920, -17.5347



67.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



68.2200, 32.9225, -59.8289



3.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738



# Inverse Universe

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



82.8750, 13.3726, 50.9756



93.2990, 20.5586, 79.5448



121.5930, -36.2813, 17.0199



66.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



50.6250, 19.4119, 73.9969



2.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 94.9960, 22.6800, -41.2155 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 94.9960, 22.6800, -41.2155 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

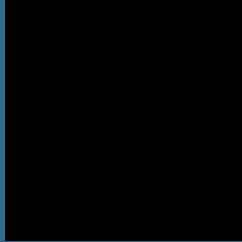
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 94.9960, 22.6800, -41.2155

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 94.9960, 22.6800, -41.2155.



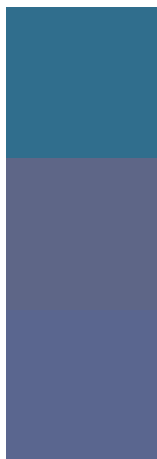
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 94.9960, 22.6800,



# 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

94.9960, 22.6800, -41.2155

### Protanopia

103.3700, 15.5936, -8.2175

### Deuteranopia

103.0860, 19.6776, -11.4764



## Tritanopia

91.7150, 15.4235, -47.1081

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.9960, 22.6800, -41.2155

## Protanomaly

100.2760, 18.1049, -20.4131

## Deuteranomaly

100.2480, 20.5837, -22.1425

## Tritanomaly

93.1220, 18.1809, -44.8340

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.9960, 22.6800, -41.2155

## Achromatopsia

95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

94.7900, 8.4845, -14.7248

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 94.9960, 22.6800, -41.2155 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(48, 110, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 110, 141)  
}
```

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(48, 110, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 110, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 94.9960, 22.6800, -41.2155 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(48, 110, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 110, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 110, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 110, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 110, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 110,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 94.9960, 22.6800, -41.2155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 110, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 110,  
141) }
```

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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