

Converting Colors

YUV(95.3560, 23.4885,
-20.4832)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(95.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832)
contains.

YUV(95.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832)	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(95.3560, 23.4885,
-20.4832)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48628F
RGB	72, 98, 143
RGB Percent	28%, 38%, 56%
CMY	0.7176, 0.6157, 0.4392
CMYK	0.50, 0.31, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	218°, 33%, 42%
HSV	218°, 50%, 56%
XYZ	11.9981, 12.0963, 27.6890
YIQ	95.3560, -29.9410, 8.4830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

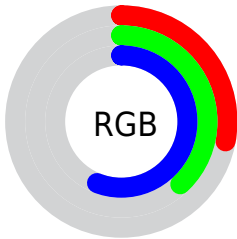
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 91, 143
Decimal	4743823
CIE Lab	41.37, 3.54, -27.80
CIE LCh	41, 28.024, 277.258
Yxy	12.0963, 0.2317, 0.2336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282933903 (0xFF48628F)
YUV	95.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832
Hunter-Lab	34.7797, 0.7135, -22.8566

Details

The YUV color **95.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **119.6440, -23.4885, 20.4832**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.4100, 24.9409, -19.6536**, and **45.7960, 22.7786, -26.1311** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.8870, 28.1567, -24.4569**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.8250, 18.8203, -16.5095**.

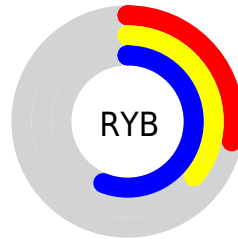
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (38%)

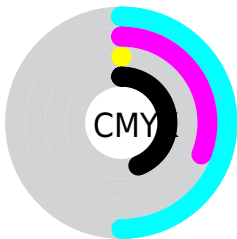
Blue (56%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (56%)

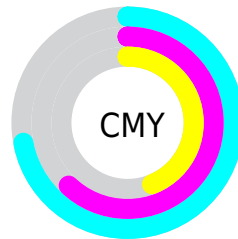


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 95.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832 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 95.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.3560, 23.4885,
-20.4832

■ 95.3560, 23.4885,
-20.4832

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 70.5300, 22.9097,
-21.5128

■ 146.4100, 24.9409,
-19.6536

■ 45.7960, 22.7786,
-26.1311

■ 173.5240, 25.3777,
-19.7535

■ 26.0630, 21.1679,
-22.8573

■ 201.0510, 26.1039,
-19.3387

■ 8.7660, 18.3564,
-7.6878

■ 225.9730, 14.3103,
-16.6393

■ 3.4370, 10.6306,
-3.0142

■ 249.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.3560, 23.4885,
-20.4832

■ 95.3560, 23.4885,
-20.4832

■ 85.8870, 28.1567,
-24.4569

■ 104.8250, 18.8203,
-16.5095

■ 76.1190, 32.9723,
-29.0454

■ 114.5930, 14.0047,
-11.9211

■ 66.6500, 37.6405,
-33.0191

■ 124.0620, 9.3364,
-7.9474

■ 57.1810, 42.3088,
-36.9927

■ 133.5310, 4.6682,
-3.9737

■ 47.4130, 47.1244,
-41.5812

■ 143.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148


■ 46.8260, 47.4138,
-41.0664

■ 152.7680, -4.8156,
4.5885

■ 162.2370, -9.4838,
8.5622

■ 172.2930,

-14.4414, 12.0210

 182.0610,
-19.2571, 16.6095

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.1730, 27.5227, -54.5257



95.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832



99.5120, 17.0026, 6.5670

Triad

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



95.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832



98.3760, -13.4964, 35.6272



88.2490, -4.5598, -30.9134

Complementary

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



95.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832



119.6440, -23.4885, 20.4832

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.



92.4060, -15.9762, -9.1261



95.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832



97.0730, -20.7420, 26.2460

Square

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



95.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832



99.1340, -3.0241, 36.7165



95.3330, -21.8562, 10.2320



77.8070, 12.4201, -63.8517

Rectangle

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



95.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832



100.4060, 11.1388, 20.6919



95.3330, -21.8562, 10.2320



89.8540, -8.8020, -23.5510

Sweetspot

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



95.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832



167.0620, 9.3364, -7.9474



118.8070, -0.8909, -41.0497



83.0470, 5.3998, -5.3032



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832



110.8350, 37.0563, -32.3043



82.7850, 29.6860, -1.5654



66.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



44.1530, 44.7876, -38.7222



2.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442

Inverse Universe

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



96.1930, 0.8909, 41.0497



112.1620, 1.3991, 64.7559



132.2150, -29.6860, 1.5654



66.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



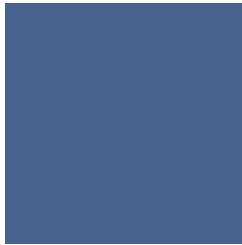
45.9510, 1.5032, 78.0960



2.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 95.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832 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 95.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832 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

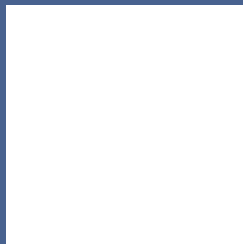
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 95.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832.

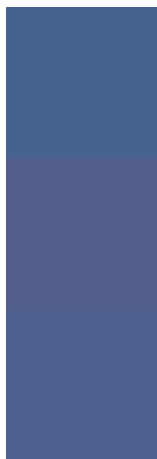


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.3560, 23.4885,

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

95.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832

Protanopia

97.2430, 21.5722, -12.4911

Deuteranopia

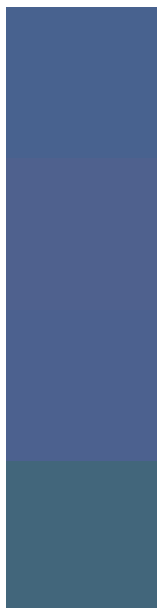
96.5630, 22.8934, -16.2798



Tritanopia

92.3540, 9.6855, -26.6205

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832

Protanomaly

96.7480, 22.3092, -15.5650

Deuteranomaly

95.9650, 23.1883, -17.5093

Tritanomaly

93.6300, 14.4794, -24.2315

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832

Achromatopsia

95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.1330, 8.3154, -7.1326

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 95.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832 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(72, 98, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 98, 143)  
}
```

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(72, 98, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 98, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 95.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832 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(72, 98, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 98, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(72, 98, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 98, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 98, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 98,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 95.3560, 23.4885, -20.4832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 98, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 98,  
143) }
```

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