

Converting Colors

YUV(96.1420, 11.2690,
-21.1725)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(96.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725)
contains.

YUV(96.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725)	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(96.1420, 11.2690,
-21.1725)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	486877
RGB	72, 104, 119
RGB Percent	28%, 41%, 47%
CMY	0.7176, 0.5922, 0.5333
CMYK	0.39, 0.13, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	199°, 25%, 37%
HSV	199°, 39%, 47%
XYZ	10.9526, 12.6103, 19.3095
YIQ	96.1420, -23.8870, -2.1190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

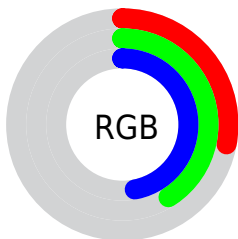
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 91, 119
Decimal	4745335
CIE _{Lab}	42.17, -7.42, -12.07
CIE _{LCh}	42, 14.171, 238.420
Yxy	12.6103, 0.2555, 0.2941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282935415 (0xFF486877)
YUV	96.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725
Hunter-Lab	35.5109, -7.0897, -7.3821

Details

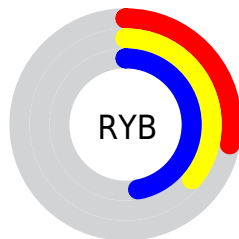
The YUV color **96.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **94.8580, -11.2690, 21.1725**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.9570, 11.8532, -21.8873**, and **48.4300, 11.1270, -22.3021** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.2060, 14.1954, -26.4907**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.0780, 8.3425, -15.8544**.

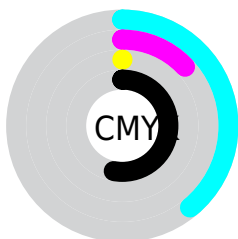
Distribution



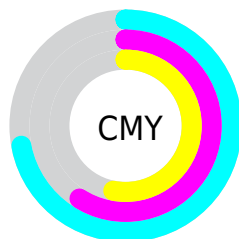
- Red (28%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725 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 96.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.1420, 11.2690,
-21.1725

■ 96.1420, 11.2690,
-21.1725

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 72.0280, 10.8322,
-21.0726

■ 146.9570, 11.8532,
-21.8873

■ 48.4300, 11.1270,
-22.3021

■ 174.0710, 12.2900,
-21.9873

■ 26.0170, 10.8376,
-22.8169

■ 201.7720, 12.4374,
-22.6020

■ 11.4100, 8.1789,
-10.0066

■ 229.7720, 12.4374,
-22.6020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.1230, 3.3904,
-14.1399

■ 96.1420, 11.2690,
-21.1725

■ 96.1420, 11.2690,
-21.1725

■ 90.2060, 14.1954,
-26.4907

■ 102.0780, 8.3425,
-15.8544

■ 84.2700, 17.1219,
-31.8088

■ 108.0140, 5.4161,
-10.5363

■ 78.9210, 19.7589,
-37.6417

■ 113.3630, 2.7790,
-4.7034

■ 72.9850, 22.6854,
-42.9598

■ 119.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 67.0490, 25.6118,
-48.2780

■ 125.2350, -3.0739,
5.9329

■ 61.4120, 28.3909,
-52.9813


■ 130.8720, -5.8529,
10.6363

■ 61.1130, 28.5383,
-53.5961

■ 136.8080, -8.7793,
15.9544

■ 142.1570,

-11.4164, 21.7873

 148.0930,
-14.3428, 27.1054

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.7950, 7.4961, -24.3762



96.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725



98.7240, 11.9681, -12.0359

Triad

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



96.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725



101.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583



97.5840, -9.1619, -1.3892

Complementary

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



96.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725



94.8580, -11.2690, 21.1725

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.



99.3680, -11.5204, 8.4473



96.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725



101.2260, -6.0274, 19.9728

Square

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



96.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725



101.4450, 5.2036, 11.0107



100.4660, -10.0897, 16.2543



96.3700, -4.6194, -11.7255

Rectangle

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



96.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725



100.1380, 10.7780, -3.6290



100.4660, -10.0897, 16.2543



98.2640, -10.4832, 2.3995

Sweetspot

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



96.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725



146.7970, 4.5371, -8.5920



101.2990, -7.0494, -25.6952



73.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725



119.7860, 17.8535, -33.1383



82.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322



56.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



62.6290, 29.2699, -54.9256



128.2900, 60.0030, -112.5103

Inverse Universe

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



89.7010, 7.0494, 25.6952



109.8260, 10.9318, 40.4946



108.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322



55.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



45.9400, 18.2706, 66.7046



94.1300, 37.4039, 136.6980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725 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 96.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

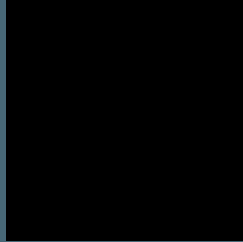
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 96.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725.



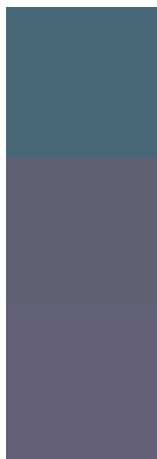
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.1420, 11.2690,

-21.1725.

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

96.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725

Protanopia

99.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292

Deuteranopia

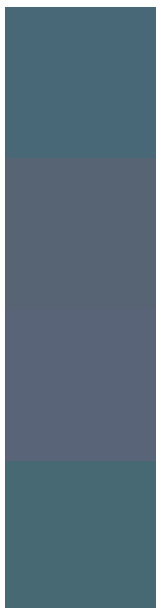
99.9210, 9.8989, -1.6847



Tritanopia

95.7460, 8.5062, -21.7022

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725

Protanomaly

97.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917

Deuteranomaly

98.9910, 10.3574, -8.7621

Tritanomaly

95.9740, 9.3798, -21.9022

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725

Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.9820, 3.9529, -7.8772

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725 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, 104, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 104, 119)  
}
```

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, 104, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 104, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725 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, 104, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 104, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 104, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 104, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 104, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 104,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 104, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 104,  
119) }
```

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