

Converting Colors

YUV(96.2610, 44.2413,
-50.2179)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(96.2610, 44.2413, -50.2179)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(96.2610, 44.2413,
-50.2179)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	276CBA
RGB	39, 108, 186
RGB Percent	15%, 42%, 73%
CMY	0.8471, 0.5765, 0.2706
CMYK	0.79, 0.42, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	212°, 65%, 44%
HSV	212°, 79%, 73%
XYZ	15.0622, 14.7016, 48.4982
YIQ	96.2610, -66.1620, 9.6300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

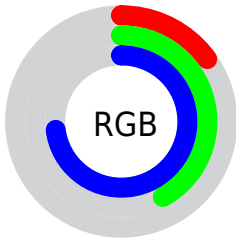
Format	Color
R _Y B	39, 86, 186
Decimal	2583738
CIE Lab	45.22, 6.68, -47.18
CIE LCh	45, 47.654, 278.062
Yxy	14.7016, 0.1925, 0.1879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280773818 (0xFF276CBA)
YUV	96.2610, 44.2413, -50.2179
Hunter-Lab	38.3427, 3.0205, -48.1537

Details

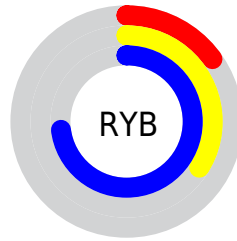
The YUV color **96.2610, 44.2413, -50.2179** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. A complement of this color would be **128.7390, -44.2413, 50.2179**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.0280, 44.3562, -40.3666**, and **50.8550, 40.0045, -44.5998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.7100, 49.9360, -56.7507**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.8120, 38.5467, -43.6851**.

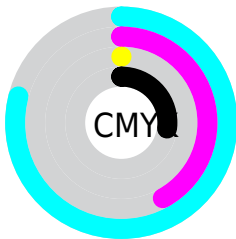
Distribution



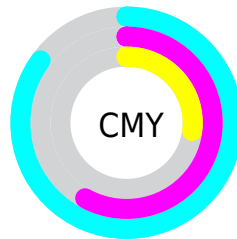
- Red (15%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.2610, 44.2413, -50.2179 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 96.2610, 44.2413, -50.2179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.2610, 44.2413,
-50.2179

■ 96.2610, 44.2413,
-50.2179

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 67.4340, 45.1420,
-59.1396

■ 153.0280, 44.3562,
-40.3666

■ 50.8550, 40.0045,
-44.5998

■ 178.9160, 37.5094,
-37.6373

■ 35.5640, 34.7249,
-31.1896

■ 203.7350, 25.2736,
-33.0936

■ 21.6750, 29.7402,
-19.0090

■ 229.7280, 12.4591,
-29.5795

■ 9.5470, 23.8873,
-8.3727

■ 246.0300, 4.4222,
-18.4433

■ 5.2780, 15.1459,
-4.6288

■ 1.2540, 4.8048,

-1.0998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.2610, 44.2413,
-50.2179

■ 96.2610, 44.2413,
-50.2179

■ 84.7100, 49.9360,
-56.7507

■ 107.8120, 38.5467,
-43.6851

■ 73.4580, 55.4832,
-62.6687

■ 119.0640, 32.9994,
-37.7671

■ 72.2730, 56.0674,
-63.3834

■ 130.6150, 27.3048,
-31.2344

■ 141.2800, 22.0470,
-24.8016

■ 152.8310, 16.3523,
-18.2688

■ 164.3820, 10.6577,
-11.7360

■ 175.6340, 5.1104,
-5.8180

■ 187.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 198.4370, -6.1314,
6.6328

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.4870, 44.6229, -79.3571



96.2610, 44.2413, -50.2179



110.1610, 29.5006, 11.2598

Triad

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



96.2610, 44.2413, -50.2179



104.3530, -21.8660, 60.2034



81.4520, -2.6878, -71.4334

Complementary

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



96.2610, 44.2413, -50.2179



128.7390, -44.2413, 50.2179

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.



96.2510, -27.7317, -18.6371



96.2610, 44.2413, -50.2179



103.7470, -36.3573, 41.4409

Square

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



96.2610, 44.2413, -50.2179



105.1960, -3.5476, 64.7261



101.3170, -41.0753, 14.6310



87.3000, 14.6421, -76.5621

Rectangle

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



96.2610, 44.2413, -50.2179



109.8070, 19.8151, 37.8803



101.3170, -41.0753, 14.6310



88.6520, -12.6464, -50.5608

Sweetspot

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



96.2610, 44.2413, -50.2179



206.4610, 17.5207, -19.6983



133.9530, -9.3438, -83.2738



100.9690, 10.3683, -12.2508



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.2610, 44.2413, -50.2179



101.6160, 69.2093, -78.5932



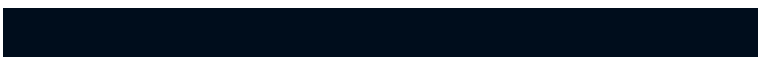
56.3560, 63.9145, -13.4672



86.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590



60.6350, 47.0149, -53.1769



10.8230, 8.4683, -9.4918

Inverse Universe

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



90.8190, 8.4702, 83.4737



93.0820, 13.2706, 130.6011



168.6440, -63.9145, 13.4672



86.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



54.9660, 8.8908, 88.6068



9.8540, 1.5510, 15.9140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.2610, 44.2413, -50.2179 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 96.2610, 44.2413, -50.2179 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 96.2610, 44.2413, -50.2179

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.2610, 44.2413, -50.2179.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.2610, 44.2413,

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

96.2610, 44.2413, -50.2179

Protanopia

103.6230, 38.6399, -26.8564

Deuteranopia

96.5600, 44.0939, -49.6031



Tritanopia

83.7440, 21.3252, -73.4435

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.2610, 44.2413, -50.2179

Protanomaly

100.7360, 40.5562, -34.8485

Deuteranomaly

96.5600, 44.0939, -49.6031

Tritanomaly

87.9760, 29.5918, -64.8770

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.2610, 44.2413, -50.2179

Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.8310, 16.3523, -18.2688

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.2610, 44.2413, -50.2179 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(39, 108, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 108, 186)  
}
```

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(39, 108, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 108, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.2610, 44.2413, -50.2179 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(39, 108, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 108, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 108, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 108, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 108, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 108,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.2610, 44.2413, -50.2179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 108, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 108,  
186) }
```

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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