

# Converting Colors

YUV(96.7560, 63.7173,  
-43.6360)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(96.7560, 63.7173, -43.6360)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(96.7560, 63.7173,  
-43.6360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2F61E2
RGB	47, 97, 226
RGB Percent	18%, 38%, 89%
CMY	0.8157, 0.6196, 0.1137
CMYK	0.79, 0.57, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	223°, 76%, 54%
HSV	223°, 79%, 89%
XYZ	19.1745, 14.6447, 73.7676
YIQ	96.7560, -71.2090, 29.5190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

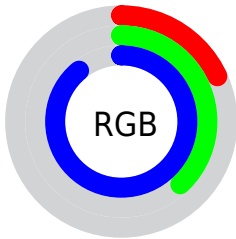
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	47, 86, 226
Decimal	3105250
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.14, 29.70, -70.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 76.256, 292.918
Y <sub>xy</sub>	14.6447, 0.1782, 0.1361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281295330 (0xFF2F61E2)
<b>YUV</b>	96.7560, 63.7173, -43.6360
Hunter-Lab	38.2684, 22.4680, -87.5017

# Details

The YUV color **96.7560, 63.7173, -43.6360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **176.2440, -63.7173, 43.6360**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.5380, 51.0068, -26.7818**, and **49.9040, 59.2073, -43.7658** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.4870, 71.7379, -49.5391**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.0250, 55.6967, -37.7329**.

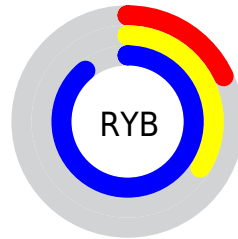
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (38%)

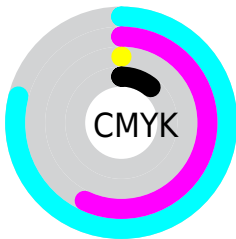
Blue (89%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (89%)

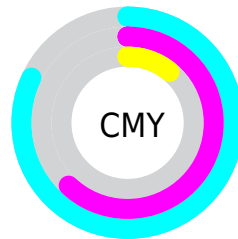


Cyan (79%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.7560, 63.7173, -43.6360 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 96.7560, 63.7173, -43.6360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 96.7560, 63.7173,  
-43.6360

■ 96.7560, 63.7173,  
-43.6360

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.8960, 64.6343,  
-57.7908

■ 151.5380, 51.0068,  
-26.7818

■ 49.9040, 59.2073,  
-43.7658

■ 176.0690, 38.9130,  
-21.1085

■ 34.9720, 52.7648,  
-30.6704

■ 201.7740, 26.2404,  
-16.4648

■ 21.4420, 46.6171,  
-18.8046

■ 227.4790, 13.5679,  
-11.8211

■ 13.7820, 37.5755,  
-12.0868

■ 252.0100, 1.4741,  
-6.1478

■ 11.6330, 26.8029,  
-10.2021

■ 6.6630, 17.9141,

-5.8435

■ 2.9810, 8.8834,  
-2.6143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 96.7560, 63.7173,  
-43.6360

■ 96.7560, 63.7173,  
-43.6360

■ 80.4870, 71.7379,  
-49.5391

■ 113.0250, 55.6967,  
-37.7329

■ 63.9300, 79.9005,  
-54.3126

■ 129.5820, 47.5341,  
-32.9594

■ 62.7450, 80.4847,  
-55.0274

■ 145.8510, 39.5135,  
-27.0563

■ 161.8210, 31.6402,  
-21.7680

■ 178.0900, 23.6196,  
-15.8649

■ 194.9460, 15.3096,  
-10.4766

■ 210.9160, 7.4364,  
-5.1883

■ 227.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

■ 243.7420, -8.7468,  
5.4883

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.2300, 67.9206, -85.2707



96.7560, 63.7173, -43.6360



104.7700, 39.5534, 53.6987

# Triad

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



96.7560, 63.7173, -43.6360



95.2420, -46.9543, 80.4718



87.6300, 0.6754, -76.8515

# Complementary

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



96.7560, 63.7173, -43.6360



176.2440, -63.7173, 43.6360

# 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.



76.6180, -31.3637, -67.1940



96.7560, 63.7173, -43.6360



100.8700, -49.7289, 36.9480

# Square

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



96.7560, 63.7173, -43.6360



76.3260, -7.0627, 118.9861



94.0830, -46.3829, -9.7198



95.7410, 29.2147, -83.9649



# Rectangle

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



96.7560, 63.7173, -43.6360



86.7110, 29.2295, 98.4775



94.0830, -46.3829, -9.7198



84.5350, -8.6448, -74.1372

# Sweetspot

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



96.7560, 63.7173, -43.6360



210.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502



166.6650, 4.1092, -104.9462



101.0880, 13.2676, -8.8472



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



96.7560, 63.7173, -43.6360



79.9170, 86.3159, -58.6862



79.0670, 72.4380, 6.0802



104.0150, 3.9366, -2.6442



48.8270, 62.6963, -42.8213



13.6900, 16.9148, -12.0061



# Inverse Universe

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



106.2210, -4.5460, 105.0462



92.9960, -6.4070, 142.0775



193.9330, -72.4380, -6.0802



104.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



58.2100, -4.5405, 103.3018

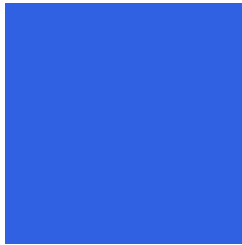


15.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.7560, 63.7173, -43.6360 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

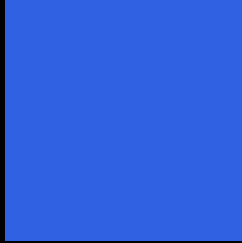
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.7560, 63.7173, -43.6360 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

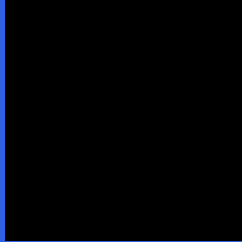
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 96.7560, 63.7173, -43.6360

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.7560, 63.7173, -43.6360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.7560, 63.7173,

-43.6360.

# 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

96.7560, 63.7173, -43.6360

### Protanopia

84.6120, 65.2673, -74.2047

### Deuteranopia

85.3010, 50.1376, -74.8090



## Tritanopia

83.6300, 20.8884, -73.3435

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.7560, 63.7173, -43.6360

## Protanomaly

88.8630, 64.6505, -63.0239

## Deuteranomaly

89.6320, 54.9044, -63.6983

## Tritanomaly

88.1210, 36.4223, -62.3731

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.7560, 63.7173, -43.6360

## Achromatopsia

97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

96.9760, 23.1828, -15.7650

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.7560, 63.7173, -43.6360 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(47, 97, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 97, 226)  
}
```

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(47, 97, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 97, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.7560, 63.7173, -43.6360 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(47, 97, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 97, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 97, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 97, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 97, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 97,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.7560, 63.7173, -43.6360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 97, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 97,  
226) }
```

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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