

# Converting Colors

YUV(97.4040, 30.3668,  
-80.1613)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(97.4040, 30.3668, -80.1613)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(97.4040, 30.3668,  
-80.1613)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	06849F
RGB	6, 132, 159
RGB Percent	2%, 52%, 62%
CMY	0.9765, 0.4824, 0.3765
CMYK	0.96, 0.17, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	191°, 93%, 32%
HSV	191°, 96%, 62%
XYZ	14.5844, 19.0444, 35.7082
YIQ	97.4040, -83.7630, -18.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

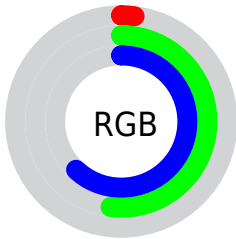
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	6, 75, 159
Decimal	427167
CIELab	50.74, -19.99, -22.85
CIELCh	51, 30.361, 228.830
Yxy	19.0444, 0.2103, 0.2747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278617247 (0xFF06849F)
YUV	97.4040, 30.3668, -80.1613
Hunter-Lab	43.6399, -16.7156, -17.9658

# Details

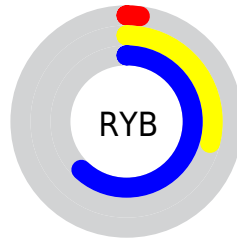
The YUV color **97.4040, 30.3668, -80.1613** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **67.5960, -30.3668, 80.1613**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.9010, 26.6708, -61.3032**, and **60.3320, 23.0073, -52.9112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.0230, 31.5407, -83.3352**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.9490, 27.1401, -71.8693**.

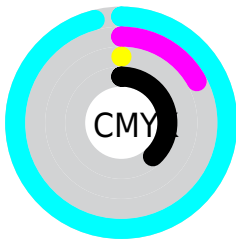
# Distribution



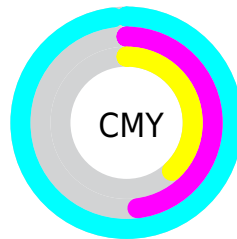
- Red (2%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 97.4040, 30.3668, -80.1613 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 97.4040, 30.3668, -80.1613 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.4040, 30.3668,  
-80.1613

97.4040, 30.3668,  
-80.1613

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

77.9710, 27.1293,  
-68.3806

159.9010, 26.6708,  
-61.3032

60.3320, 23.0073,  
-52.9112

188.4990, 26.3760,  
-60.0736

44.0950, 19.1802,  
-38.6713

215.0880, 19.6766,  
-57.9592

28.5590, 15.5004,  
-25.0462

232.2760, 11.2029,  
-46.7231

9.0280, 14.2832,  
-7.9176

240.9470, 6.9281,  
-28.8945

2.4110, 6.6994,  
-2.1144

249.9170, 2.5059,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-10.4512

0.0000

■ 97.4040, 30.3668,  
-80.1613

■ 97.4040, 30.3668,  
-80.1613

■ 95.0230, 31.5407,  
-83.3352

■ 103.9490, 27.1401,  
-71.8693

■ 110.4940, 23.9135,  
-63.5772

■ 116.4520, 20.9762,  
-54.7704

■ 122.9970, 17.7495,  
-46.4784

■ 129.5420, 14.5228,  
-38.1863

■ 135.7880, 11.4435,  
-30.5091

■ 142.3330, 8.2168,  
-22.2170

■ 148.2910, 5.2795,  
-13.4102

■ 154.8360, 2.0529,  
-5.1182

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.2660, 19.5889, -76.5323



97.4040, 30.3668, -80.1613



112.8910, 28.6477, -42.0004

# Triad

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



97.4040, 30.3668, -80.1613



124.2570, 3.8173, 35.7316



117.0610, -22.7081, 3.4545

# Complementary

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



97.4040, 30.3668, -80.1613



67.5960, -30.3668, 80.1613

# 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.



119.7260, -24.5149, 23.0423



97.4040, 30.3668, -80.1613



122.3860, -8.5713, 42.6345

# Square

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



97.4040, 30.3668, -80.1613



124.1220, 15.2229, 17.4330



121.3070, -18.8854, 37.4418



114.2090, -13.9070, -19.4773



# Rectangle

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



97.4040, 30.3668, -80.1613



119.0400, 26.1093, -21.0831



121.3070, -18.8854, 37.4418



118.3500, -24.3295, 10.2171

# Sweetspot

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



97.4040, 30.3668, -80.1613



182.6030, 12.0277, -31.2238



98.6610, -33.3569, -81.2637



89.8280, 7.4798, -19.1432



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



97.4040, 30.3668, -80.1613



123.3880, 41.2207, -108.2113



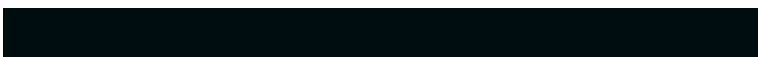
53.3790, 52.0712, -41.5514



76.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



85.5680, 28.3140, -75.0431



9.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921



# Inverse Universe

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



66.1110, 32.4833, 81.4637



81.2730, 43.7424, 110.2626



111.6210, -52.0712, 41.5514



74.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



56.2090, 30.4630, 76.1157



5.9670, 3.4673, 7.9219



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 97.4040, 30.3668, -80.1613 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 97.4040, 30.3668, -80.1613 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

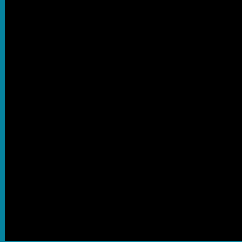
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 97.4040, 30.3668, -80.1613

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 97.4040, 30.3668, -80.1613.



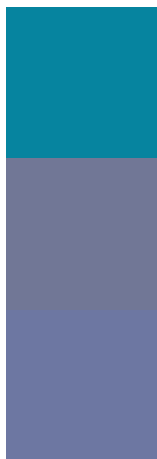
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 97.4040, 30.3668, -80.1613.

-80.1613.

# 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

97.4040, 30.3668, -80.1613

### Protanopia

120.7400, 14.4252, -6.7880

### Deuteranopia

120.9120, 20.2564, -10.4468



## Tritanopia

95.0740, 24.1205, -83.3799

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

97.4040, 30.3668, -80.1613

## Protanomaly

112.3560, 20.0375, -33.6382

## Deuteranomaly

112.6700, 23.8267, -35.6676

## Tritanomaly

95.6550, 26.2991, -82.1354

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

97.4040, 30.3668, -80.1613

## Achromatopsia

97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

97.3860, 11.1487, -29.2795

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 97.4040, 30.3668, -80.1613 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(6, 132, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 132, 159)  
}
```

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(6, 132, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 132, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 97.4040, 30.3668, -80.1613 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(6, 132, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 132, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 132, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 132, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 132, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 132,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 97.4040, 30.3668, -80.1613 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 132, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 132,  
159) }
```

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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