

# Converting Colors

YUV(98.2120, 31.9405,  
-24.7419)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(98.2120, 31.9405, -24.7419)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(98.2120, 31.9405,  
-24.7419)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4664A3
RGB	70, 100, 163
RGB Percent	27%, 39%, 64%
CMY	0.7255, 0.6078, 0.3608
CMYK	0.57, 0.39, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	221°, 40%, 46%
HSV	221°, 57%, 64%
XYZ	13.6938, 13.0608, 36.4496
YIQ	98.2120, -38.1030, 13.2330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

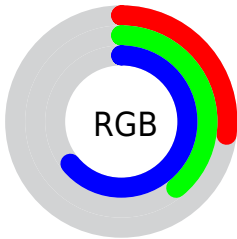
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	70, 93, 163
Decimal	4613283
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.85, 8.44, -37.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 38.336, 282.711
Yxy	13.0608, 0.2167, 0.2066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282803363 (0xFF4664A3)
<b>YUV</b>	98.2120, 31.9405, -24.7419
Hunter-Lab	36.1397, 4.3916, -34.5006

# Details

The YUV color **98.2120, 31.9405, -24.7419** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **134.7880, -31.9405, 24.7419**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.8640, 33.0980, -22.6827**, and **44.3520, 32.8575, -38.8967** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.9710, 37.4823, -28.9156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.4530, 26.3987, -20.5683**.

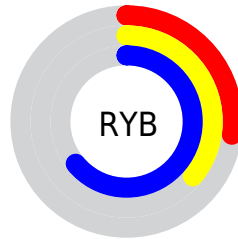
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (39%)

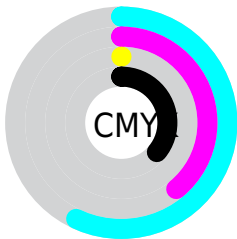
Blue (64%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (64%)

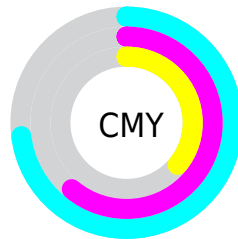


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 98.2120, 31.9405, -24.7419 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 98.2120, 31.9405, -24.7419 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 98.2120, 31.9405,  
-24.7419

■ 98.2120, 31.9405,  
-24.7419

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.3750, 31.3671,  
-27.5159

■ 150.8640, 33.0980,  
-22.6827

■ 44.3520, 32.8575,  
-38.8967

■ 177.8040, 34.1136,  
-21.7531

■ 29.1750, 28.0147,  
-25.5865

■ 203.5240, 25.3777,  
-19.7535

■ 12.9380, 24.1876,  
-11.3466

■ 228.3320, 13.1473,  
-16.9542

■ 6.3210, 16.6037,  
-5.5435

■ 250.2160, 2.3585,  
-9.8364

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,  
-2.2144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 98.2120, 31.9405,  
-24.7419

■ 98.2120, 31.9405,  
-24.7419

■ 86.9710, 37.4823,  
-28.9156

■ 109.4530, 26.3987,  
-20.5683

■ 75.4310, 43.1715,  
-33.7040

■ 120.9930, 20.7095,  
-15.7799

■ 64.1900, 48.7133,  
-37.8776

■ 132.2340, 15.1676,  
-11.6062

■ 52.9490, 54.2551,  
-42.0513

■ 143.4750, 9.6258,  
-7.4326

■ 49.6930, 55.8604,  
-43.5808

■ 155.0150, 3.9366,  
-2.6442

■ 166.2560, -1.6052,  
1.5295

■ 177.4970, -7.1470,  
5.7031

■ 188.7380,  
-12.6888, 9.8768

■ 200.2780,  
-18.3781, 14.6652

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.9240, 38.4915, -72.7243



98.2120, 31.9405, -24.7419



104.1200, 21.6328, 14.8038

# Triad

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



98.2120, 31.9405, -24.7419



100.4330, -19.9335, 46.9783



79.1200, 0.9268, -64.1262

# Complementary

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



98.2120, 31.9405, -24.7419



134.7880, -31.9405, 24.7419

# 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.



92.4280, -19.4380, -18.7924



98.2120, 31.9405, -24.7419



99.1030, -29.6308, 30.6047

# Square

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



98.2120, 31.9405, -24.7419



101.4240, -6.1250, 51.3712



96.8460, -29.9971, 8.0281



81.6750, 15.9362, -71.6290



# Rectangle

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



98.2120, 31.9405, -24.7419



103.7650, 13.4269, 33.5321



96.8460, -29.9971, 8.0281



87.2600, -8.0162, -42.3240

# Sweetspot

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



98.2120, 31.9405, -24.7419



186.5610, 12.5414, -9.2620



131.6590, 0.1681, -54.0749



92.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



98.2120, 31.9405, -24.7419



111.4180, 49.5869, -38.0776



85.0870, 38.4111, -0.0763



75.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442



44.1190, 49.7343, -38.6924



5.5740, 6.1260, -4.8884



# Inverse Universe

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



101.2270, -0.6049, 54.1749



116.3000, -1.1339, 83.9289



147.6140, -38.2637, -0.5385



76.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



48.7130, -0.8445, 84.4437

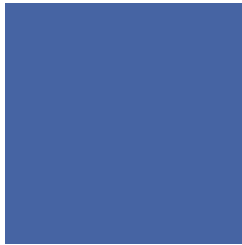


6.0660, -0.0325, 10.4661



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 98.2120, 31.9405, -24.7419 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

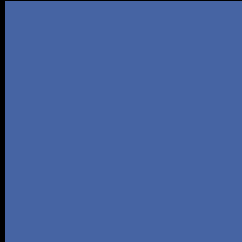
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 98.2120, 31.9405, -24.7419 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

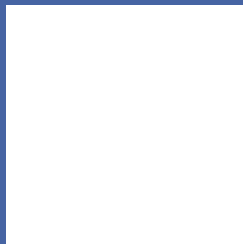
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 98.2120, 31.9405, -24.7419

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 98.2120, 31.9405, -24.7419.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 98.2120, 31.9405,



# 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

98.2120, 31.9405, -24.7419

### Protanopia

99.3050, 30.9086, -20.4385

### Deuteranopia

97.0050, 32.5355, -28.9454



## Tritanopia

92.9830, 12.3334, -35.9421

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

98.2120, 31.9405, -24.7419

## Protanomaly

98.7070, 31.2034, -21.6680

## Deuteranomaly

97.6030, 32.2407, -27.7158

## Tritanomaly

95.1390, 19.1585, -31.6939

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

98.2120, 31.9405, -24.7419

## Achromatopsia

98.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

98.3330, 11.6678, -9.0620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 98.2120, 31.9405, -24.7419 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(70, 100, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 100, 163)  
}
```

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(70, 100, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 100, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 98.2120, 31.9405, -24.7419 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(70, 100, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 100, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 100, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 100, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 100, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 100,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 98.2120, 31.9405, -24.7419 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 100, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 100,  
163) }
```

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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