

Converting Colors

YUV(98.3040, 32.3881,
-28.3306)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(98.3040, 32.3881, -28.3306)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(98.3040, 32.3881,
-28.3306)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4266A4
RGB	66, 102, 164
RGB Percent	26%, 40%, 64%
CMY	0.7412, 0.6000, 0.3569
CMYK	0.60, 0.38, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	218°, 43%, 45%
HSV	218°, 60%, 64%
XYZ	13.6990, 13.3413, 36.9751
YIQ	98.3040, -41.3580, 11.6500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

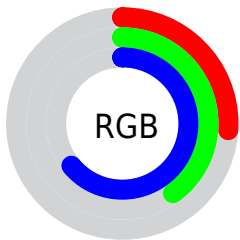
Format	Color
R _{YB}	66, 92, 164
Decimal	4351652
CIE Lab	43.27, 6.66, -37.34
CIE LCh	43, 37.929, 280.120
Yxy	13.3413, 0.2140, 0.2084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282541732 (0xFF4266A4)
YUV	98.3040, 32.3881, -28.3306
Hunter-Lab	36.5258, 3.0262, -34.4513

Details

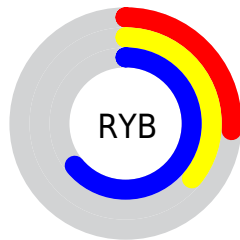
The YUV color **98.3040, 32.3881, -28.3306** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **131.6960, -32.3881, 28.3306**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.2550, 33.3983, -25.6566**, and **45.6400, 32.7155, -40.0263** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.6500, 37.6406, -33.0190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.9580, 27.1357, -23.6422**.

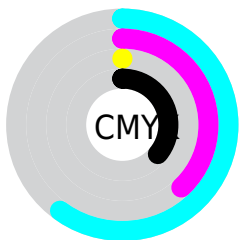
Distribution



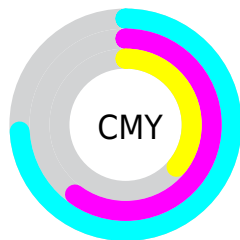
- Red (26%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 98.3040, 32.3881, -28.3306 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 98.3040, 32.3881, -28.3306 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.3040, 32.3881,
-28.3306

■ 98.3040, 32.3881,
-28.3306

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 71.8690, 32.1096,
-32.3341

■ 151.2550, 33.3983,
-25.6566

■ 45.6400, 32.7155,
-40.0263

■ 177.8960, 34.5613,
-25.3418

■ 30.4630, 27.8727,
-26.7161

■ 203.8010, 25.2411,
-22.6275

■ 14.8130, 23.7562,
-12.9910

■ 228.6090, 13.0108,
-19.8281

■ 6.4350, 17.0405,
-5.6435

■ 249.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

■ 2.7530, 8.0098,
-2.4144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 98.3040, 32.3881,
-28.3306

■ 98.3040, 32.3881,
-28.3306

■ 87.6500, 37.6406,
-33.0190

■ 108.9580, 27.1357,
-23.6422

■ 76.1100, 43.3298,
-37.8075

■ 120.4980, 21.4465,
-18.8537

■ 65.4560, 48.5822,
-42.4959

■ 131.1520, 16.1941,
-14.1653

■ 53.9160, 54.2714,
-47.2843

■ 142.6920, 10.5048,
-9.3769

■ 153.3460, 5.2524,
-4.6884

■ 164.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.5400, -5.6892,
4.7884

■ 186.1940,
-10.9416, 9.4769

■ 197.1470,
-16.3415, 14.7801

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.5110, 38.2021, -73.2391



98.3040, 32.3881, -28.3306



105.2120, 22.0805, 11.2151

Triad

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



98.3040, 32.3881, -28.3306



101.3730, -18.9179, 47.9079



84.0890, -2.0159, -53.5751

Complementary

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



98.3040, 32.3881, -28.3306



131.6960, -32.3881, 28.3306

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.



94.3960, -20.9012, -16.1333



98.3040, 32.3881, -28.3306



100.3420, -28.7626, 32.1491

Square

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



98.3040, 32.3881, -28.3306



102.7660, -4.8146, 51.0712



98.1560, -30.1499, 10.3872



82.0340, 14.7732, -71.9438

Rectangle

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



98.3040, 32.3881, -28.3306



105.5690, 14.0165, 31.0730



98.1560, -30.1499, 10.3872



89.2390, -9.4848, -37.9206

Sweetspot

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



98.3040, 32.3881, -28.3306



188.5500, 12.5468, -11.0064



130.3660, -2.1524, -56.4490



91.3180, 7.7312, -6.4179



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.



98.3040, 32.3881, -28.3306



111.0150, 50.7716, -44.7402



80.4610, 41.1847, -3.0353



75.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442



47.6410, 47.9980, -41.7812



6.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032

Inverse Universe

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



99.4060, 1.2788, 56.6489



112.5440, 2.1968, 88.9769



149.5390, -41.1847, 3.0353



76.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



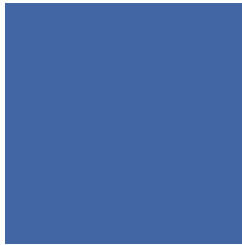
49.3970, 1.7763, 83.8438



6.1800, 0.4043, 10.3661

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 98.3040, 32.3881, -28.3306 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

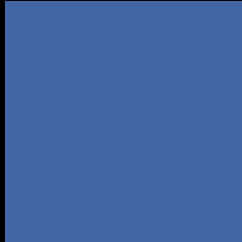
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 98.3040, 32.3881, -28.3306 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

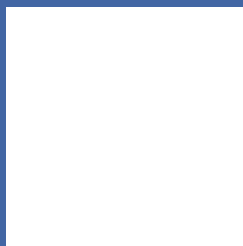
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 98.3040, 32.3881, -28.3306

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 98.3040, 32.3881, -28.3306.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 98.3040, 32.3881, -28.3306.

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

98.3040, 32.3881, -28.3306

Protanopia

100.4900, 30.3244, -19.7237

Deuteranopia

98.0050, 32.5355, -28.9454



Tritanopia

92.5910, 13.5126, -40.8603

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.3040, 32.3881, -28.3306

Protanomaly

99.9950, 31.0615, -22.7976

Deuteranomaly

98.0050, 32.5355, -28.9454

Tritanomaly

94.7470, 20.3377, -36.6121

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.3040, 32.3881, -28.3306

Achromatopsia

98.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.7350, 11.9626, -10.2916

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 98.3040, 32.3881, -28.3306 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(66, 102, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 102, 164)  
}
```

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(66, 102, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 102, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 98.3040, 32.3881, -28.3306 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(66, 102, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 102, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 102, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 102, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 102, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 102,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 98.3040, 32.3881, -28.3306 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 102, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 102,  
164) }
```

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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