

# Converting Colors

YUV(98.6300, 64.7654,  
-53.1725)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(98.6300, 64.7654, -53.1725)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(98.6300, 64.7654,  
-53.1725)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2668E6
RGB	38, 104, 230
RGB Percent	15%, 41%, 90%
CMY	0.8510, 0.5922, 0.0980
CMYK	0.83, 0.55, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	219°, 79%, 53%
HSV	219°, 83%, 90%
XYZ	20.0326, 16.0259, 76.9004
YIQ	98.6300, -79.7820, 25.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

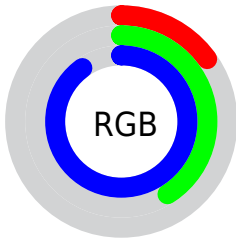
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	38, 87, 230
Decimal	2517222
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.01, 25.97, -69.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 74.169, 290.495
Yxy	16.0259, 0.1773, 0.1419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280707302 (0xFF2668E6)
YUV	98.6300, 64.7654, -53.1725
Hunter-Lab	40.0323, 19.2666, -85.8709

# Details

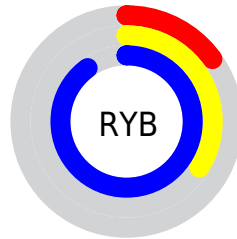
The YUV color **98.6300, 64.7654, -53.1725** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **169.3700, -64.7654, 53.1725**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.4510, 49.5707, -32.8445**, and **53.7680, 58.7814, -47.1545** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.9480, 72.4966, -59.5904**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.3120, 57.0342, -46.7546**.

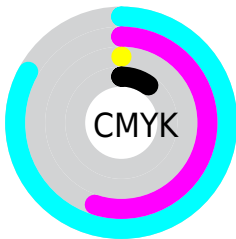
# Distribution



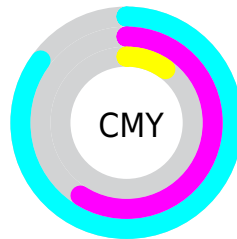
- Red (15%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 98.6300, 64.7654, -53.1725 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 98.6300, 64.7654, -53.1725 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 98.6300, 64.7654,  
-53.1725

■ 98.6300, 64.7654,  
-53.1725

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.8740, 64.6451,  
-61.2795

■ 154.4510, 49.5707,  
-32.8445

■ 53.7680, 58.7814,  
-47.1545

■ 179.8680, 37.0401,  
-27.0712

■ 38.9500, 52.7756,  
-34.1592

■ 204.9860, 24.6569,  
-21.9127

■ 26.0070, 46.3385,  
-22.8081

■ 231.2780, 11.6949,  
-17.7838

■ 13.0640, 39.9014,  
-11.4571

■ 251.1130, 1.9163,  
-7.9921

■ 12.5620, 27.8239,  
-11.0169

■ 7.5920, 18.9351,

-6.6582

■ 3.3230, 10.1938,  
-2.9143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 98.6300, 64.7654,  
-53.1725

■ 98.6300, 64.7654,  
-53.1725

■ 82.9480, 72.4966,  
-59.5904

■ 114.3120, 57.0342,  
-46.7546

■ 72.5930, 77.6017,  
-63.6641

■ 129.9940, 49.3030,  
-40.3367

■ 145.6760, 41.5717,  
-33.9189

■ 161.3580, 33.8405,  
-27.5010

■ 177.0400, 26.1093,  
-21.0831

■ 193.3090, 18.0887,  
-15.1800

■ 208.9910, 10.3574,  
-8.7621

■ 224.6730, 2.6262,  
-2.3442

■ 240.3550, -5.1050,  
4.0737

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



100.2790, 66.9105, -87.9447



98.6300, 64.7654, -53.1725



111.4270, 39.7225, 46.1065

# Triad

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



98.6300, 64.7654, -53.1725



99.9110, -48.2701, 82.5161



89.9780, -0.4822, -78.9107

# Complementary

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



98.6300, 64.7654, -53.1725



169.3700, -64.7654, 53.1725

# 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.



79.1940, -31.6476, -69.4531



98.6300, 64.7654, -53.1725



105.3220, -51.9237, 40.9366

# Square

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



98.6300, 64.7654, -53.1725



89.5270, -8.6408, 111.7938



99.4320, -49.0200, -3.8869



98.5620, 27.3309, -86.4389



# Rectangle

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



98.6300, 64.7654, -53.1725



100.0640, 27.0834, 86.7669



99.4320, -49.0200, -3.8869



86.8830, -9.8023, -76.1964

# Sweetspot

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



98.6300, 64.7654, -53.1725



211.2100, 21.5885, -17.7242



164.9540, -0.9633, -111.3387



101.0770, 13.2730, -10.5915



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.



98.6300, 64.7654, -53.1725



80.7260, 85.9171, -70.7967



68.5590, 79.5904, -1.3672



106.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589



56.2130, 60.5340, -49.2988



16.3800, 17.0677, -14.3653



# Inverse Universe

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



102.9320, 0.5265, 111.4386



86.2770, 0.8494, 147.9701



199.4410, -79.5904, 1.3672



107.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



60.4750, 0.2588, 103.9464



17.3010, 0.3446, 29.5540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 98.6300, 64.7654, -53.1725 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

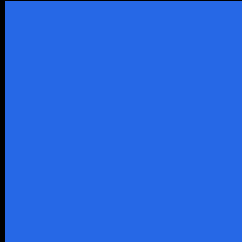
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 98.6300, 64.7654, -53.1725 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

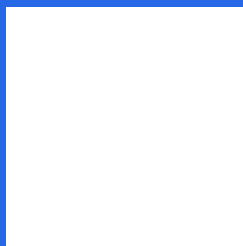
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 98.6300, 64.7654, -53.1725

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 98.6300, 64.7654, -53.1725.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 98.6300, 64.7654,



# 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

98.6300, 64.7654, -53.1725

### Protanopia

88.1000, 68.4777, -77.2637

### Deuteranopia

88.5610, 52.4744, -77.6680



## Tritanopia

87.1350, 21.6254, -76.4174

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

98.6300, 64.7654, -53.1725

## Protanomaly

91.8130, 67.1402, -68.2420

## Deuteranomaly

92.4680, 56.9573, -68.8164

## Tritanomaly

91.3160, 37.3122, -67.8061

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

98.6300, 64.7654, -53.1725

## Achromatopsia

99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

99.0680, 23.6305, -19.3536

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 98.6300, 64.7654, -53.1725 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(38, 104, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 104, 230)  
}
```

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(38, 104, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 104, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 98.6300, 64.7654, -53.1725 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(38, 104, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 104, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 104, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 104, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 104, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 104,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 98.6300, 64.7654, -53.1725 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 104, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 104,  
230) }
```

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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