

# Converting Colors

YUV(99.3450, 70.3289,  
-64.3236)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(99.3450, 70.3289, -64.3236)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(99.3450, 70.3289,  
-64.3236)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1A6DF2
RGB	26, 109, 242
RGB Percent	10%, 43%, 95%
CMY	0.8980, 0.5725, 0.0510
CMYK	0.89, 0.55, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	217°, 89%, 53%
HSV	217°, 89%, 95%
XYZ	21.9217, 17.5677, 86.2399
YIQ	99.3450, -92.1610, 23.7670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

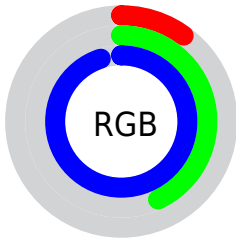
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	26, 86, 242
Decimal	1732082
CIE Lab	48.97, 26.60, -73.03
CIE LCh	49, 77.725, 290.011
Yxy	17.5677, 0.1744, 0.1397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279922162 (0xFF1A6DF2)
YUV	99.3450, 70.3289, -64.3236
Hunter-Lab	41.9138, 20.0093, -92.6526

# Details

The YUV color **99.3450, 70.3289, -64.3236** 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 **168.6550, -70.3289, 64.3236**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.3750, 48.1291, -37.1629**, and **58.0710, 62.5760, -50.9283** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.3640, 78.2075, -71.3562**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.3260, 62.4503, -57.2909**.

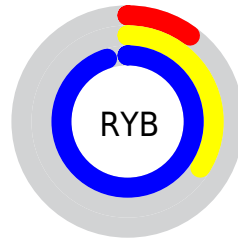
# Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (43%)

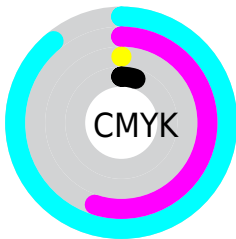
Blue (95%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (95%)

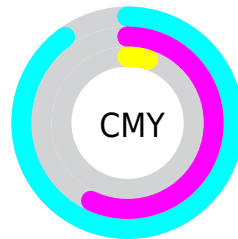


Cyan (89%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 99.3450, 70.3289, -64.3236 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 99.3450, 70.3289, -64.3236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 99.3450, 70.3289,  
-64.3236

■ 99.3450, 70.3289,  
-64.3236

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.1770, 68.4397,  
-65.0532

■ 157.3750, 48.1291,  
-37.1629

■ 58.0710, 62.5760,  
-50.9283

■ 182.5040, 35.7405,  
-30.2600

■ 43.1390, 56.1335,  
-37.8329

■ 208.5080, 22.9206,  
-25.0015

■ 29.4950, 49.5490,  
-25.8671

■ 234.5120, 10.1006,  
-19.7430

■ 12.4430, 45.1376,  
-10.9125

■ 251.4120, 1.7689,  
-7.3773

■ 14.8760, 31.6131,  
-13.0463

■ 9.2050, 22.5769,

-8.0728

■ 4.9360, 13.8356,  
-4.3289

■ 0.6840, 2.6208,  
-0.5999

■ 99.3450, 70.3289,  
-64.3236

■ 99.3450, 70.3289,  
-64.3236

■ 83.3640, 78.2075,  
-71.3562

■ 115.3260, 62.4503,  
-57.2909

■ 82.1790, 78.7918,  
-72.0710

■ 131.3070, 54.5716,  
-50.2582

■ 147.5870, 46.5456,  
-42.6108

■ 163.5680, 38.6670,  
-35.5781

■ 179.5490, 30.7883,  
-28.5455

■ 194.9430, 23.1991,  
-20.9980

■ 210.9240, 15.3205,  
-13.9653

■ 227.2040, 7.2944,  
-6.3179

■ 243.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



105.1690, 70.4157, -92.2332



99.3450, 70.3289, -64.3236



116.4210, 42.1904, 47.8658

# Triad

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



99.3450, 70.3289, -64.3236



103.3740, -50.4704, 88.2490



94.3150, -1.6343, -82.7143

# Complementary

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



99.3450, 70.3289, -64.3236



168.6550, -70.3289, 64.3236

# 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.



81.5590, -35.2786, -71.5272



99.3450, 70.3289, -64.3236



110.0620, -54.2606, 43.7956

# Square

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



99.3450, 70.3289, -64.3236



90.3370, -7.0681, 120.7305



103.8620, -51.2040, -3.3870



102.7680, 28.2154, -90.1275



# Rectangle

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



99.3450, 70.3289, -64.3236



103.6670, 29.2512, 91.5000



103.8620, -51.2040, -3.3870



90.5190, -11.1019, -79.3852

# Sweetspot

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



99.3450, 70.3289, -64.3236



209.7150, 22.3255, -20.7981



167.6120, -5.7247, -124.1937



100.4790, 13.5679, -11.8211



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.



99.3450, 70.3289, -64.3236



86.5960, 83.0232, -75.9447



57.2020, 91.1054, -8.0702



111.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589



62.6530, 59.8241, -54.9467



19.2980, 18.0941, -16.9243



# Inverse Universe

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



100.0460, 4.4143, 124.4937



87.4170, 5.2174, 146.9703



210.7980, -91.1054, 8.0702



112.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



63.1100, 3.8898, 106.0205



19.2520, 1.3548, 32.2280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 99.3450, 70.3289, -64.3236 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

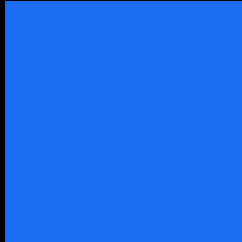
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 99.3450, 70.3289, -64.3236 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

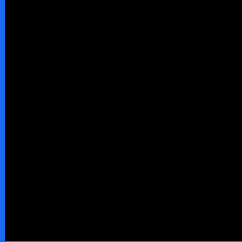
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

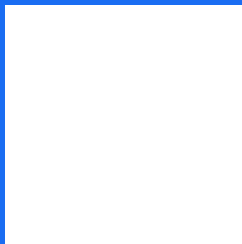
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 99.3450, 70.3289, -64.3236

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 99.3450, 70.3289, -64.3236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 99.3450, 70.3289, -64.3236.



# 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

99.3450, 70.3289, -64.3236

### Protanopia

92.0610, 70.9619, -80.7375

### Deuteranopia

92.5220, 54.9587, -81.1418



## Tritanopia

90.6400, 22.3625, -79.4913

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

99.3450, 70.3289, -64.3236

## Protanomaly

94.3930, 70.7983, -74.8897

## Deuteranomaly

95.0480, 60.6153, -75.4641

## Tritanomaly

93.6680, 40.0967, -74.2538

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

99.3450, 70.3289, -64.3236

## Achromatopsia

99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

99.2030, 25.5359, -23.8570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 99.3450, 70.3289, -64.3236 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(26, 109, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 109, 242)  
}
```

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(26, 109, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 109, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 99.3450, 70.3289, -64.3236 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(26, 109, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 109, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 109, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 109, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 109, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 109,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 99.3450, 70.3289, -64.3236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 109, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 109,  
242) }
```

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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