

Converting Colors

YUV(99.4880, 16.5214,
-25.8610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(99.4880, 16.5214, -25.8610)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(99.4880, 16.5214,
-25.8610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	466C85
RGB	70, 108, 133
RGB Percent	27%, 42%, 52%
CMY	0.7255, 0.5765, 0.4784
CMYK	0.47, 0.19, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	204°, 31%, 40%
HSV	204°, 47%, 52%
XYZ	12.1220, 13.7207, 24.1998
YIQ	99.4880, -30.6730, -0.2810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

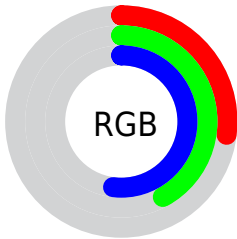
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 94, 133
Decimal	4615301
CIE _{Lab}	43.83, -6.21, -17.99
CIE _{LCh}	44, 19.033, 250.968
Yxy	13.7207, 0.2422, 0.2742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282805381 (0xFF466C85)
YUV	99.4880, 16.5214, -25.8610
Hunter-Lab	37.0414, -6.4075, -12.8061

Details

The YUV color **99.4880, 16.5214, -25.8610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **103.5120, -16.5214, 25.8610**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.0150, 17.2476, -25.4462**, and **50.0530, 16.2429, -29.8645** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.6660, 19.8847, -31.2791**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.3100, 13.1582, -20.4429**.

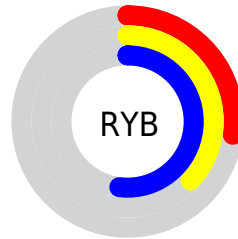
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (42%)

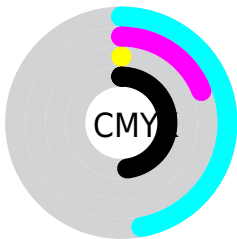
Blue (52%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (52%)

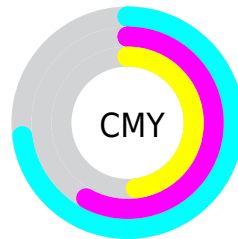


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 99.4880, 16.5214, -25.8610 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 99.4880, 16.5214, -25.8610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.4880, 16.5214,
-25.8610

■ 99.4880, 16.5214,
-25.8610

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 74.7760, 16.3794,
-26.9906

■ 151.0150, 17.2476,
-25.4462

■ 50.0530, 16.2429,
-29.8645

■ 177.8300, 17.8318,
-26.1609

■ 29.7330, 14.9216,
-26.0758

■ 205.8300, 17.8318,
-26.1609

■ 15.4850, 11.0999,
-13.5803

■ 232.1200, 11.2798,
-24.6612

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144

■ 248.4220, 3.2430,
-13.5251

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.4880, 16.5214,
-25.8610

■ 99.4880, 16.5214,
-25.8610

■ 92.6660, 19.8847,
-31.2791

■ 106.3100, 13.1582,
-20.4429

■ 84.9580, 23.6847,
-36.7972

■ 114.0180, 9.3581,
-14.9248

■ 78.1360, 27.0480,
-42.2153

■ 120.8400, 5.9949,
-9.5067

■ 71.3140, 30.4112,
-47.6334

■ 127.6620, 2.6316,
-4.0886

■ 64.4920, 33.7744,
-53.0515

■ 134.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

■ 62.1220, 34.9429,
-54.4810

■ 142.1920, -4.5317,
6.8476

■ 149.0140, -7.8949,
12.2657

■ 155.8360,

-11.2581, 17.6838

■ 163.5440,
-15.0582, 23.2019

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.0370, 13.7858, -35.1124



99.4880, 16.5214, -25.8610



103.2450, 15.1622, -9.8619

Triad

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



99.4880, 16.5214, -25.8610



105.5410, -3.7177, 25.8355



100.1980, -10.4506, -8.0666

Complementary

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



99.4880, 16.5214, -25.8610



103.5120, -16.5214, 25.8610

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.



101.8470, -14.7146, 6.2732



99.4880, 16.5214, -25.8610



104.5210, -10.1169, 24.9761

Square

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



99.4880, 16.5214, -25.8610



106.1580, 3.8661, 20.0324



103.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689



98.1730, -2.5503, -22.0767

Rectangle

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



99.4880, 16.5214, -25.8610



105.0400, 12.7983, 1.7189



103.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689



101.3620, -12.5035, -2.9485

Sweetspot

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



99.4880, 16.5214, -25.8610



160.5410, 6.1423, -10.1215



109.7170, -7.7485, -34.8318



78.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.4880, 16.5214, -25.8610



120.8050, 25.7321, -40.1710



81.2910, 25.4925, -9.9022



63.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



60.6060, 34.2112, -53.1515



1.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295

Inverse Universe

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



93.1690, 7.3117, 34.9318



111.0280, 11.3252, 54.3494



121.7090, -25.4925, 9.9022



62.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



47.7620, 14.9073, 72.1227



1.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 99.4880, 16.5214, -25.8610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

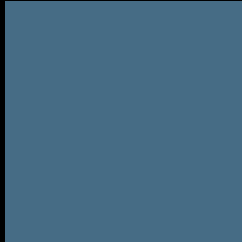
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 99.4880, 16.5214, -25.8610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

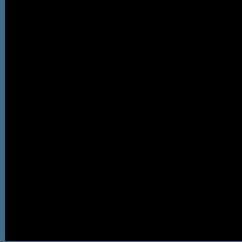
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 99.4880, 16.5214, -25.8610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 99.4880, 16.5214, -25.8610.



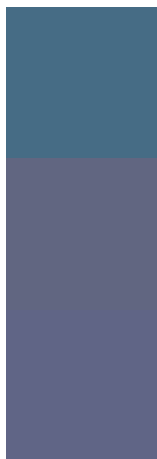
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 99.4880, 16.5214,

-25.8610.

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

99.4880, 16.5214, -25.8610

Protanopia

103.5830, 12.5306, -5.7733

Deuteranopia

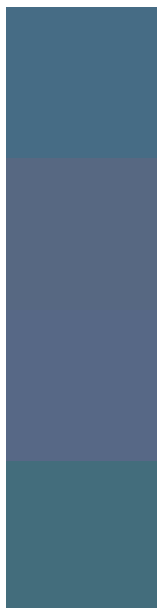
103.2670, 15.1514, -6.3732



Tritanopia

97.8700, 10.4171, -27.9500

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.4880, 16.5214, -25.8610

Protanomaly

101.8810, 13.8627, -13.0506

Deuteranomaly

102.3370, 15.6099, -13.4505

Tritanomaly

98.1520, 12.7431, -27.3203

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.4880, 16.5214, -25.8610

Achromatopsia

99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.8400, 5.9949, -9.5067

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 99.4880, 16.5214, -25.8610 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, 108, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 108, 133)  
}
```

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, 108, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 108, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 99.4880, 16.5214, -25.8610 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, 108, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 108, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 108, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 108, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 108, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 108,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 99.4880, 16.5214, -25.8610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 108, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 108,  
133) }
```

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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