

# Converting Colors

YUV(99.5510, 54.4514,  
-58.3652)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(99.5510, 54.4514, -58.3652)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(99.5510, 54.4514,  
-58.3652)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2170D2
RGB	33, 112, 210
RGB Percent	13%, 44%, 82%
CMY	0.8706, 0.5608, 0.1765
CMYK	0.84, 0.47, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	213°, 73%, 48%
HSV	213°, 84%, 82%
XYZ	18.0542, 16.5648, 63.2185
YIQ	99.5510, -78.5420, 13.7300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

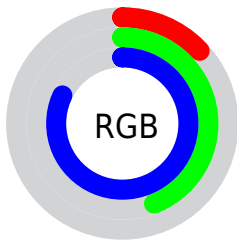
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	33, 88, 210
Decimal	2191570
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.71, 12.82, -57.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 58.434, 282.674
Yxy	16.5648, 0.1845, 0.1693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280381650 (0xFF2170D2)
YUV	99.5510, 54.4514, -58.3652
Hunter-Lab	40.6999, 7.9567, -63.6043

# Details

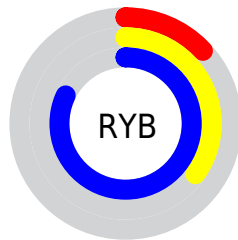
The YUV color **99.5510, 54.4514, -58.3652** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **143.4490, -54.4514, 58.3652**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.3420, 48.1454, -42.3959**, and **55.8250, 48.8933, -48.9585** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.2280, 61.0196, -65.0980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.8740, 47.8831, -51.6325**.

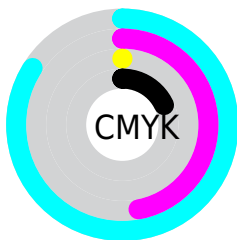
# Distribution



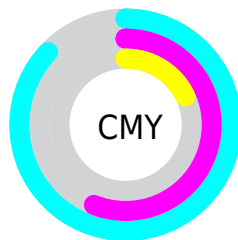
- Red (13%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 99.5510, 54.4514, -58.3652 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 99.5510, 54.4514, -58.3652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 99.5510, 54.4514,  
-58.3652

■ 99.5510, 54.4514,  
-58.3652

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.4040, 54.0308,  
-63.4983

■ 157.3420, 48.1454,  
-42.3959

■ 55.8250, 48.8933,  
-48.9585

■ 182.7590, 35.6148,  
-36.6226

■ 40.4200, 43.1769,  
-35.4483

■ 208.1650, 23.0897,  
-32.5937

■ 26.8900, 37.0292,  
-23.5825

■ 233.5710, 10.5645,  
-28.5648

■ 13.0010, 32.0445,  
-11.4019

■ 248.1230, 3.3904,  
-14.1399

■ 9.0910, 22.1401,  
-7.9728

■ 4.8220, 13.3988,

-4.2289

■ 0.3420, 1.3104,  
-0.2999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 99.5510, 54.4514,  
-58.3652

■ 99.5510, 54.4514,  
-58.3652

■ 86.2280, 61.0196,  
-65.0980

■ 112.8740, 47.8831,  
-51.6325

■ 79.1180, 64.5248,  
-69.3865

■ 125.6100, 41.6043,  
-44.3850

■ 138.9330, 35.0360,  
-37.6522

■ 152.2560, 28.4678,  
-30.9195

■ 164.9920, 22.1889,  
-23.6720

■ 178.3150, 15.6207,  
-16.9393

■ 191.0510, 9.3419,  
-9.6917

■ 204.3740, 2.7736,  
-2.9590

■ 217.6970, -3.7946,  
3.7737

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



98.1470, 53.6645, -86.0749



99.5510, 54.4514, -58.3652



116.1930, 34.4149, 21.7557

# Triad

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



99.5510, 54.4514, -58.3652



107.7690, -29.4661, 71.2396



88.0060, -2.9610, -77.1813

# Complementary

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



99.5510, 54.4514, -58.3652



143.4490, -54.4514, 58.3652

# 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.



96.7240, -31.9089, -32.2069



99.5510, 54.4514, -58.3652



106.2410, -52.3768, 46.2696

# Square

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



99.5510, 54.4514, -58.3652



106.6220, -6.2226, 82.7695



103.6620, -51.1054, 11.6974



94.9940, 18.7370, -83.3097



# Rectangle

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



99.5510, 54.4514, -58.3652



113.8890, 22.2397, 53.5943



103.6620, -51.1054, 11.6974



84.8940, -9.8077, -74.4520

# Sweetspot

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



99.5510, 54.4514, -58.3652



215.3190, 19.5627, -21.3278



147.9570, -8.8528, -100.8173



103.4250, 12.1155, -12.6507



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.



99.5510, 54.4514, -58.3652



95.9880, 78.3929, -84.1815



55.8690, 75.9866, -12.1631



98.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738



63.1770, 51.6777, -55.4062



15.2400, 12.6997, -13.3655



# Inverse Universe

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



94.9290, 8.4160, 100.9173



89.2410, 12.2062, 145.3706



187.1310, -75.9866, 12.1631



97.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627



58.7820, 7.9955, 95.7842



14.3110, 1.8187, 23.4063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 99.5510, 54.4514, -58.3652 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 99.5510, 54.4514, -58.3652 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

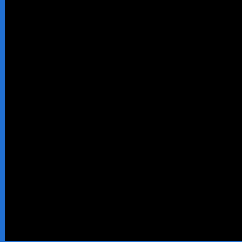
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 99.5510, 54.4514, -58.3652

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 99.5510, 54.4514, -58.3652.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 99.5510, 54.4514,



# 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

99.5510, 54.4514, -58.3652

### Protanopia

106.4180, 49.5869, -38.0776

### Deuteranopia

90.5330, 54.9532, -79.3974



## Tritanopia

88.6510, 22.3571, -77.7469

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

99.5510, 54.4514, -58.3652

## Protanomaly

103.8300, 51.3558, -45.4549

## Deuteranomaly

93.8760, 54.7841, -71.8053

## Tritanomaly

92.4960, 34.2655, -70.5950

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

99.5510, 54.4514, -58.3652

## Achromatopsia

100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

99.7320, 19.8521, -20.8130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 99.5510, 54.4514, -58.3652 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(33, 112, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 112, 210)  
}
```

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(33, 112, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 112, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 99.5510, 54.4514, -58.3652 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(33, 112, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 112, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 112, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 112, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 112, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 112,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 99.5510, 54.4514, -58.3652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 112, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 112,  
210) }
```

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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