

Converting Colors

YUV(99.6140, 15.4733,
-16.3245)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(99.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245)
contains.

YUV(99.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(99.6140, 15.4733,
-16.3245)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	516783
RGB	81, 103, 131
RGB Percent	32%, 40%, 51%
CMY	0.6824, 0.5961, 0.4863
CMYK	0.38, 0.21, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	214°, 24%, 42%
HSV	214°, 38%, 51%
XYZ	12.3403, 13.0885, 23.3487
YIQ	99.6140, -22.1000, 4.0440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

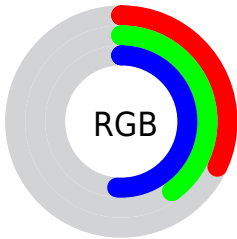
Format	Color
RYB	81, 96, 131
Decimal	5334915
CIELab	42.90, -0.68, -18.16
CIELCh	43, 18.177, 267.851
Yxy	13.0885, 0.2530, 0.2683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283524995 (0xFF516783)
YUV	99.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245
Hunter-Lab	36.1781, -2.4253, -12.9400

Details

The YUV color **99.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **112.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.8420, 16.3469, -16.5244**, and **51.7880, 14.8945, -17.3541** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.6180, 19.4153, -20.7130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.6100, 11.5313, -11.9360**.

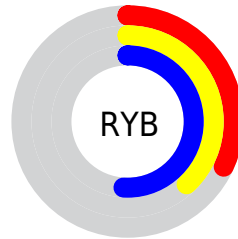
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (40%)

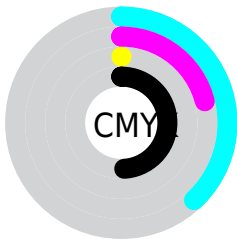
Blue (51%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (51%)

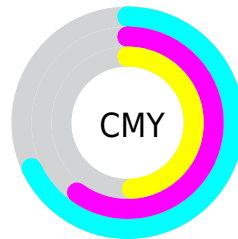


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 99.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245 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 99.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.6140, 15.4733,
-16.3245

■ 99.6140, 15.4733,
-16.3245

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 75.5000, 15.0365,
-16.2245

■ 150.8420, 16.3469,
-16.5244

■ 51.7880, 14.8945,
-17.3541

■ 177.9560, 16.7837,
-16.6244

■ 28.9510, 14.3212,
-20.1280

■ 205.0700, 17.2205,
-16.7244

■ 11.8490, 12.3994,
-10.3916

■ 231.5880, 11.5421,
-15.4247

■ 2.1830, 5.8258,
-1.9145

■ 251.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.6140, 15.4733,
-16.3245

■ 99.6140, 15.4733,
-16.3245

■ 91.6180, 19.4153,
-20.7130

■ 107.6100, 11.5313,
-11.9360

■ 83.0350, 23.6467,
-24.5867

■ 116.1930, 7.2999,
-8.0623

■ 75.0390, 27.5888,
-28.9752

■ 124.1890, 3.3578,
-3.6738

■ 67.0430, 31.5308,
-33.3637

■ 132.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 58.4600, 35.7622,
-37.2374

■ 141.0670, -4.9630,
5.2032

■ 50.1650, 39.8517,
-42.2407


■ 149.0630, -8.9051,
9.5917

■ 48.9800, 40.4359,
-42.9555

■ 157.0590,
-12.8471, 13.9803

■ 165.6420,

-17.0785, 17.8540

 173.6380,
-21.0205, 22.2425

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.0100, 14.7851, -28.9498



99.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245



102.6160, 12.5143, -0.5402

Triad

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



99.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245



102.6180, -7.2067, 24.8910



97.0060, -5.9190, -14.9143

Complementary

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



99.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245



112.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245

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.



99.0740, -12.3615, -1.8189



99.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245



101.8040, -12.7214, 20.3429

Square

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



99.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245



103.4420, -0.2179, 23.2914



100.5810, -14.5834, 10.8915



95.1060, 2.4127, -27.2800

Rectangle

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



99.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245



103.1720, 9.2822, 9.4962



100.5810, -14.5834, 10.8915



97.7570, -8.2612, -10.3109

Sweetspot

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



99.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245



158.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180



113.4280, -2.6760, -28.4394



79.3030, 3.7946, -3.7737



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.



99.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245



121.5510, 24.3784, -25.9162



87.5970, 21.3977, -3.1546



62.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



48.2790, 40.2885, -42.3407



0.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147

Inverse Universe

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



98.4580, 2.2392, 28.5393



119.6110, 3.6428, 45.0682



124.7020, -21.5451, 3.7693



62.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



45.3680, 5.7346, 74.2223



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 99.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245 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 99.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

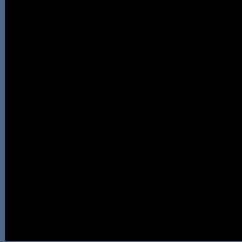
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

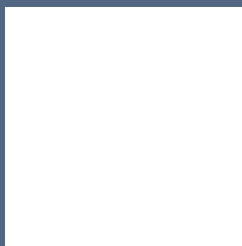
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 99.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 99.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245.

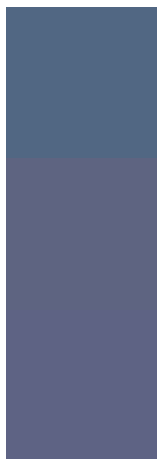


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 99.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245.

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

99.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245

Protanopia

101.5120, 13.5516, -6.5880

Deuteranopia

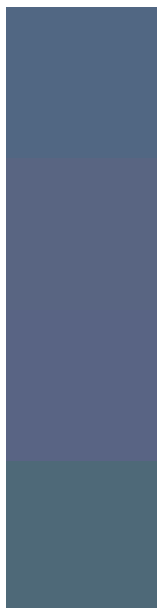
101.2670, 15.1514, -6.3732



Tritanopia

98.2410, 7.7692, -18.6284

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245

Protanomaly

100.7180, 14.4360, -10.2767

Deuteranomaly

100.3590, 15.5990, -9.9618

Tritanomaly

98.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245

Achromatopsia

100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.7480, 5.5472, -5.9180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 99.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245 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(81, 103, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 103, 131)  
}
```

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(81, 103, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 103, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 99.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245 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(81, 103, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 103, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 103, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 103, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 103, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 103,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 99.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 103, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 103,  
131) }
```

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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