

Converting Colors

YUV(127.5360, 16.9908,
-36.4271)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(127.5360, 16.9908, -36.4271)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(127.5360, 16.9908,
-36.4271)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	568EA2
RGB	86, 142, 162
RGB Percent	34%, 56%, 64%
CMY	0.6627, 0.4431, 0.3647
CMYK	0.47, 0.12, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	196°, 31%, 49%
HSV	196°, 47%, 64%
XYZ	20.0323, 23.9331, 37.7461
YIQ	127.5360, -39.7960, -5.6520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

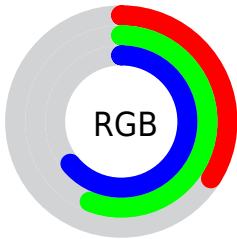
Format	Color
R _Y B	86, 118, 162
Decimal	5672610
CIE Lab	56.02, -12.88, -16.32
CIE LCh	56, 20.792, 231.728
Yxy	23.9331, 0.2452, 0.2929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283862690 (0xFF568EA2)
YUV	127.5360, 16.9908, -36.4271
Hunter-Lab	48.9214, -12.5204, -11.5012

Details

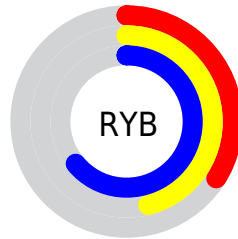
The YUV color **127.5360, 16.9908, -36.4271** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **120.4640, -16.9908, 36.4271**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.6500, 17.4276, -36.5270**, and **75.5140, 17.0016, -39.9158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.4040, 20.5068, -44.2043**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.6680, 13.4747, -28.6498**.

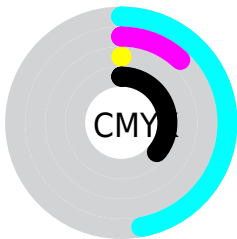
Distribution



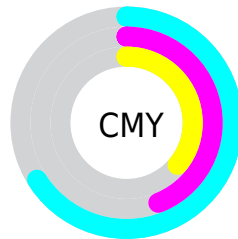
- Red (34%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 127.5360, 16.9908, -36.4271 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 127.5360, 16.9908, -36.4271 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.5360, 16.9908,
-36.4271

■ 127.5360, 16.9908,
-36.4271

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.2370, 17.1382,
-37.0418

■ 181.6500, 17.4276,
-36.5270

■ 75.5140, 17.0016,
-39.9158

■ 209.3510, 17.5750,
-37.1418

■ 49.7200, 17.8860,
-43.6044

■ 235.5980, 9.5652,
-34.7274

■ 34.1840, 14.2063,
-29.9794

■ 245.7310, 4.5696,
-19.0581

■ 19.9360, 10.3846,
-17.4839

■ 254.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 2.8670, 8.4466,
-2.5144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 127.5360, 16.9908,
-36.4271

■ 127.5360, 16.9908,
-36.4271

■ 120.4040, 20.5068,
-44.2043

■ 134.6680, 13.4747,
-28.6498

■ 112.6850, 24.3123,
-51.4667

■ 142.3870, 9.6692,
-21.3874

■ 105.2540, 27.9758,
-59.8588

■ 149.8180, 6.0057,
-12.9954

■ 98.1220, 31.4919,
-67.6360

■ 156.9500, 2.4897,
-5.2181

■ 90.9900, 35.0079,
-75.4132

■ 164.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591

■ 88.3210, 36.3237,
-77.4575

■ 171.8010, -4.8319,
9.8215

■ 178.9330, -8.3480,
17.5988

■ 186.3640,
-12.0115, 25.9908

■ 193.4960,
-15.5275, 33.7680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.8040, 10.4496, -38.4161



127.5360, 16.9908, -36.4271



131.1940, 19.1314, -22.9721

Triad

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



127.5360, 16.9908, -36.4271



137.5070, 1.2290, 25.8654



131.9990, -15.2825, 1.7549

Complementary

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



127.5360, 16.9908, -36.4271



120.4640, -16.9908, 36.4271

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.



133.6310, -17.0731, 16.1096



127.5360, 16.9908, -36.4271



136.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241

Square

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



127.5360, 16.9908, -36.4271



137.0200, 9.8501, 14.0145



135.7940, -14.1954, 26.4907



129.7950, -9.2659, -14.7292

Rectangle

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



127.5360, 16.9908, -36.4271



133.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618



135.7940, -14.1954, 26.4907



132.3910, -16.4618, 6.6731

Sweetspot

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



127.5360, 16.9908, -36.4271



198.3340, 6.7373, -14.3249



132.7780, -13.6946, -41.0243



98.6830, 4.1003, -8.4920



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.5360, 16.9908, -36.4271



157.6350, 26.8019, -56.6849



105.8170, 27.6982, -17.3795



77.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



79.3390, 32.3709, -69.5803



9.6830, 4.1003, -8.4920

Inverse Universe

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



115.1080, 13.2578, 41.1243



138.4990, 20.4600, 64.4604



142.1830, -27.6982, 17.3795



76.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



55.5530, 25.3634, 78.4450



6.8640, 3.0250, 9.7663

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 127.5360, 16.9908, -36.4271 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 127.5360, 16.9908, -36.4271 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

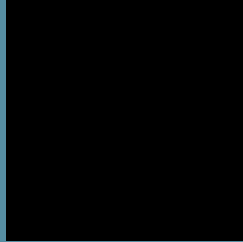
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127.5360, 16.9908, -36.4271 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 127.5360, 16.9908, -36.4271.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 127.5360, 16.9908, -36.4271.

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

127.5360, 16.9908, -36.4271

Protanopia

134.4260, 10.6360, -4.7586

Deuteranopia

134.7620, 14.4143, -3.2993



Tritanopia

126.7270, 13.9386, -37.4716

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.5360, 16.9908, -36.4271

Protanomaly

131.6310, 12.9999, -16.3394

Deuteranomaly

132.2120, 15.1785, -15.0949

Tritanomaly

127.3680, 15.1016, -37.1567

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.5360, 16.9908, -36.4271

Achromatopsia

128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.8180, 6.0057, -12.9954

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 127.5360, 16.9908, -36.4271 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(86, 142, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 142, 162)  
}
```

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(86, 142, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 142, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 127.5360, 16.9908, -36.4271 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(86, 142, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 142, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 142, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 142, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 142, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 142,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 127.5360, 16.9908, -36.4271 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 142, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 142,  
162) }
```

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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