

Converting Colors

YUV(53.2400, 5.7977, -39.6755)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(53.2400, 5.7977, -39.6755)
contains.

YUV(53.2400, 5.7977, -39.6755)	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(53.2400, 5.7977,
-39.6755)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	084A41
RGB	8, 74, 65
RGB Percent	3%, 29%, 25%
CMY	0.9686, 0.7098, 0.7451
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.12, 0.71
HSL	172°, 80%, 16%
HSV	172°, 89%, 29%
XYZ	3.5031, 5.3308, 5.8454
YIQ	53.2400, -36.4470, -16.7910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

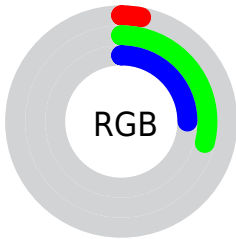
Format	Color
R_YB	8, 43, 74
Decimal	543297
CIE Lab	27.66, -21.78, -0.18
CIE LCh	28, 21.784, 180.465
Yxy	5.3308, 0.2386, 0.3632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278733377 (0xFF084A41)
YUV	53.2400, 5.7977, -39.6755
Hunter-Lab	23.0886, -13.3226, 1.1516

Details

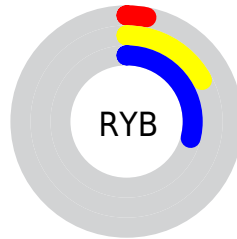
The YUV color **53.2400, 5.7977, -39.6755** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **28.7600, -5.7977, 39.6755**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.5180, 4.1816, -34.6573**, and **20.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.0330, 6.3927, -43.8789**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.4470, 5.2026, -35.4720**.

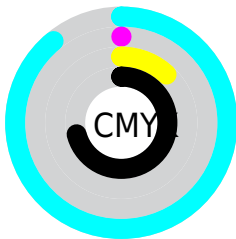
Distribution



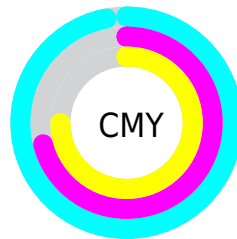
- Red (3%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.2400, 5.7977, -39.6755 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 53.2400, 5.7977, -39.6755 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.2400, 5.7977,
-39.6755

■ 53.2400, 5.7977,
-39.6755

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.8390, 4.0234,
-30.5538

■ 104.5180, 4.1816,
-34.6573

■ 20.8190, 1.0752,
-18.2583

■ 130.4040, 3.7448,
-34.5573

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.9910, 3.4554,
-35.0721

■ 184.5780, 3.1660,
-35.5869

■ 212.2790, 3.3135,
-36.2017

■ 237.4580, 5.1972,

-33.7277

■ 246.6280, 4.1274,
-17.2138

■ 53.2400, 5.7977,
-39.6755

■ 53.2400, 5.7977,
-39.6755

■ 51.0330, 6.3927,
-43.8789

■ 55.4470, 5.2026,
-35.4720

■ 50.7340, 6.5401,
-44.4937

■ 57.9530, 4.4602,
-30.6538

■ 60.1600, 3.8651,
-26.4503

■ 62.6660, 3.1227,
-21.6321

■ 64.8730, 2.5276,
-17.4286

■ 67.0800, 1.9326,
-13.2252

■ 69.5860, 1.1901,
-8.4069

■ 71.7930, 0.5951,
-4.2035

■ 74.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.6850, -5.7607, -19.0177



53.2400, 5.7977, -39.6755



52.7860, 14.4025, -46.2933

Triad

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



53.2400, 5.7977, -39.6755



66.5560, 13.5299, 0.3894



64.8750, -13.7424, 21.1576

Complementary

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



53.2400, 5.7977, -39.6755



28.7600, -5.7977, 39.6755

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.



65.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501



53.2400, 5.7977, -39.6755



67.3470, 7.2239, 16.3587

Square

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



53.2400, 5.7977, -39.6755



62.2760, 18.1049, -20.4131



66.7520, -0.3707, 25.6505



63.8260, -16.1832, 10.6766

Rectangle

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



53.2400, 5.7977, -39.6755



52.6380, 18.9125, -46.1635



66.7520, -0.3707, 25.6505



65.5270, -12.5848, 23.2168

Sweetspot

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



53.2400, 5.7977, -39.6755



88.7700, 2.0854, -15.5843



49.7320, -20.5739, -27.8290



43.2870, 1.3375, -9.0217



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.2400, 5.7977, -39.6755



66.5150, 8.6201, -58.3337



40.7650, 16.3849, -28.7349



36.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



69.9060, 8.9203, -61.3076



157.5820, 19.9261, -138.1994

Inverse Universe

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



28.7600, -5.7977, 39.6755



30.4850, -8.6201, 58.3337



41.2350, -16.3849, 28.7349



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



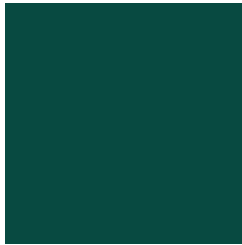
32.0940, -8.9203, 61.3076



72.3040, -20.3629, 138.2994

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.2400, 5.7977, -39.6755 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

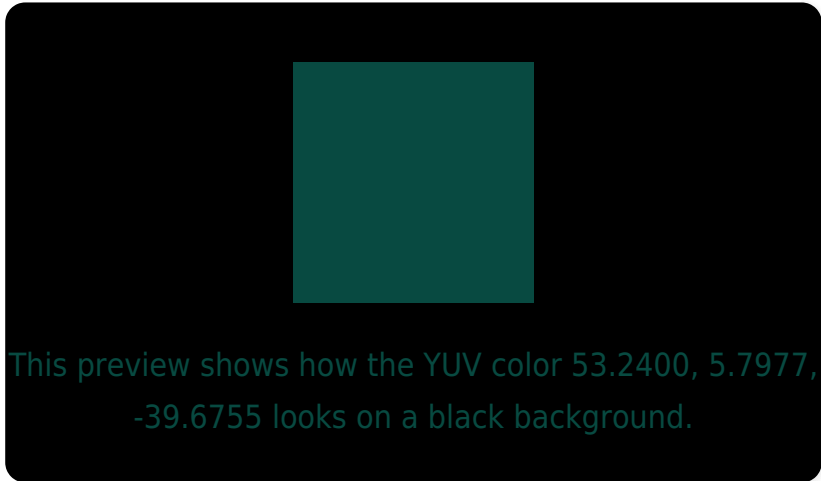
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

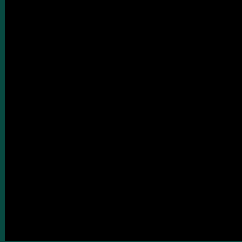
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 53.2400, 5.7977, -39.6755

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.2400, 5.7977, -39.6755.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.2400, 5.7977, -39.6755.

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

53.2400, 5.7977, -39.6755

Protanopia

65.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442

Deuteranopia

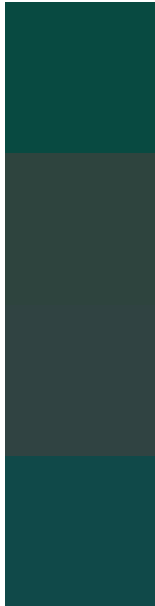
65.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



Tritanopia

57.4350, 10.1385, -31.9535

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.2400, 5.7977, -39.6755

Protanomaly

60.7380, 0.6222, -12.9252

Deuteranomaly

61.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808

Tritanomaly

55.9570, 8.4022, -35.0423

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.2400, 5.7977, -39.6755

Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.3680, 1.7906, -14.3547

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.2400, 5.7977, -39.6755 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(8, 74, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 74, 65)  
}
```

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(8, 74, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 74, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.2400, 5.7977, -39.6755 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(8, 74, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 74, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(8, 74, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 74, 65); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 74, 65); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 74, 65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.2400, 5.7977, -39.6755 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 74, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 74,  
65) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor