

Converting Colors

YUV(53.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(53.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(53.8100, 7.9817,
-40.1754)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	084A46
RGB	8, 74, 70
RGB Percent	3%, 29%, 27%
CMY	0.9686, 0.7098, 0.7255
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.05, 0.71
HSL	176°, 80%, 16%
HSV	176°, 89%, 29%
XYZ	3.6544, 5.3914, 6.6424
YIQ	53.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

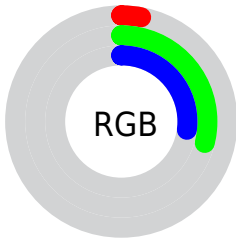
Format	Color
R_{YB}	8, 42, 74
Decimal	543302
CIE _{Lab}	27.82, -20.13, -3.18
CIE _{LCh}	28, 20.379, 188.969
Yxy	5.3914, 0.2329, 0.3437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278733382 (0xFF084A46)
YUV	53.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754
Hunter-Lab	23.2193, -12.5404, -0.7076

Details

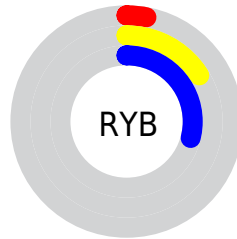
The YUV color **53.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **28.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.3870, 6.2182, -34.5424**, and **21.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.7170, 9.0135, -44.4788**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.9030, 6.9498, -35.8719**.

Distribution



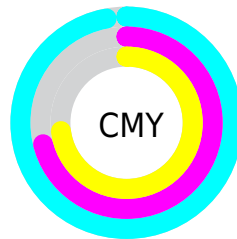
- Red (3%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754 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 53.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.8100, 7.9817,
-40.1754

■ 53.8100, 7.9817,
-40.1754

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 35.4090, 6.2074,
-31.0537

■ 105.3870, 6.2182,
-34.5424

■ 21.2750, 2.8224,
-18.6582

■ 131.0880, 6.3656,
-35.1572

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.9740, 5.9288,
-35.0572

■ 184.7890, 6.5130,
-35.7720

■ 213.2620, 5.7868,
-36.1868

■ 238.4410, 7.6706,

-33.7128

■ 246.9270, 3.9800,
-16.5990

■ 53.8100, 7.9817,
-40.1754

■ 53.8100, 7.9817,
-40.1754

■ 51.7170, 9.0135,
-44.4788

■ 55.9030, 6.9498,
-35.8719

■ 51.4180, 9.1609,
-45.0936

■ 58.4090, 6.2074,
-31.0537

■ 60.5020, 5.1755,
-26.7503

■ 63.0080, 4.4331,
-21.9320

■ 65.1010, 3.4012,
-17.6286

■ 67.3080, 2.8062,
-13.4251

■ 69.7000, 1.6269,
-8.5069

■ 71.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 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.



59.1730, -2.5503, -22.0767



53.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754



52.5410, 16.0023, -46.0785

Triad

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



53.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754



67.3070, 11.1876, 4.9928



65.4400, -14.0209, 17.1541

Complementary

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



53.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754



28.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754

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.



66.3360, -9.5326, 24.2613



53.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754



67.6740, 4.5977, 18.7029

Square

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



53.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754



64.6360, 15.4625, -12.8358



66.8830, -2.4073, 25.5356



63.8470, -14.7146, 6.2732

Rectangle

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



53.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754



54.5570, 18.4594, -40.8305



66.8830, -2.4073, 25.5356



65.6900, -13.1582, 20.4429

Sweetspot

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



53.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754



88.9980, 2.9590, -15.7842



47.9380, -19.6894, -31.5176



43.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217



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.



53.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754



67.3130, 11.6777, -59.0335



37.2430, 18.1212, -25.6461



36.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



70.8180, 12.4147, -62.1074



159.6340, 27.7884, -139.9990

Inverse Universe

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



28.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754



29.6870, -11.6777, 59.0335



44.7570, -18.1212, 25.6461



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



31.1820, -12.4147, 62.1074



70.3660, -27.7884, 139.9990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

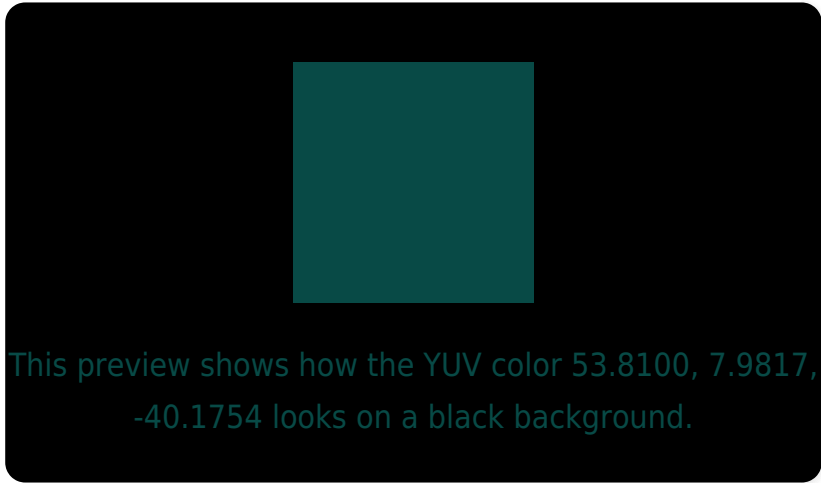
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754.

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

53.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754

Protanopia

65.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

Deuteranopia

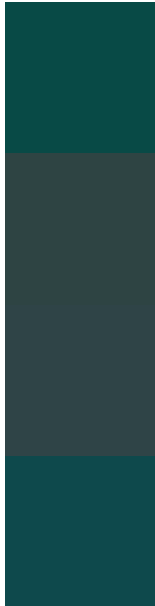
66.4070, 2.7573, 2.2741



Tritanopia

57.2390, 10.7282, -34.4126

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754

Protanomaly

61.3080, 2.8062, -13.4251

Deuteranomaly

62.0630, 4.4059, -13.2103

Tritanomaly

55.7010, 10.0074, -36.5718

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754

Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.7100, 3.1010, -14.6547

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754 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, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 74, 70)  
}
```

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, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 74, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754 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, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 74, 70) }
```

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, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 74, 70); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 74, 70); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 74, 70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754 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, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 74,  
70) }
```

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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