

Converting Colors

YUV(54.6420, 6.0925, -40.9050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(54.6420, 6.0925, -40.9050)
contains.

YUV(54.6420, 6.0925, -40.9050)	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(54.6420, 6.0925,
-40.9050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	084C43
RGB	8, 76, 67
RGB Percent	3%, 30%, 26%
CMY	0.9686, 0.7020, 0.7373
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.12, 0.70
HSL	172°, 81%, 16%
HSV	172°, 89%, 30%
XYZ	3.6977, 5.6258, 6.2012
YIQ	54.6420, -37.6390, -17.2150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

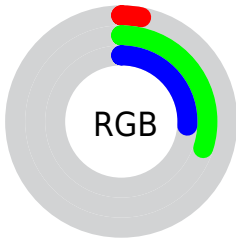
Format	Color
R_{YB}	8, 44, 76
Decimal	543811
CIE _{Lab}	28.45, -22.16, -0.31
CIE _{LCh}	28, 22.167, 180.813
Yxy	5.6258, 0.2382, 0.3624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278733891 (0xFF084C43)
YUV	54.6420, 6.0925, -40.9050
Hunter-Lab	23.7187, -13.6798, 1.1019

Details

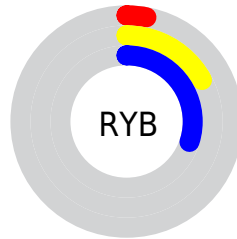
The YUV color **54.6420, 6.0925, -40.9050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **29.3580, -6.0925, 40.9050**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.2190, 4.3290, -35.2721**, and **21.5200, 1.2226, -18.8730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1360, 6.8350, -45.7233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.1480, 5.3500, -36.0868**.

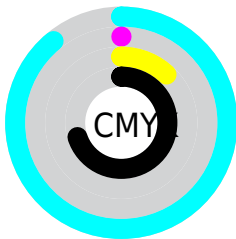
Distribution



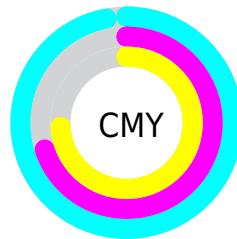
- Red (3%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 54.6420, 6.0925, -40.9050 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 54.6420, 6.0925, -40.9050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.6420, 6.0925,
-40.9050

■ 54.6420, 6.0925,
-40.9050

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.2410, 4.3182,
-31.7834

■ 106.2190, 4.3290,
-35.2721

■ 21.5200, 1.2226,
-18.8730

■ 132.1050, 3.8922,
-35.1721

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.8060, 4.0396,
-35.7869

■ 186.3930, 3.7503,
-36.3017

■ 214.0940, 3.8977,
-36.9164

■ 237.9850, 5.9234,

-33.3128

246.9270, 3.9800,
-16.5990

54.6420, 6.0925,
-40.9050

54.6420, 6.0925,
-40.9050

52.1360, 6.8350,
-45.7233

57.1480, 5.3500,
-36.0868

59.3550, 4.7550,
-31.8833

61.8610, 4.0125,
-27.0651

64.0680, 3.4175,
-22.8616

66.5740, 2.6750,
-18.0434

■ 69.0800, 1.9326,
-13.2252

■ 71.2870, 1.3375,
-9.0217

■ 73.7930, 0.5951,
-4.2035

■ 76.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.3860, -5.6133, -19.6325



54.6420, 6.0925, -40.9050



54.1880, 14.6973, -47.5229

Triad

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



54.6420, 6.0925, -40.9050



67.9690, 13.8193, 0.9042



66.7610, -14.1792, 21.2576

Complementary

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



54.6420, 6.0925, -40.9050



29.3580, -6.0925, 40.9050

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.



67.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501



54.6420, 6.0925, -40.9050



69.0590, 7.3659, 17.4883

Square

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



54.6420, 6.0925, -40.9050



64.2760, 18.1049, -20.4131



68.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801



65.4130, -16.4726, 10.1618

Rectangle

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



54.6420, 6.0925, -40.9050



54.0400, 19.2073, -47.3931



68.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801



67.1250, -12.8796, 24.4464

Sweetspot

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



54.6420, 6.0925, -40.9050



90.8840, 2.5222, -15.6843



50.6070, -21.0053, -29.4733



45.9880, 1.4849, -9.6365



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.6420, 6.0925, -40.9050



67.9170, 8.9149, -59.5632



40.9930, 17.2585, -28.9349



36.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



70.0200, 9.3571, -61.4075



157.6960, 20.3629, -138.2994

Inverse Universe

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



29.3580, -6.0925, 40.9050



31.0830, -8.9149, 59.5632



43.0070, -17.2585, 28.9349



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



32.0940, -8.9203, 61.3076



72.1900, -20.7997, 138.3994

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 54.6420, 6.0925, -40.9050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

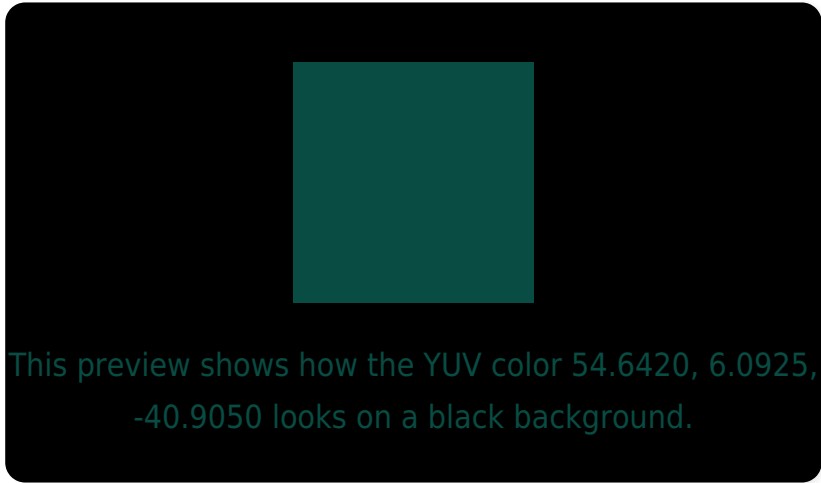
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

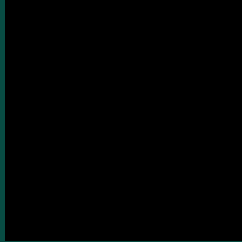
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 54.6420, 6.0925, -40.9050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.6420, 6.0925, -40.9050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.6420, 6.0925, -40.9050.

-40.9050.

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

54.6420, 6.0925, -40.9050

Protanopia

67.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442

Deuteranopia

67.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



Tritanopia

58.8370, 10.4334, -33.1830

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.6420, 6.0925, -40.9050

Protanomaly

62.4390, 0.7696, -13.5400

Deuteranomaly

62.9060, 2.5113, -12.1956

Tritanomaly

57.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.6420, 6.0925, -40.9050

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.0690, 1.9380, -14.9695

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 54.6420, 6.0925, -40.9050 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, 76, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 76, 67)  
}
```

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, 76, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 76, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 54.6420, 6.0925, -40.9050 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, 76, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 76, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(8, 76, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 76, 67); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 76, 67); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 76, 67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 54.6420, 6.0925, -40.9050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 76, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 76,  
67) }
```

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