

Converting Colors

YUV(55.0980, 7.8397, -41.3049)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(55.0980, 7.8397, -41.3049)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(55.0980, 7.8397,
-41.3049)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	084C47
RGB	8, 76, 71
RGB Percent	3%, 30%, 28%
CMY	0.9686, 0.7020, 0.7216
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.07, 0.70
HSL	176°, 81%, 16%
HSV	176°, 89%, 30%
XYZ	3.8219, 5.6754, 6.8553
YIQ	55.0980, -38.9230, -15.9710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

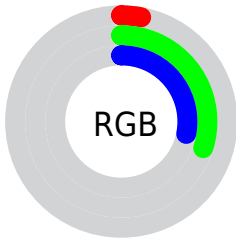
Format	Color
R _Y B	8, 43, 76
Decimal	543815
CIE Lab	28.58, -20.85, -2.70
CIE LCh	29, 21.026, 187.392
Yxy	5.6754, 0.2337, 0.3471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278733895 (0xFF084C47)
YUV	55.0980, 7.8397, -41.3049
Hunter-Lab	23.8232, -13.0541, -0.3848

Details

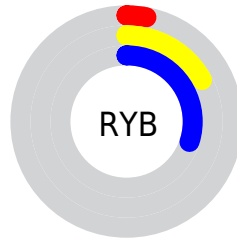
The YUV color **55.0980, 7.8397, -41.3049** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **28.9020, -7.8397, 41.3049**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.6750, 6.0762, -35.6720**, and **21.9760, 2.9698, -19.2730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5920, 8.5821, -46.1232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.6040, 7.0972, -36.4867**.

Distribution



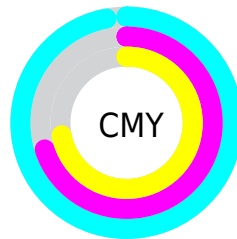
- Red (3%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (28%)



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



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.0980, 7.8397, -41.3049 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 55.0980, 7.8397, -41.3049 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.0980, 7.8397,
-41.3049

■ 55.0980, 7.8397,
-41.3049

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.6970, 6.0654,
-32.1833

■ 106.6750, 6.0762,
-35.6720

■ 21.9760, 2.9698,
-19.2730

■ 132.6750, 6.0762,
-35.6720

■ 0.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 159.2620, 5.7868,
-36.1868

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.9630, 5.9342,
-36.8016

■ 214.9630, 5.9342,
-36.8016

■ 238.8540, 7.9600,

-33.1980

■ 247.2260, 3.8326,
-15.9842

■ 55.0980, 7.8397,
-41.3049

■ 55.0980, 7.8397,
-41.3049

■ 52.5920, 8.5821,
-46.1232

■ 57.6040, 7.0972,
-36.4867

■ 59.6970, 6.0654,
-32.1833

■ 62.2030, 5.3229,
-27.3650

■ 64.2960, 4.2911,
-23.0616

■ 66.8020, 3.5486,
-18.2434

■ 69.1940, 2.3694,
-13.3251

■ 71.4010, 1.7743,
-9.1217

■ 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.



60.9450, -3.4239, -21.8768



55.0980, 7.8397, -41.3049



53.9430, 16.2971, -47.3080

Triad

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



55.0980, 7.8397, -41.3049



69.1220, 11.7719, 4.2780



67.0380, -14.3157, 18.3837

Complementary

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



55.0980, 7.8397, -41.3049



28.9020, -7.8397, 41.3049

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.



68.0480, -9.3907, 25.3909



55.0980, 7.8397, -41.3049



69.2010, 5.3239, 19.1177

Square

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



55.0980, 7.8397, -41.3049



66.1520, 16.1941, -14.1653



68.8830, -2.4073, 25.5356



66.0320, -15.2988, 6.9879

Rectangle

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



55.0980, 7.8397, -41.3049



55.0510, 19.2019, -45.6487



68.8830, -2.4073, 25.5356



67.4020, -13.0162, 21.5724

Sweetspot

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



55.0980, 7.8397, -41.3049



90.9980, 2.9590, -15.7842



49.7100, -20.5630, -31.3177



46.1020, 1.9217, -9.7365



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.



55.0980, 7.8397, -41.3049



68.6010, 11.5357, -60.1631



39.2320, 18.1266, -27.3905



36.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



70.5900, 11.5411, -61.9074



159.2920, 26.4780, -139.6991

Inverse Universe

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



28.9020, -7.8397, 41.3049



30.3990, -11.5357, 60.1631



44.7680, -18.1266, 27.3905



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



31.2960, -11.9779, 62.0074



70.7080, -26.4780, 139.6991

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.0980, 7.8397, -41.3049 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

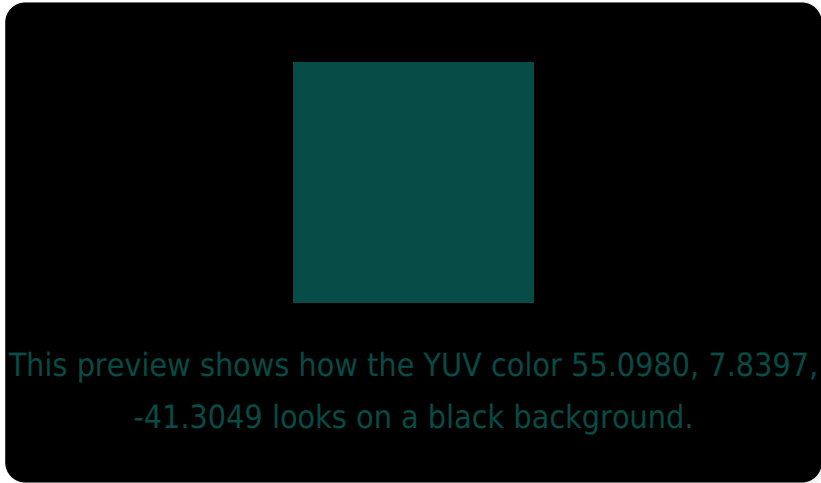
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

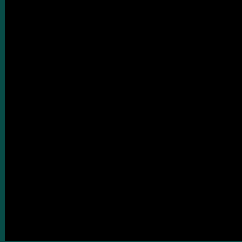
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 55.0980, 7.8397, -41.3049

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.0980, 7.8397, -41.3049.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.0980, 7.8397, -41.3049.

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

55.0980, 7.8397, -41.3049

Protanopia

67.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

Deuteranopia

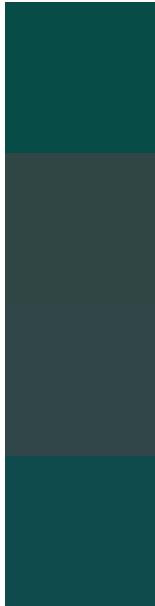
68.2930, 2.3206, 2.3740



Tritanopia

58.9400, 10.8756, -35.0274

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.0980, 7.8397, -41.3049

Protanomaly

62.8950, 2.5168, -13.9399

Deuteranomaly

63.6500, 4.1166, -13.7250

Tritanomaly

57.2880, 9.7180, -37.0866

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.0980, 7.8397, -41.3049

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.2970, 2.8116, -15.1695

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.0980, 7.8397, -41.3049 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, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 76, 71)  
}
```

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, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 76, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.0980, 7.8397, -41.3049 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, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 76, 71) }
```

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, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 76, 71); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 76, 71); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 76, 71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.0980, 7.8397, -41.3049 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, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 76,  
71) }
```

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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