

Converting Colors

YUV(56.0440, 6.3873, -42.1346)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.0440, 6.3873, -42.1346)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.0440, 6.3873,
-42.1346)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	084E45
RGB	8, 78, 69
RGB Percent	3%, 31%, 27%
CMY	0.9686, 0.6941, 0.7294
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.12, 0.69
HSL	172°, 81%, 17%
HSV	172°, 90%, 31%
XYZ	3.8987, 5.9301, 6.5694
YIQ	56.0440, -38.8310, -17.6390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

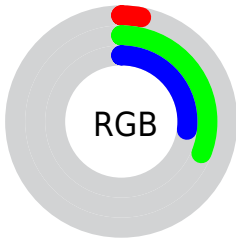
Format	Color
R_{YB}	8, 45, 78
Decimal	544325
CIE _{Lab}	29.24, -22.54, -0.45
CIE _{LCh}	29, 22.547, 181.145
Yxy	5.9301, 0.2378, 0.3616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278734405 (0xFF084E45)
YUV	56.0440, 6.3873, -42.1346
Hunter-Lab	24.3517, -14.0378, 1.0516

Details

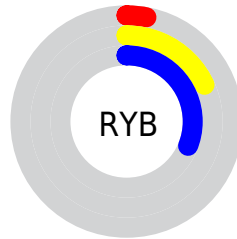
The YUV color **56.0440, 6.3873, -42.1346** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **29.9560, -6.3873, 42.1346**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.2080, 4.3345, -37.0164**, and **22.9220, 1.5175, -20.1026** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.5380, 7.1298, -46.9528**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.5500, 5.6449, -37.3163**.

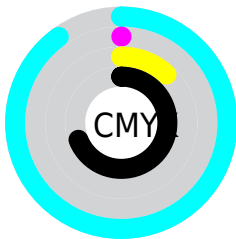
Distribution



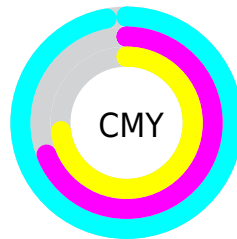
- Red (3%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.0440, 6.3873, -42.1346 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 56.0440, 6.3873, -42.1346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.0440, 6.3873,
-42.1346

■ 56.0440, 6.3873,
-42.1346

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 37.6430, 4.6130,
-33.0129

■ 108.2080, 4.3345,
-37.0164

■ 22.9220, 1.5175,
-20.1026

■ 134.2080, 4.3345,
-37.0164

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.0940, 3.8977,
-36.9164

■ 187.7950, 4.0451,
-37.5312

■ 216.3820, 3.7557,
-38.0460

■ 238.6260, 7.0864,

-32.9980

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 56.0440, 6.3873,
-42.1346

■ 56.0440, 6.3873,
-42.1346

■ 53.5380, 7.1298,
-46.9528

■ 58.5500, 5.6449,
-37.3163

■ 61.0560, 4.9024,
-32.4981

■ 63.2630, 4.3073,
-28.2947

■ 65.7690, 3.5649,
-23.4764

■ 68.2750, 2.8224,
-18.6582

■ 70.7810, 2.0800,
-13.8399

■ 73.2870, 1.3375,
-9.0217

■ 75.4940, 0.7425,
-4.8182

■ 78.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.9730, -5.9027, -20.1473



56.0440, 6.3873, -42.1346



55.5900, 14.9921, -48.7524

Triad

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



56.0440, 6.3873, -42.1346



70.0830, 14.2561, 0.8042



68.6470, -14.6160, 21.3576

Complementary

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



56.0440, 6.3873, -42.1346



29.9560, -6.3873, 42.1346

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.



69.5860, -8.6699, 27.5501



56.0440, 6.3873, -42.1346



71.0590, 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.



56.0440, 6.3873, -42.1346



65.8030, 18.8311, -19.9982



70.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801



67.2990, -16.9094, 10.2618

Rectangle

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



56.0440, 6.3873, -42.1346



55.5560, 19.9389, -48.7226



70.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801



69.0110, -13.3164, 24.5464

Sweetspot

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



56.0440, 6.3873, -42.1346



93.1720, 2.3802, -16.8138



51.7810, -21.5840, -30.5029



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.



56.0440, 6.3873, -42.1346



70.0200, 9.3571, -61.4075



41.8080, 17.8427, -29.6496



36.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



157.8100, 20.7997, -138.3994

Inverse Universe

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



29.9560, -6.3873, 42.1346



31.9800, -9.3571, 61.4075



44.1920, -17.8427, 29.6496



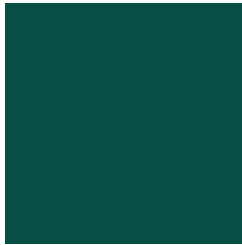
35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



72.1900, -20.7997, 138.3994

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.0440, 6.3873, -42.1346 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.0440, 6.3873, -42.1346 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

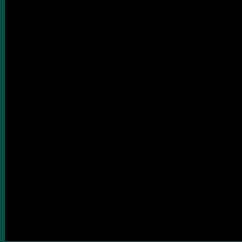
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 56.0440, 6.3873, -42.1346

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.0440, 6.3873, -42.1346.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.0440, 6.3873, -42.1346.

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

56.0440, 6.3873, -42.1346

Protanopia

69.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294

Deuteranopia

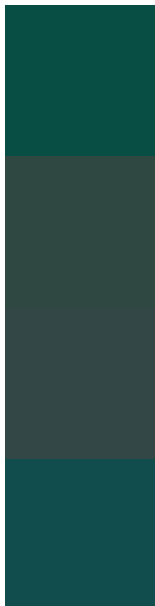
69.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



Tritanopia

60.5380, 10.5808, -33.7978

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.0440, 6.3873, -42.1346

Protanomaly

64.1400, 0.9170, -14.1548

Deuteranomaly

64.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103

Tritanomaly

59.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.0440, 6.3873, -42.1346

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.0440, 6.3873, -42.1346 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, 78, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 78, 69)  
}
```

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, 78, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 78, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.0440, 6.3873, -42.1346 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, 78, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 78, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(8, 78, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 78, 69); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 78, 69); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 78, 69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.0440, 6.3873, -42.1346 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 78, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 78,  
69) }
```

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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