

Converting Colors

YUV(68.3830, 15.5872,
-52.9559)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.3830, 15.5872, -52.9559)
contains.

YUV(68.3830, 15.5872, -52.9559)	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(68.3830, 15.5872,
-52.9559)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	085D64
RGB	8, 93, 100
RGB Percent	3%, 36%, 39%
CMY	0.9686, 0.6353, 0.6078
CMYK	0.92, 0.07, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	185°, 85%, 21%
HSV	185°, 92%, 39%
XYZ	6.3147, 8.8004, 13.4224
YIQ	68.3830, -52.9070, -15.8430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

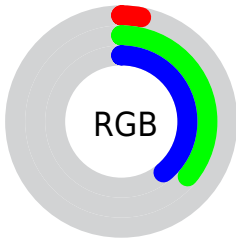
Format	Color
RYB	8, 52, 100
Decimal	548196
CIELab	35.60, -19.89, -10.58
CIELCh	36, 22.530, 207.999
Yxy	8.8004, 0.2213, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278738276 (0xFF085D64)
YUV	68.3830, 15.5872, -52.9559
Hunter-Lab	29.6655, -13.9183, -6.0604

Details

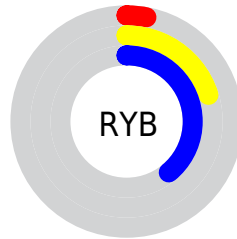
The YUV color **68.3830, 15.5872, -52.9559** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **39.6170, -15.5872, 52.9559**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.8680, 13.3761, -43.7342**, and **33.6310, 9.5489, -29.4944** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.4040, 17.0558, -57.3593**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9600, 13.8237, -47.3229**.

Distribution



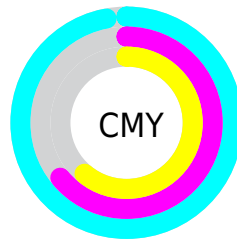
- Red (3%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.3830, 15.5872, -52.9559 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 68.3830, 15.5872, -52.9559 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.3830, 15.5872,
-52.9559

68.3830, 15.5872,
-52.9559

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

49.1670, 13.2287,
-43.1195

123.8680, 13.3761,
-43.7342

33.6310, 9.5489,
-29.4944

150.1670, 13.2287,
-43.1195

19.4970, 6.1640,
-17.0989

177.8680, 13.3761,
-43.7342

0.7980, 3.0576,
-0.6998

205.8680, 13.3761,
-43.7342

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

233.1840, 10.7553,
-43.1344

242.4420, 6.1911,

-25.8206

251.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

68.3830, 15.5872,
-52.9559

68.3830, 15.5872,
-52.9559

65.4040, 17.0558,
-57.3593

71.9600, 13.8237,
-47.3229

75.5370, 12.0603,
-41.6899

78.5270, 10.5862,
-35.5422

82.1040, 8.8227,
-29.9092

85.6810, 7.0593,
-24.2762

■ 89.2580, 5.2958,
-18.6433

■ 92.2480, 3.8217,
-12.4955

■ 95.8250, 2.0583,
-6.8625

■ 99.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.8060, 4.0396, -35.7869



68.3830, 15.5872, -52.9559



73.2900, 20.0700, -44.1043

Triad

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



68.3830, 15.5872, -52.9559



85.9880, 8.3869, 16.6735



82.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209

Complementary

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



68.3830, 15.5872, -52.9559



39.6170, -15.5872, 52.9559

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.



83.9570, -14.7688, 23.7167



68.3830, 15.5872, -52.9559



85.8770, 0.0606, 27.2949

Square

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



68.3830, 15.5872, -52.9559



84.5990, 14.9877, -0.5253



84.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945



80.7920, -14.6875, -2.4486

Rectangle

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



68.3830, 15.5872, -52.9559



78.6770, 19.8792, -29.5347



84.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945



82.9300, -17.2205, 16.7244

Sweetspot

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



68.3830, 15.5872, -52.9559



117.4750, 6.1748, -20.5876



62.6880, -24.0032, -47.9614



58.8350, 3.5323, -13.0103



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.3830, 15.5872, -52.9559



85.2600, 22.0568, -74.7730



41.9680, 28.6098, -29.7899



49.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



75.3320, 19.5563, -66.0662



159.0760, 40.8815, -139.5097

Inverse Universe

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



45.1980, 23.5664, 48.0614



52.5500, 33.2529, 67.9237



66.0320, -28.6098, 29.7899



48.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



46.4690, 29.3488, 60.1017



97.8940, 62.1703, 126.3810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.3830, 15.5872, -52.9559 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 68.3830, 15.5872, -52.9559 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

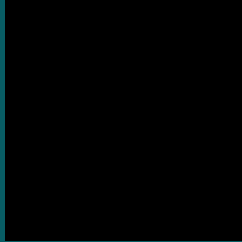
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 68.3830, 15.5872, -52.9559

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.3830, 15.5872, -52.9559.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.3830, 15.5872,

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

68.3830, 15.5872, -52.9559

Protanopia

83.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146

Deuteranopia

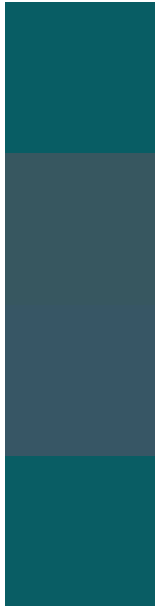
84.2800, 8.7360, -1.9996



Tritanopia

68.6820, 15.4398, -52.3411

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.3830, 15.5872, -52.9559

Protanomaly

78.4580, 8.6482, -20.5727

Deuteranomaly

78.4410, 11.1216, -20.5578

Tritanomaly

68.6820, 15.4398, -52.3411

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.3830, 15.5872, -52.9559

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.0730, 5.8800, -19.3580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.3830, 15.5872, -52.9559 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, 93, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 93, 100)  
}
```

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, 93, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 93, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.3830, 15.5872, -52.9559 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, 93, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 93, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 93, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 93, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 93, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 93, 100)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.3830, 15.5872, -52.9559 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 93, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 93,  
100) }
```

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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