

Converting Colors

YUV(76.1600, 17.1761,
-49.2523)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(76.1600, 17.1761, -49.2523)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(76.1600, 17.1761,
-49.2523)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	14626F
RGB	20, 98, 111
RGB Percent	8%, 38%, 44%
CMY	0.9216, 0.6157, 0.5647
CMYK	0.82, 0.12, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	189°, 69%, 26%
HSV	189°, 82%, 44%
XYZ	7.5254, 10.0318, 16.5786
YIQ	76.1600, -50.6610, -12.4930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

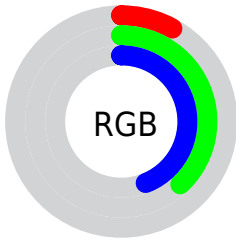
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 62, 111
Decimal	1335919
CIE _{Lab}	37.90, -17.62, -13.87
CIE _{LCh}	38, 22.426, 218.197
Yxy	10.0318, 0.2205, 0.2939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279525999 (0xFF14626F)
YUV	76.1600, 17.1761, -49.2523
Hunter-Lab	31.6730, -13.0166, -8.8631

Details

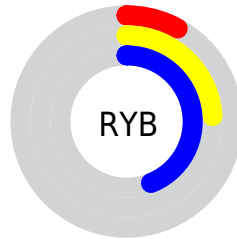
The YUV color **76.1600, 17.1761, -49.2523** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **54.8400, -17.1761, 49.2523**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.2640, 16.1388, -43.2045**, and **37.1190, 12.7593, -32.5534** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.6970, 19.3764, -54.9853**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.6230, 14.9759, -43.5194**.

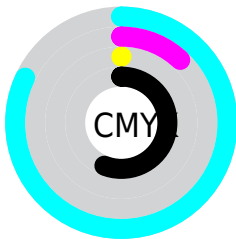
Distribution



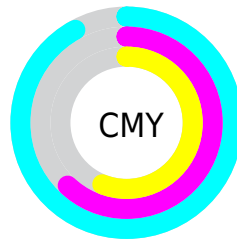
- Red (8%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 76.1600, 17.1761, -49.2523 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 76.1600, 17.1761, -49.2523 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

76.1600, 17.1761,
-49.2523

76.1600, 17.1761,
-49.2523

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

53.3560, 16.5865,
-46.7932

130.2640, 16.1388,
-43.2045

37.1190, 12.7593,
-32.5534

157.2640, 16.1388,
-43.2045

22.8710, 8.9376,
-20.0579

184.6770, 16.4282,
-42.6897

2.9810, 8.8834,
-2.6143

212.6770, 16.4282,
-42.6897

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

236.1630, 9.2866,
-38.7310

244.8340, 5.0118,

-20.9024

253.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

76.1600, 17.1761,
-49.2523

76.1600, 17.1761,
-49.2523

71.6970, 19.3764,
-54.9853

80.6230, 14.9759,
-43.5194

68.4190, 20.9924,
-60.0035

84.4990, 13.0650,
-37.2716

88.9620, 10.8647,
-31.5387

92.8380, 8.9539,
-25.2909

97.6000, 6.6062,
-18.9432

■ 102.0630, 4.4059,
-13.2103

■ 105.9390, 2.4951,
-6.9625

■ 110.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 114.2780, -1.6161,
5.0182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.3970, 7.6923, -40.6902



76.1600, 17.1761, -49.2523



82.2310, 19.6061, -35.2826

Triad

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



76.1600, 17.1761, -49.2523



91.6250, 5.6079, 21.3769



87.5760, -17.0460, 7.3878

Complementary

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



76.1600, 17.1761, -49.2523



54.8400, -17.1761, 49.2523

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.



89.4790, -16.5051, 20.6279



76.1600, 17.1761, -49.2523



90.7910, -2.8550, 29.1243

Square

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



76.1600, 17.1761, -49.2523



91.4750, 13.0768, 5.7224



90.3150, -11.0013, 28.6647



85.6280, -12.6346, -7.5668

Rectangle

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



76.1600, 17.1761, -49.2523



86.2050, 19.1259, -21.2278



90.3150, -11.0013, 28.6647



88.1960, -17.3516, 12.1061

Sweetspot

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



76.1600, 17.1761, -49.2523



131.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580



74.7850, -21.0930, -48.0464



65.6610, 4.1111, -11.9807



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.1600, 17.1761, -49.2523



90.8020, 26.7196, -77.0024



49.7450, 30.1987, -26.0864



53.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



74.1410, 22.6085, -65.0217



152.6020, 46.5382, -133.8320

Inverse Universe

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



56.1010, 20.6562, 48.1464



59.3660, 32.3576, 75.1010



81.2550, -30.1987, 26.0864



52.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



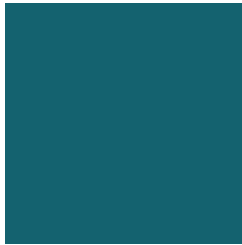
47.6220, 27.3014, 63.4755



98.0210, 56.1916, 130.6546

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 76.1600, 17.1761, -49.2523 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 76.1600, 17.1761, -49.2523 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

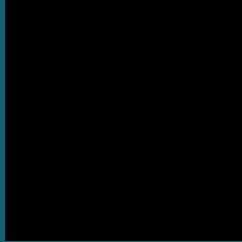
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 76.1600, 17.1761, -49.2523

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.1600, 17.1761, -49.2523.

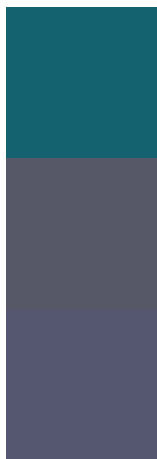


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.1600, 17.1761,

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

76.1600, 17.1761, -49.2523

Protanopia

89.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292

Deuteranopia

89.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290



Tritanopia

74.4970, 16.0240, -53.0559

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.1600, 17.1761, -49.2523

Protanomaly

84.7400, 10.9742, -19.9430

Deuteranomaly

84.4240, 13.5950, -20.5428

Tritanomaly

75.2090, 16.1660, -51.9263

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.1600, 17.1761, -49.2523

Achromatopsia

76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.1980, 6.3114, -17.7136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 76.1600, 17.1761, -49.2523 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(20, 98, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 98, 111)  
}
```

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(20, 98, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 98, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 76.1600, 17.1761, -49.2523 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(20, 98, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 98, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 98, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 98, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 98, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 98,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 76.1600, 17.1761, -49.2523 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 98, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 98,  
111) }
```

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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