

# Converting Colors

YUV(81.4080, 4.2359, -52.1008)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(81.4080, 4.2359, -52.1008)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(81.4080, 4.2359,  
-52.1008)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	166E5A
RGB	22, 110, 90
RGB Percent	9%, 43%, 35%
CMY	0.9137, 0.5686, 0.6471
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.18, 0.57
HSL	166°, 67%, 26%
HSV	166°, 80%, 43%
XYZ	7.7523, 12.0606, 11.5922
YIQ	81.4080, -46.0280, -24.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

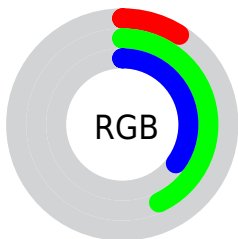
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	22, 72, 110
Decimal	1470042
CIELab	41.31, -30.20, 4.02
CIElCh	41, 30.466, 172.411
Yxy	12.0606, 0.2468, 0.3840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279660122 (0xFF166E5A)
YUV	81.4080, 4.2359, -52.1008
Hunter-Lab	34.7284, -20.9289, 4.5191

# Details

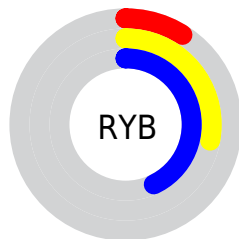
The YUV color **81.4080, 4.2359, -52.1008** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **50.5920, -4.2359, 52.1008**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.5720, 2.1830, -46.9826**, and **40.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8910, 4.9837, -58.6634**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0390, 3.9248, -45.6382**.

# Distribution



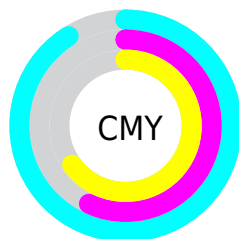
- Red (9%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.4080, 4.2359, -52.1008 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 81.4080, 4.2359, -52.1008 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.4080, 4.2359,  
-52.1008

81.4080, 4.2359,  
-52.1008

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

57.5330, 4.6672,  
-50.4564

135.5720, 2.1830,  
-46.9826

40.8230, 1.5663,  
-35.8018

163.0450, 1.4568,  
-47.3975

25.6290, -0.8031,  
-22.4766

190.6320, 1.1674,  
-47.9123

5.2830, -2.6045,  
-4.6332

218.6320, 1.1674,  
-47.9123

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

235.5930, 7.1027,  
-38.2311

244.8340, 5.0118,

-20.9024

253.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

81.4080, 4.2359,  
-52.1008

81.4080, 4.2359,  
-52.1008

77.8910, 4.9837,  
-58.6634

85.0390, 3.9248,  
-45.6382

74.2600, 5.2948,  
-65.1260

88.5560, 3.1769,  
-39.0756

92.1870, 2.8658,  
-32.6130

95.7040, 2.1179,  
-26.0504

99.3350, 1.8068,  
-19.5878

■ 102.8520, 1.0590,  
-13.0252

■ 106.4830, 0.7479,  
-6.5626

■ 110.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 113.6310, -0.3111,  
6.4626

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.7680, -11.7176, -21.7215



81.4080, 4.2359, -52.1008



77.7940, 18.8356, -68.2253

# Triad

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



81.4080, 4.2359, -52.1008



97.9170, 22.7189, -6.9432



97.2850, -18.8745, 33.9531

# Complementary

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



81.4080, 4.2359, -52.1008



50.5920, -4.2359, 52.1008

# 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.



98.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901



81.4080, 4.2359, -52.1008



100.3780, 13.6176, 18.9625

# Square

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



81.4080, 4.2359, -52.1008



88.8910, 28.6477, -42.0004



99.9150, 2.5069, 36.0315



95.8180, -24.0673, 19.4536



# Rectangle

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



81.4080, 4.2359, -52.1008



78.8030, 25.2401, -69.1102



99.9150, 2.5069, 36.0315



97.7030, -16.1226, 37.9715

# Sweetspot

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



81.4080, 4.2359, -52.1008



131.9220, 1.5175, -20.1026



79.9350, -28.5620, -32.3920



64.5640, 1.2009, -11.8956



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



81.4080, 4.2359, -52.1008



98.5030, 6.6540, -81.1251



70.1870, 19.6278, -42.2600



54.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



81.0420, 5.8953, -71.0738



166.7630, 11.9488, -146.2512



# Inverse Universe

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



50.5920, -4.2359, 52.1008



50.4970, -6.6540, 81.1251



61.8130, -19.6278, 42.2600



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



38.9580, -5.8953, 71.0738



80.2370, -11.9488, 146.2512



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.4080, 4.2359, -52.1008 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 81.4080, 4.2359, -52.1008 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 81.4080, 4.2359, -52.1008

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.4080, 4.2359, -52.1008.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.4080, 4.2359,

-52.1008.

# 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

81.4080, 4.2359, -52.1008

### Protanopia

96.8990, -6.8522, 4.4736

### Deuteranopia

98.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069



## Tritanopia

87.2810, 13.6655, -43.2194

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.4080, 4.2359, -52.1008

## Protanomaly

91.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289

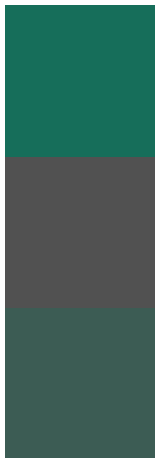
## Deuteranomaly

92.3250, 0.3328, -13.4400

## Tritanomaly

85.0480, 10.3293, -46.5231

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.4080, 4.2359, -52.1008

## Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

81.5200, 1.2226, -18.8730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.4080, 4.2359, -52.1008 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(22, 110, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 110, 90)  
}
```

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(22, 110, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 110, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.4080, 4.2359, -52.1008 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(22, 110, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 110, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(22, 110, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 110, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 110, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 110,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.4080, 4.2359, -52.1008 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 110, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 110,  
90) }
```

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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