

Converting Colors

YUV(83.2540, 24.5248,
-73.0138)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(83.2540, 24.5248, -73.0138)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(83.2540, 24.5248,
-73.0138)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007485
RGB	0, 116, 133
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 52%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5451, 0.4784
CMYK	1.00, 0.13, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	188°, 100%, 26%
HSV	188°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	10.4790, 14.1842, 24.3758
YIQ	83.2540, -74.5930, -19.3050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

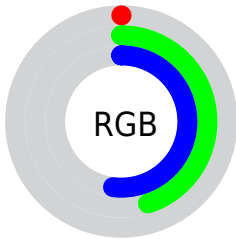
Format	Color
RYB	0, 62, 133
Decimal	29829
CIELab	44.50, -21.01, -17.14
CIELCh	44, 27.109, 219.209
Yxy	14.1842, 0.2137, 0.2892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219909 (0xFF007485)
YUV	83.2540, 24.5248, -73.0138
Hunter-Lab	37.6620, -16.2428, -12.0107

Details

The YUV color **83.2540, 24.5248, -73.0138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **49.7460, -24.5248, 73.0138**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.0390, 20.6868, -55.2852**, and **48.7910, 16.8650, -42.7897** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.2540, 24.5248, -73.0138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.3150, 22.0297, -66.0513**.

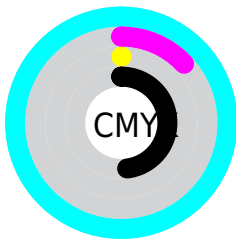
Distribution



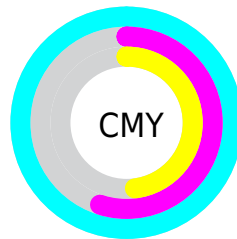
- Red (0%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.2540, 24.5248, -73.0138 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 83.2540, 24.5248, -73.0138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.2540, 24.5248,
-73.0138

83.2540, 24.5248,
-73.0138

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

65.7290, 20.8396,
-57.6443

144.0390, 20.6868,
-55.2852

48.7910, 16.8650,
-42.7897

172.3380, 20.5394,
-54.6704

33.2550, 13.1853,
-29.1646

200.6370, 20.3920,
-54.0556

19.5940, 9.0742,
-17.1839

227.2260, 13.6926,
-51.9412

2.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144

237.6580, 8.5496,
-35.6571

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

246.3290, 4.2748,

-17.8285

■ 83.2540, 24.5248,
-73.0138

■ 88.3150, 22.0297,
-66.0513

■ 93.0880, 19.6766,
-57.9592

■ 98.1490, 17.1815,
-50.9967

■ 103.2100, 14.6865,
-44.0342

■ 108.5700, 12.0440,
-36.4569

■ 113.0440, 9.8383,
-28.9796

■ 118.1050, 7.3432,
-22.0171

■ 123.1660, 4.8482,
-15.0546

■ 127.9390, 2.4951,
-6.9625

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.5200, 11.0826, -54.8300



83.2540, 24.5248, -73.0138



95.3590, 25.4590, -45.9188

Triad

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



83.2540, 24.5248, -73.0138



108.2990, 6.7546, 26.9248



102.8490, -21.1246, 8.9024

Complementary

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



83.2540, 24.5248, -73.0138



49.7460, -24.5248, 73.0138

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.



104.4750, -20.4472, 25.0164



83.2540, 24.5248, -73.0138



107.4930, -4.1870, 36.4016

Square

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



83.2540, 24.5248, -73.0138



107.8820, 15.8342, 7.9965



105.9630, -13.7858, 35.1124



100.2210, -15.3920, -9.8408

Rectangle

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



83.2540, 24.5248, -73.0138



101.7250, 23.7996, -26.9458



105.9630, -13.7858, 35.1124



104.0670, -21.7250, 14.8502

Sweetspot

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



83.2540, 24.5248, -73.0138



153.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796



79.8950, -31.5002, -70.0679



75.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.2540, 24.5248, -73.0138



108.3590, 31.8680, -95.0308



45.0990, 43.3352, -39.5518



63.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



81.1510, 24.0826, -71.1694



1.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295

Inverse Universe

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



52.9910, 31.0634, 70.1679



68.9410, 40.4551, 91.2597



87.9010, -43.3352, 39.5518



62.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



51.7520, 30.1953, 68.6235



1.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.2540, 24.5248, -73.0138 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 83.2540, 24.5248, -73.0138 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

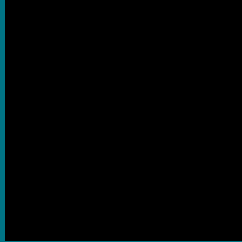
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 83.2540, 24.5248, -73.0138

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.2540, 24.5248, -73.0138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.2540, 24.5248,

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



Protanopia

105.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439

Deuteranopia

105.5660, 15.0040, -5.7584

Tritanopia

83.0430, 21.1778, -72.8287

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

97.1240, 15.2219, -29.0497

Deuteranomaly

97.6230, 18.4269, -30.3644

Tritanomaly

83.3850, 22.4882, -73.1286

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.1260, 8.8119, -26.4205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.2540, 24.5248, -73.0138 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(0, 116, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 116, 133)  
}
```

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(0, 116, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 116, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.2540, 24.5248, -73.0138 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(0, 116, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 116, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 116, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 116, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116,  
133) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.2540, 24.5248, -73.0138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 116, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 116,  
133) }
```

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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