

Converting Colors

YUV(83.6060, -9.6658, -73.3225)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(83.6060, -9.6658, -73.3225)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(83.6060, -9.6658,
-73.3225)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008240
RGB	0, 130, 64
RGB Percent	0%, 51%, 25%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4902, 0.7490
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.51, 0.49
HSL	150°, 100%, 25%
HSV	150°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	8.9080, 16.3354, 7.5340
YIQ	83.6060, -56.2940, -48.0860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

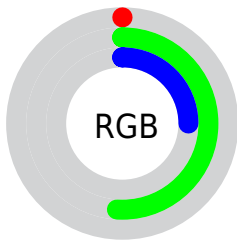
Format	Color
RYB	0, 87, 130
Decimal	33344
CIELab	47.41, -46.21, 27.22
CIELCh	47, 53.630, 149.497
Yxy	16.3354, 0.2718, 0.4984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278223424 (0xFF008240)
YUV	83.6060, -9.6658, -73.3225
Hunter-Lab	40.4171, -31.3880, 17.2399

Details

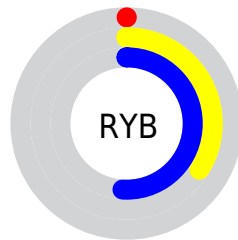
The YUV color **83.6060, -9.6658, -73.3225** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **46.3940, 9.6658, 73.3225**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.5110, -15.5349, -57.4531**, and **48.4250, -14.9995, -42.4687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.6060, -9.6658, -73.3225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2910, -8.5245, -66.0302**.

Distribution



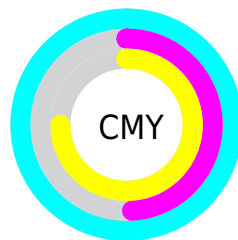
- Red (0%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.6060, -9.6658, -73.3225 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 83.6060, -9.6658, -73.3225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.6060, -9.6658,
-73.3225

■ 83.6060, -9.6658,
-73.3225

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 65.7220, -12.1879,
-57.6382

■ 144.5110,
-15.5349, -57.4531

■ 48.4250, -14.9995,
-42.4687

■ 172.5820,
-16.5559, -56.6384

■ 32.2850, -15.9165,
-28.3139

■ 201.2400,
-17.8663, -56.3385

■ 19.3710, -9.5499,
-16.9884

■ 221.0220,
-13.8148, -49.1313

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 232.8850, -5.8593,
-34.1021

■ 244.8620, 2.5330,

-19.1730

254.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 83.6060, -9.6658,
-73.3225

■ 88.2910, -8.5245,
-66.0302

■ 92.8620, -7.8200,
-58.6380

■ 97.5470, -6.6787,
-51.3457

■ 102.1180, -5.9742,
-43.9535

■ 106.8030, -4.8329,
-36.6612

■ 111.4880, -3.6916,
-29.3690

■ 116.0590, -2.9871,
-21.9767

■ 120.7440, -1.8458,
-14.6845

■ 125.3150, -1.1413,
-7.2923

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.7330, -38.8154, -10.2898



83.6060, -9.6658, -73.3225



90.6110, 9.5588, -79.4658

Triad

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



83.6060, -9.6658, -73.3225



92.4080, 54.5219, -81.0418



108.3420, -18.4096, 71.6141

Complementary

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



83.6060, -9.6658, -73.3225



46.3940, 9.6658, 73.3225

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.



109.5480, 2.6878, 71.4334



83.6060, -9.6658, -73.3225



114.0650, 38.4220, -3.5650

Square

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



83.6060, -9.6658, -73.3225



97.3830, 45.6602, -85.4049



114.7200, 21.8300, 44.9726



108.4820, -37.7056, 53.9513

Rectangle

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



83.6060, -9.6658, -73.3225



94.7320, 22.8101, -83.0800



114.7200, 21.8300, 44.9726



108.4870, -11.5791, 74.1179

Sweetspot

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



83.6060, -9.6658, -73.3225



150.2000, -3.5496, -28.2394



96.3430, -47.4971, -25.7338



73.3200, -2.1298, -16.9436



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.6060, -9.6658, -73.3225



108.0780, -12.3635, -94.7844



90.9020, 18.2893, -79.7211



61.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035



82.3180, -9.5238, -72.1929



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



46.3940, 9.6658, 73.3225



59.9220, 12.3635, 94.7844



39.0980, -18.2893, 79.7211



59.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



45.6820, 9.5238, 72.1929



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.6060, -9.6658, -73.3225 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 83.6060, -9.6658, -73.3225 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 83.6060, -9.6658, -73.3225

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.6060, -9.6658, -73.3225.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.6060, -9.6658,

-73.3225.

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

109.4320, -25.3560, 12.7761

Deuteranopia

111.1540, -20.2889, 20.9129

Tritanopia

102.1990, 14.6919, -45.7785

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

100.3140, -19.8748, -18.6924

Deuteranomaly

100.9710, -16.2547, -13.1296

Tritanomaly

95.7280, 5.5571, -55.8895

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.9120, -3.4076, -27.1098

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.6060, -9.6658, -73.3225 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, 130, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 130, 64)  
}
```

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, 130, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 130, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.6060, -9.6658, -73.3225 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, 130, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 130, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 130, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 130, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 130, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 130, 64)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.6060, -9.6658, -73.3225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 130, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 130,  
64) }
```

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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