

Converting Colors

YUV(83.6540, 51.4426,
-73.3646)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(83.6540, 51.4426, -73.3646)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(83.6540, 51.4426,
-73.3646)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006ABC
RGB	0, 106, 188
RGB Percent	0%, 42%, 74%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5843, 0.2627
CMYK	1.00, 0.44, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	206°, 100%, 37%
HSV	206°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	14.2311, 13.9389, 49.5174
YIQ	83.6540, -89.4980, 3.0300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

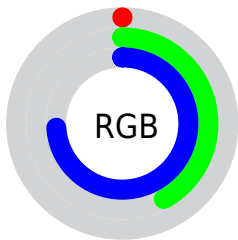
Format	Color
RYB	0, 68, 188
Decimal	27324
CIELab	44.15, 6.26, -50.10
CIELCh	44, 50.493, 277.118
Yxy	13.9389, 0.1832, 0.1794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278217404 (0xFF006ABC)
YUV	83.6540, 51.4426, -73.3646
Hunter-Lab	37.3348, 2.7039, -52.5022

Details

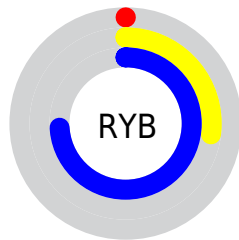
The YUV color **83.6540, 51.4426, -73.3646** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. A complement of this color would be **104.3460, -51.4426, 73.3646**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.1950, 47.7249, -47.5290**, and **50.4960, 41.1675, -44.2850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.6540, 51.4426, -73.3646**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.0310, 46.3267, -65.8022**.

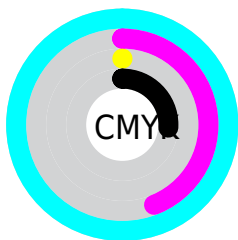
Distribution



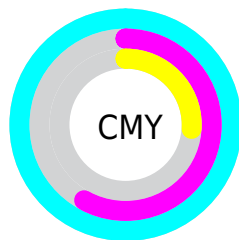
- Red (0%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.6540, 51.4426, -73.3646 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 83.6540, 51.4426, -73.3646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.6540, 51.4426,
-73.3646

■ 83.6540, 51.4426,
-73.3646

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 66.4880, 46.5944,
-58.3100

■ 148.1950, 47.7249,
-47.5290

■ 50.4960, 41.1675,
-44.2850

■ 173.8660, 39.9991,
-42.8555

■ 35.2050, 35.8879,
-30.8748

■ 199.2720, 27.4739,
-38.8265

■ 20.6150, 30.7558,
-18.0794

■ 224.9770, 14.8013,
-34.1828

■ 10.2480, 24.0347,
-8.9875

■ 243.3390, 5.7489,
-23.9763

■ 5.3920, 15.5827,
-4.7288

■ 252.3090, 1.3267,

■ 2.0690, 5.3890,

-5.5330

-1.8145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 83.6540, 51.4426,
-73.3646

■ 94.0310, 46.3267,
-65.8022

■ 104.4080, 41.2109,
-58.2398

■ 115.0730, 35.9530,
-51.8070

■ 125.4500, 30.8372,
-44.2446

■ 135.8270, 25.7213,
-36.6823

■ 146.2040, 20.6054,
-29.1199

■ 156.5810, 15.4896,
-21.5575

■ 167.2460, 10.2317,
-15.1247

■ 177.6230, 5.1159,
-7.5624

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.4270, 45.6385, -78.4275



83.6540, 51.4426, -73.3646



107.1330, 31.9794, 9.5304

Triad

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



83.6540, 51.4426, -73.3646



101.2610, -22.3137, 63.7921



79.5940, -4.7298, -69.8039

Complementary

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



83.6540, 51.4426, -73.3646



104.3460, -51.4426, 73.3646

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.



92.8550, -30.4945, -19.1668



83.6540, 51.4426, -73.3646



100.3730, -39.1309, 44.3999

Square

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



83.6540, 51.4426, -73.3646



100.8590, -2.3955, 68.5297



97.1340, -46.9011, 16.5455



85.6700, 13.4737, -75.1326

Rectangle

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



83.6540, 51.4426, -73.3646



106.9750, 21.7043, 38.6099



97.1340, -46.9011, 16.5455



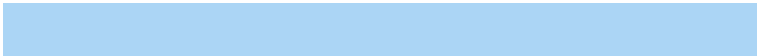
82.8040, -13.2144, -55.0791

Sweetspot

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



83.6540, 51.4426, -73.3646



204.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199



119.5900, -19.0249, -104.8804



97.6910, 11.9843, -17.2690



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.6540, 51.4426, -73.3646



108.9360, 67.0796, -95.5369



29.0630, 78.3559, -25.4883



88.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



70.2550, 43.2583, -61.6136



13.5130, 8.6211, -11.8509

Inverse Universe

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



68.2960, 18.5881, 104.9804



88.9870, 24.1634, 136.8234



158.9370, -78.3559, 25.4883



88.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



57.3880, 15.5847, 88.2367



11.2070, 2.8559, 17.3585

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.6540, 51.4426, -73.3646 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 83.6540, 51.4426, -73.3646 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

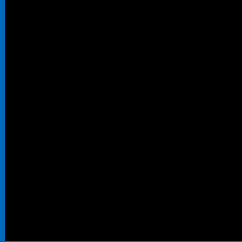
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 83.6540, 51.4426, -73.3646

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.6540, 51.4426, -73.3646.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.6540, 51.4426, -73.3646.

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

99.8830, 40.9767, -29.7154

Deuteranopia

85.1490, 50.7055, -70.2907

Tritanopia

82.2280, 20.5936, -72.1140

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

94.1090, 44.8093, -45.6996

Deuteranomaly

84.5510, 51.0004, -71.5202

Tritanomaly

82.5020, 31.7975, -72.3543

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.7590, 18.8528, -26.9756

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.6540, 51.4426, -73.3646 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, 106, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 106, 188)  
}
```

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, 106, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 106, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.6540, 51.4426, -73.3646 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, 106, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 106, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 106, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 106, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 106, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 106,  
188) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.6540, 51.4426, -73.3646 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 106, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 106,  
188) }
```

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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