

# Converting Colors

YUV(83.7730, 34.1289,  
-73.4689)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(83.7730, 34.1289, -73.4689)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(83.7730, 34.1289,  
-73.4689)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	007199
RGB	0, 113, 153
RGB Percent	0%, 44%, 60%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5569, 0.4000
CMYK	1.00, 0.26, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	196°, 100%, 30%
HSV	196°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	11.6549, 14.1102, 32.2462
YIQ	83.7730, -80.1880, -11.5160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

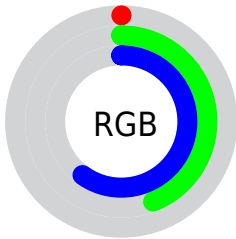
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 65, 153
Decimal	29081
CIELab	44.39, -11.90, -29.19
CIELCh	44, 31.523, 247.822
Yxy	14.1102, 0.2009, 0.2432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219161 (0xFF007199)
YUV	83.7730, 34.1289, -73.4689
Hunter-Lab	37.5635, -10.3526, -24.6028

# Details

The YUV color **83.7730, 34.1289, -73.4689** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **69.2270, -34.1289, 73.4689**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.9820, 30.5749, -53.4812**, and **49.7830, 25.7430, -43.6597** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.7730, 34.1289, -73.4689**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.6060, 30.7602, -66.3065**.

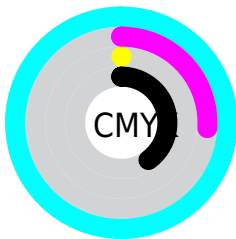
# Distribution



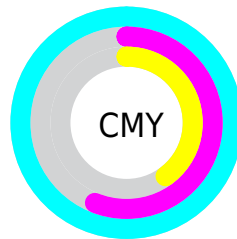
- Red (0%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.7730, 34.1289, -73.4689 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 83.7730, 34.1289, -73.4689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.7730, 34.1289,  
-73.4689

83.7730, 34.1289,  
-73.4689

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

66.7210, 29.7175,  
-58.5143

145.9820, 30.5749,  
-53.4812

49.7830, 25.7430,  
-43.6597

173.9930, 30.5695,  
-51.7369

34.0190, 21.1896,  
-29.8347

201.2660, 26.4909,  
-50.2223

20.2440, 16.6417,  
-17.7540

226.3730, 14.1131,  
-46.8081

4.9360, 13.8356,  
-4.3289

239.1530, 7.8126,  
-32.5832

0.6840, 2.6208,  
-0.5999

248.1230, 3.3904,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-14.1399

0.0000

■ 83.7730, 34.1289,  
-73.4689

■ 90.6060, 30.7602,  
-66.3065

■ 97.7380, 27.2442,  
-58.5292

■ 104.5710, 23.8755,  
-51.3668

■ 111.4040, 20.5068,  
-44.2043

■ 118.5360, 16.9908,  
-36.4271

■ 125.3690, 13.6221,  
-29.2646

■ 132.2020, 10.2534,  
-22.1022

■ 139.0350, 6.8847,  
-14.9397

■ 146.1670, 3.3687,  
-7.1625

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.1830, 25.5458, -73.8285



83.7730, 34.1289, -73.4689



101.9580, 27.1357, -23.6422

# Triad

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



83.7730, 34.1289, -73.4689



106.9390, -3.9139, 42.1495



99.1130, -18.2967, -11.5001

# Complementary

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



83.7730, 34.1289, -73.4689



69.2270, -34.1289, 73.4689

# 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.



102.5350, -24.9138, 10.9318



83.7730, 34.1289, -73.4689



105.5400, -15.5492, 40.7454

# Square

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



83.7730, 34.1289, -73.4689



108.0760, 8.3435, 30.6283



104.4000, -23.3682, 28.5902



93.8030, -4.8329, -36.6612



# Rectangle

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



83.7730, 34.1289, -73.4689



106.4230, 21.9765, -2.1250



104.4000, -23.3682, 28.5902



100.3590, -21.3760, -3.8228

# Sweetspot

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



83.7730, 34.1289, -73.4689



171.6680, 13.4747, -28.6498



94.1430, -27.6785, -82.5634



83.2520, 7.7638, -16.8840



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



83.7730, 34.1289, -73.4689



108.9750, 44.3823, -95.5711



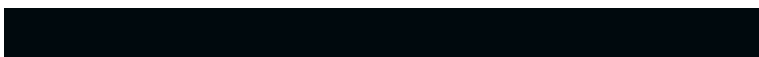
39.7480, 55.8332, -34.8590



72.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738



77.0080, 31.0551, -67.5360



6.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329



# Inverse Universe

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



58.6290, 26.8049, 82.7634



76.2590, 34.8753, 107.6439



113.2520, -55.8332, 34.8590



72.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



53.7160, 24.7900, 75.6711



4.9130, 2.0149, 7.0923



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.7730, 34.1289, -73.4689 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 83.7730, 34.1289, -73.4689 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

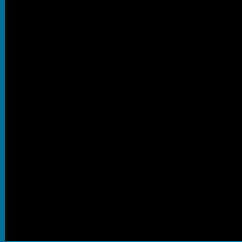
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 83.7730, 34.1289, -73.4689

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.7730, 34.1289, -73.4689.



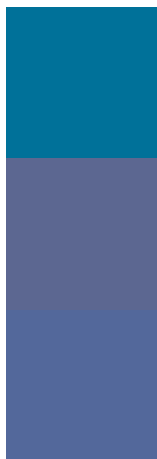
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.7730, 34.1289, -73.4689.



# 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

83.7730, 34.1289, -73.4689

### Protanopia

104.4990, 19.9670, -10.9616

### Deuteranopia

103.5350, 25.3722, -18.0092



## Tritanopia

82.9290, 20.7410, -72.7287

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.7730, 34.1289, -73.4689

## Protanomaly

97.3220, 24.9843, -33.6084

## Deuteranomaly

96.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969

## Tritanomaly

83.4820, 25.3984, -73.2137

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.7730, 34.1289, -73.4689

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

84.0380, 12.3063, -27.2203

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.7730, 34.1289, -73.4689 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, 113, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 113, 153)  
}
```

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, 113, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 113, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.7730, 34.1289, -73.4689 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, 113, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 113, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 113, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 113, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 113, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 113,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.7730, 34.1289, -73.4689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 113, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 113,  
153) }
```

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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