

# Converting Colors

YUV(83.8560, 18.3120,  
-40.2157)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(83.8560, 18.3120, -40.2157)  
contains.

<b>YUV(83.8560, 18.3120, -40.2157)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(83.8560, 18.3120,  
-40.2157)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	266479
RGB	38, 100, 121
RGB Percent	15%, 39%, 47%
CMY	0.8510, 0.6078, 0.5255
CMYK	0.69, 0.17, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	195°, 52%, 31%
HSV	195°, 69%, 47%
XYZ	8.8077, 10.9069, 19.7302
YIQ	83.8560, -43.6930, -6.6130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

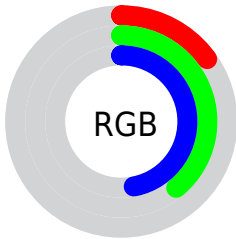
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	38, 73, 121
Decimal	2516089
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.42, -12.63, -17.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 21.679, 234.362
Yxy	10.9069, 0.2233, 0.2765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280706169 (0xFF266479)
YUV	83.8560, 18.3120, -40.2157
Hunter-Lab	33.0256, -10.1901, -12.3032




# Details

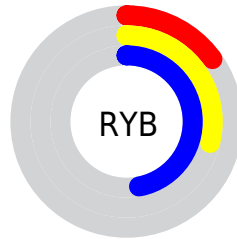
The YUV color **83.8560, 18.3120, -40.2157** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **75.1440, -18.3120, 40.2157**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.4650, 18.0118, -37.2418**, and **39.3190, 16.1117, -34.4828** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.5070, 20.9490, -46.0486**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.2050, 15.6749, -34.3828**.

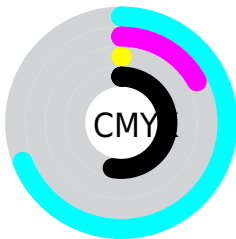
# Distribution







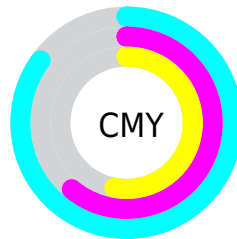
-  Red (15%)
-  Green (39%)
-  Blue (47%)






-  Red (15%)
-  Yellow (29%)
-  Blue (47%)



-  Cyan (69%)
-  Magenta (17%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (53%)



-  Cyan (85%)
-  Magenta (61%)
-  Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.8560, 18.3120, -40.2157 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 83.8560, 18.3120, -40.2157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.8560, 18.3120,  
-40.2157

83.8560, 18.3120,  
-40.2157

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

55.5560, 19.9389,  
-48.7226

136.4650, 18.0118,  
-37.2418

39.3190, 16.1117,  
-34.4828

163.5790, 18.4486,  
-37.3418

24.4840, 12.5794,  
-21.4725

190.6930, 18.8854,  
-37.4418

4.4800, 12.0884,  
-3.9290

218.4650, 18.0118,  
-37.2418

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

239.7510, 7.5178,  
-31.3536

248.4220, 3.2430,

-13.5251

■ 83.8560, 18.3120,  
-40.2157

■ 83.8560, 18.3120,  
-40.2157

■ 78.5070, 20.9490,  
-46.0486

■ 89.2050, 15.6749,  
-34.3828

■ 73.1580, 23.5861,  
-51.8816

■ 94.5540, 13.0379,  
-28.5499

■ 67.8090, 26.2232,  
-57.7145

■ 99.9030, 10.4008,  
-22.7169

■ 66.6240, 26.8074,  
-58.4292

■ 105.2520, 7.7638,  
-16.8840

■ 110.6010, 5.1267,  
-11.0511

■ 116.2490, 2.3422,  
-4.6034

■ 121.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

■ 126.9470, -2.9319,  
7.0625

■ 132.8830, -5.8583,  
12.3806

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.6400, 12.5025, -43.5343



83.8560, 18.3120, -40.2157



89.7810, 18.8420, -23.4869

# Triad

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



83.8560, 18.3120, -40.2157



95.3930, 0.7923, 25.9653



90.1020, -14.8403, -0.0895

# Complementary

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



83.8560, 18.3120, -40.2157



75.1440, -18.3120, 40.2157

# 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.



92.3210, -16.9203, 13.7505



83.8560, 18.3120, -40.2157



94.2380, -7.5123, 29.6093

# Square

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



83.8560, 18.3120, -40.2157



95.2050, 9.2659, 14.7292



93.4840, -14.0426, 24.1315



87.8380, -7.8081, -15.6439



# Rectangle

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



83.8560, 18.3120, -40.2157



93.0000, 16.7620, -9.6470



93.4840, -14.0426, 24.1315



90.4940, -16.0195, 4.8288

# Sweetspot

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



83.8560, 18.3120, -40.2157



143.4370, 7.1796, -16.1692



89.1150, -14.8467, -44.8279



70.0850, 4.3951, -9.7215



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



83.8560, 18.3120, -40.2157



99.7590, 28.7128, -62.9326



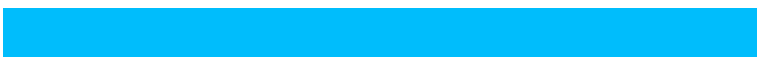
59.7890, 30.1770, -19.1090



58.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



68.8410, 27.6864, -60.3736



139.6710, 55.3782, -122.4915



# Inverse Universe

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



69.8850, 14.8467, 44.8279



77.9280, 23.2065, 70.2231



99.2110, -30.1770, 19.1090



57.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



47.9770, 22.1963, 67.5492

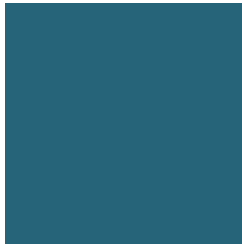


96.8940, 45.4083, 136.0280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.8560, 18.3120, -40.2157 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 83.8560, 18.3120, -40.2157 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

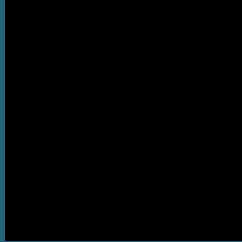
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 83.8560, 18.3120, -40.2157

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.8560, 18.3120, -40.2157.



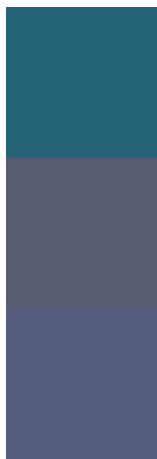
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.8560, 18.3120,



# 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

83.8560, 18.3120, -40.2157

### Protanopia

93.1270, 10.7834, -5.3734

### Deuteranopia

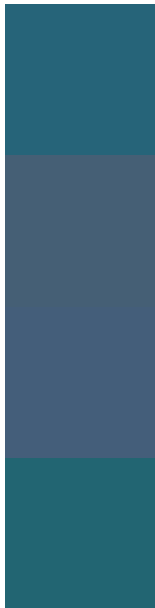
92.8540, 14.8620, -6.8880



## Tritanopia

81.6830, 13.9603, -44.4490

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.8560, 18.3120, -40.2157

## Protanomaly

89.7340, 13.4421, -18.1837

## Deuteranomaly

89.4180, 16.0629, -18.7836

## Tritanomaly

82.4490, 15.5546, -42.4898

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.8560, 18.3120, -40.2157

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.9210, 6.4479, -14.8397

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.8560, 18.3120, -40.2157 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(38, 100, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 100, 121)  
}
```

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(38, 100, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 100, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.8560, 18.3120, -40.2157 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(38, 100, 121) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 100, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 100, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 100, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 100, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 100,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.8560, 18.3120, -40.2157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 100, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 100,  
121) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor