

# Converting Colors

YUV(83.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(83.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562)  
contains.

<b>YUV(83.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562)</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(83.9010, 9.9088,  
-51.6562)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	196E68
RGB	25, 110, 104
RGB Percent	10%, 43%, 41%
CMY	0.9020, 0.5686, 0.5922
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.05, 0.57
HSL	176°, 63%, 26%
HSV	176°, 77%, 43%
XYZ	8.4755, 12.3580, 15.0353
YIQ	83.9010, -48.7340, -19.8860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

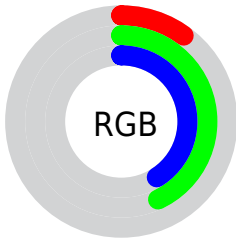
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	25, 69, 110
Decimal	1666664
CIELab	41.78, -25.67, -3.75
CIELCh	42, 25.942, 188.322
Yxy	12.3580, 0.2363, 0.3445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279856744 (0xFF196E68)
YUV	83.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562
Hunter-Lab	35.1540, -18.4836, -0.7505

# Details

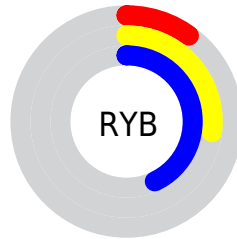
The YUV color **83.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **51.0990, -9.9088, 51.6562**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.1790, 8.2928, -46.6380**, and **42.8920, 6.9552, -37.6163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.4980, 11.0935, -58.3187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.3040, 8.7241, -44.9936**.

# Distribution



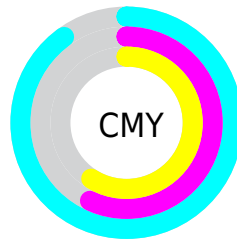
- Red (10%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562 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 83.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.9010, 9.9088,  
-51.6562

83.9010, 9.9088,  
-51.6562

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

59.0150, 10.3456,  
-51.7562

138.1790, 8.2928,  
-46.6380

42.8920, 6.9552,  
-37.6163

165.1790, 8.2928,  
-46.6380

26.9970, 4.4385,  
-23.6764

192.7660, 8.0034,  
-47.1528

9.3410, 2.7899,  
-8.1921

221.4670, 8.1508,  
-47.7676

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

237.3590, 8.6970,  
-36.2718

246.0300, 4.4222,

-18.4433

254.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 83.9010, 9.9088,  
-51.6562

■ 83.9010, 9.9088,  
-51.6562

■ 80.4980, 11.0935,  
-58.3187

■ 87.3040, 8.7241,  
-44.9936

■ 77.0950, 12.2782,  
-64.9813

■ 90.7070, 7.5394,  
-38.3310

■ 76.1980, 12.7204,  
-66.8256

■ 93.9960, 5.9180,  
-31.5685

■ 97.3990, 4.7333,  
-24.9059

■ 100.8020, 3.5486,  
-18.2434

■ 104.2050, 2.3639,  
-11.5808

■ 107.4940, 0.7425,  
-4.8182

■ 110.8970, -0.4422,  
1.8443

■ 114.3000, -1.6269,  
8.5069

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.3740, -4.1284, -29.2690



83.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562



78.1190, 22.6193, -68.5104

# Triad

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



83.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562



101.0560, 15.2554, 6.9669



98.4040, -19.4262, 24.2017

# Complementary

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



83.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562



51.0990, -9.9088, 51.6562

# 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.



99.4790, -13.0541, 33.7829



83.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562



101.2880, 6.7600, 25.1804

# Square

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



83.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562



97.2100, 21.5885, -17.7242



100.5960, -3.7448, 34.5573



96.4900, -19.9616, 9.2173



# Rectangle

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



83.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562



85.2610, 24.0283, -53.7259



100.5960, -3.7448, 34.5573



98.2950, -17.4004, 27.8053

# Sweetspot

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



83.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562



132.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877



76.9880, -25.6301, -39.4545



64.9060, 2.5113, -12.1956



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



83.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562



102.0930, 15.2372, -80.7656



64.0400, 22.6583, -34.2381



54.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



83.0940, 13.7577, -72.8734



171.2090, 28.9840, -150.1503



# Inverse Universe

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



51.0990, -9.9088, 51.6562



50.7930, -15.6739, 80.8655



70.9600, -22.6583, 34.2381



51.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



36.7920, -14.1945, 72.9734



75.7910, -28.9840, 150.1503



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562 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 83.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

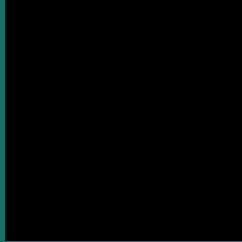
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 83.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562.



# 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

83.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562

### Protanopia

98.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

### Deuteranopia

98.7600, 4.0623, 3.7185



## Tritanopia

86.9000, 14.8393, -46.3933

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562

## Protanomaly

93.1010, 3.4012, -17.6286

## Deuteranomaly

93.2090, 6.3060, -15.9693

## Tritanomaly

86.0200, 12.8081, -48.2525

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.8020, 3.5486, -18.2434

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562 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(25, 110, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 110, 104)  
}
```

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(25, 110, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 110, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562 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(25, 110, 104) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 110, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 110, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 110, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 110, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 110,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 110, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 110,  
104) }
```

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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