

Converting Colors

YUV(83.9400, 17.7776, -8.7174)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(83.9400, 17.7776, -8.7174)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(83.9400, 17.7776,
-8.7174)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A5278
RGB	74, 82, 120
RGB Percent	29%, 32%, 47%
CMY	0.7098, 0.6784, 0.5294
CMYK	0.38, 0.32, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	230°, 24%, 38%
HSV	230°, 38%, 47%
XYZ	9.2315, 8.8465, 18.9903
YIQ	83.9400, -16.9660, 10.1220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

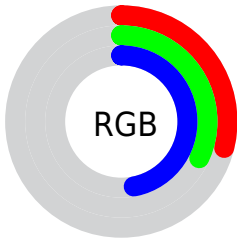
Format	Color
R_{YB}	74, 81, 120
Decimal	4870776
CIE _{Lab}	35.69, 7.05, -22.63
CIE _{LCh}	36, 23.699, 287.294
Yxy	8.8465, 0.2490, 0.2387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283060856 (0xFF4A5278)
YUV	83.9400, 17.7776, -8.7174
Hunter-Lab	29.7431, 3.3515, -17.0352

Details

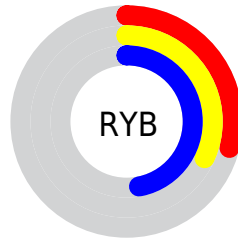
The YUV color $[83.9400, 17.7776, -8.7174]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $[110.0600, -17.7776, 8.7174]$, and the grayscale version is $[84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[133.5810, 18.9406, -8.4025]$, and $[38.1740, 16.1832, -10.6766]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[74.4820, 22.4404, -10.9467]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[93.3980, 13.1148, -6.4880]$.

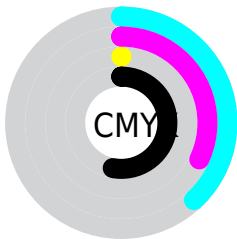
Distribution



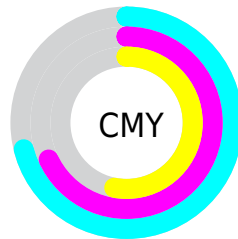
- Red (29%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.9400, 17.7776, -8.7174 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 83.9400, 17.7776, -8.7174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.9400, 17.7776,
-8.7174

■ 83.9400, 17.7776,
-8.7174

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.4130, 17.0514,
-9.1322

■ 133.5810, 18.9406,
-8.4025

■ 38.1740, 16.1832,
-10.6766

■ 160.1080, 19.6668,
-7.9877

■ 16.1630, 16.1886,
-12.4210

■ 187.2220, 20.1036,
-8.0877

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,
-3.2142

■ 215.1080, 19.6668,
-7.9877

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 239.9160, 7.4364,
-5.1883

■ 83.9400, 17.7776,
-8.7174

■ 83.9400, 17.7776,
-8.7174

■ 74.4820, 22.4404,
-10.9467

■ 93.3980, 13.1148,
-6.4880

■ 65.0240, 27.1032,
-13.1760

■ 102.8560, 8.4520,
-4.2587

■ 55.5660, 31.7660,
-15.4054

■ 112.3140, 3.7892,
-2.0294

■ 46.1080, 36.4288,
-17.6347

■ 121.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 36.6500, 41.0915,
-19.8640

■ 131.2300, -5.5364,
2.4293

■ 27.7790, 45.4650,
-22.6082

■ 140.1010, -9.9098,
5.1734

■ 26.0070, 46.3385,
-22.8081

■ 149.5590,
-14.5726, 7.4028

■ 159.0170,

-19.2354, 9.6321

■ 168.4750,
-23.8982, 11.8614

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.7090, 21.3425, -32.1938



83.9400, 17.7776, -8.7174



86.4650, 11.6028, 11.8702

Triad

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



83.9400, 17.7776, -8.7174



84.6200, -13.6167, 27.5203



74.8020, 0.0976, -31.3984

Complementary

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



83.9400, 17.7776, -8.7174



110.0600, -17.7776, 8.7174

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.



79.1650, -10.4343, -13.2997



83.9400, 17.7776, -8.7174



83.1150, -17.8047, 17.4391

Square

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



83.9400, 17.7776, -8.7174



85.1180, -5.4812, 31.4685



81.2550, -16.8877, 3.2844



67.2040, 13.7034, -55.4299

Rectangle

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



83.9400, 17.7776, -8.7174



86.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917



81.2550, -16.8877, 3.2844



76.8090, -3.8498, -25.2655

Sweetspot

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



83.9400, 17.7776, -8.7174



140.9270, 7.4310, -3.4440



105.3340, 3.2863, -27.4799



70.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294



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.



83.9400, 17.7776, -8.7174



99.2520, 27.9768, -13.3760



83.7290, 17.8816, 4.6227



56.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



27.1640, 48.2331, -23.8228



54.5560, 97.3399, -47.8456

Inverse Universe

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



88.6660, -3.2863, 27.4799



106.8960, -5.3717, 43.0642



110.2710, -17.8816, -4.6227



56.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



39.8830, -8.8163, 74.6476



80.3640, -17.9275, 150.5248

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.9400, 17.7776, -8.7174 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.9400, 17.7776, -8.7174 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

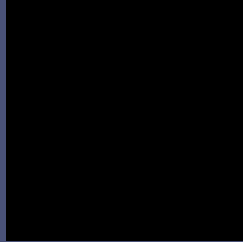
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 83.9400, 17.7776, -8.7174

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.9400, 17.7776, -8.7174.



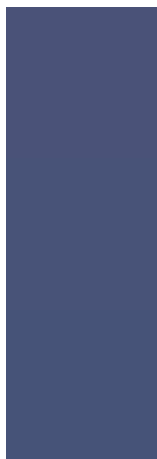
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.9400, 17.7776, -8.7174.

-8.7174.

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

83.9400, 17.7776, -8.7174

Protanopia

83.9290, 17.7830, -10.4617

Deuteranopia

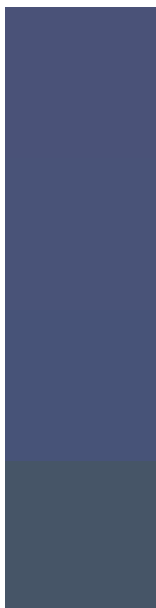
83.3310, 18.0778, -11.6913



Tritanopia

82.1170, 5.8583, -12.3806

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.9400, 17.7776, -8.7174

Protanomaly

84.2280, 17.6356, -9.8470

Deuteranomaly

83.6300, 17.9304, -11.0765

Tritanomaly

82.5670, 10.0735, -11.0213

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.9400, 17.7776, -8.7174

Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.9400, 17.7776, -8.7174 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(74, 82, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 82, 120)  
}
```

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(74, 82, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 82, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.9400, 17.7776, -8.7174 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(74, 82, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 82, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 82, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 82, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 82, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 82,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.9400, 17.7776, -8.7174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 82, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 82,  
120) }
```

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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