

Converting Colors

YUV(84.1660, 28.0192,
-73.8136)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(84.1660, 28.0192, -73.8136)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(84.1660, 28.0192,
-73.8136)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00748D
RGB	0, 116, 141
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 55%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5451, 0.4471
CMYK	1.00, 0.18, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	191°, 100%, 28%
HSV	191°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	11.0531, 14.4139, 27.3989
YIQ	84.1660, -77.1610, -16.8170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

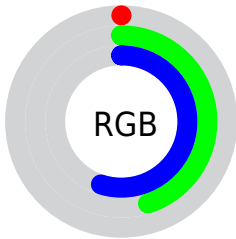
Format	Color
RYB	0, 64, 141
Decimal	29837
CIELab	44.82, -18.10, -21.40
CIElCh	45, 28.033, 229.773
Yxy	14.4139, 0.2091, 0.2726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219917 (0xFF00748D)
YUV	84.1660, 28.0192, -73.8136
Hunter-Lab	37.9656, -14.4722, -16.2123

Details

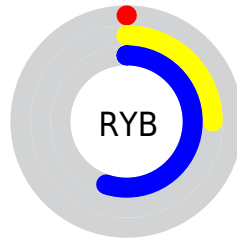
The YUV color **84.1660, 28.0192, -73.8136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **56.8340, -28.0192, 73.8136**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.6630, 24.3231, -54.9555**, and **50.2900, 20.0700, -44.1043** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.1660, 28.0192, -73.8136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.5260, 25.3767, -66.2363**.

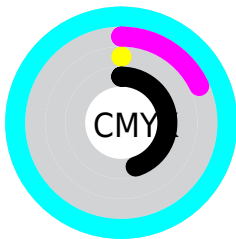
Distribution



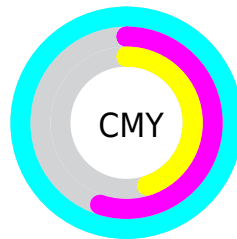
- Red (0%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 84.1660, 28.0192, -73.8136 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 84.1660, 28.0192, -73.8136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.1660, 28.0192,
-73.8136

84.1660, 28.0192,
-73.8136

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

66.5270, 23.8972,
-58.3442

145.6630, 24.3231,
-54.9555

50.2900, 20.0700,
-44.1043

173.3750, 24.4651,
-53.8259

34.0530, 16.2429,
-29.8645

201.6740, 24.3177,
-53.2111

20.3920, 12.1317,
-17.8838

227.8240, 13.3978,
-50.7116

3.3230, 10.1938,
-2.9143

238.2560, 8.2548,
-34.4275

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

246.9270, 3.9800,

-16.5990

■ 84.1660, 28.0192,
-73.8136

■ 89.5260, 25.3767,
-66.2363

■ 95.4730, 22.4448,
-59.1738

■ 100.8330, 19.8023,
-51.5965

■ 106.7800, 16.8705,
-44.5341

■ 112.4390, 14.0806,
-36.3420

■ 118.3860, 11.1487,
-29.2795

■ 123.7460, 8.5062,
-21.7022

■ 129.6930, 5.5744,
-14.6398

■ 135.6400, 2.6425,
-7.5773

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.0600, 18.7044, -72.8436



84.1660, 28.0192, -73.8136



99.2290, 26.0161, -37.9118

Triad

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



84.1660, 28.0192, -73.8136



108.4200, 3.2439, 32.9577



102.6310, -20.5241, 2.9546

Complementary

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



84.1660, 28.0192, -73.8136



56.8340, -28.0192, 73.8136

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.



104.9860, -22.1781, 20.1833



84.1660, 28.0192, -73.8136



107.1790, -7.9762, 38.4310

Square

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



84.1660, 28.0192, -73.8136



108.9540, 13.3337, 16.7033



106.6270, -17.5641, 33.6531



99.6760, -12.1653, -18.1329

Rectangle

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



84.1660, 28.0192, -73.8136



104.6660, 23.3357, -18.1241



106.6270, -17.5641, 33.6531



103.6210, -21.9982, 9.1024

Sweetspot

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



84.1660, 28.0192, -73.8136



161.6850, 11.0013, -28.6647



85.3890, -30.7578, -74.8862



78.6110, 6.6008, -17.1988



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.1660, 28.0192, -73.8136



109.6130, 36.6728, -96.1306



43.6630, 47.9871, -38.2925



68.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



80.5470, 26.8453, -70.6397



4.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886

Inverse Universe

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



55.3830, 29.8842, 75.0861



72.2300, 38.8336, 98.0223



97.3370, -47.9871, 38.2925



66.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



53.0190, 28.5846, 71.8973



3.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 84.1660, 28.0192, -73.8136 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 84.1660, 28.0192, -73.8136 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

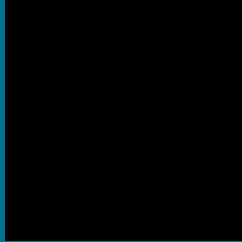
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 84.1660, 28.0192, -73.8136

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.1660, 28.0192, -73.8136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.1660, 28.0192,

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

106.3980, 13.1148, -6.4880

Deuteranopia

105.8690, 18.7986, -9.5321

Tritanopia

83.7440, 21.3252, -73.4435

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

98.3240, 18.5743, -30.9791

Deuteranomaly

97.6380, 22.3635, -33.0085

Tritanomaly

83.7270, 23.7986, -73.4286

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.1690, 10.2697, -27.3352

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 84.1660, 28.0192, -73.8136 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, 116, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 116, 141)  
}
```

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, 116, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 116, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 84.1660, 28.0192, -73.8136 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, 116, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 116, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 116, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 116, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116,  
141) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 84.1660, 28.0192, -73.8136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 116, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 116,  
141) }
```

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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