

Converting Colors

YUV(84.2800, 11.6940,
-64.2666)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(84.2800, 11.6940, -64.2666)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(84.2800, 11.6940,
-64.2666)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B756C
RGB	11, 117, 108
RGB Percent	4%, 46%, 42%
CMY	0.9569, 0.5412, 0.5765
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.08, 0.54
HSL	175°, 83%, 25%
HSV	175°, 91%, 46%
XYZ	9.2061, 13.8764, 16.3806
YIQ	84.2800, -60.2870, -25.2710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

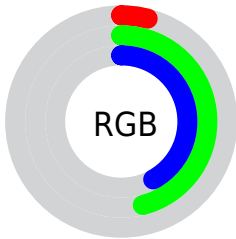
Format	Color
RYB	11, 66, 117
Decimal	750956
CIELab	44.06, -29.24, -2.83
CIELCh	44, 29.372, 185.522
Yxy	13.8764, 0.2333, 0.3516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278941036 (0xFF0B756C)
YUV	84.2800, 11.6940, -64.2666
Hunter-Lab	37.2511, -21.0757, 0.0039

Details

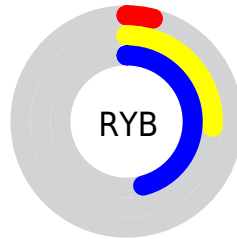
The YUV color **84.2800, 11.6940, -64.2666** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **43.7200, -11.6940, 64.2666**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.1350, 8.3144, -53.6154**, and **46.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.8770, 12.8786, -70.9291**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.9820, 10.3619, -56.9892**.

Distribution



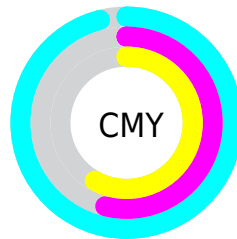
- Red (4%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 84.2800, 11.6940, -64.2666 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 84.2800, 11.6940, -64.2666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.2800, 11.6940,
-64.2666

84.2800, 11.6940,
-64.2666

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

63.5800, 10.0671,
-55.7597

142.1350, 8.3144,
-53.6154

46.8700, 6.9661,
-41.1050

169.4340, 8.1670,
-53.0006

30.8610, 4.0125,
-27.0651

197.4340, 8.1670,
-53.0006

15.6670, 1.6432,
-13.7400

226.0210, 7.8776,
-53.5154

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

236.7610, 8.9918,
-37.5014

245.4320, 4.7170,

-19.6729

254.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 84.2800, 11.6940,
-64.2666

■ 84.2800, 11.6940,
-64.2666

■ 80.8770, 12.8786,
-70.9291

■ 87.9820, 10.3619,
-56.9892

■ 91.3850, 9.1772,
-50.3266

■ 95.0870, 7.8451,
-43.0493

■ 98.7890, 6.5130,
-35.7720

■ 102.1920, 5.3283,
-29.1094

■ 105.8940, 3.9963,
-21.8320

■ 109.5960, 2.6642,
-14.5547

■ 113.2980, 1.3321,
-7.2773

■ 116.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.6080, -5.7227, -31.2282



84.2800, 11.6940, -64.2666



83.1400, 24.0880, -72.9138

Triad

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



84.2800, 11.6940, -64.2666



106.5550, 18.4604, 5.6523



103.8560, -21.6210, 28.1903

Complementary

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



84.2800, 11.6940, -64.2666



43.7200, -11.6940, 64.2666

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.



104.9850, -13.7966, 38.6012



84.2800, 11.6940, -64.2666



107.1680, 8.7912, 27.0397

Square

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



84.2800, 11.6940, -64.2666



101.0890, 25.0991, -23.7571



106.2590, -2.5927, 38.3609



101.7030, -23.0246, 11.6615

Rectangle

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



84.2800, 11.6940, -64.2666



83.3340, 29.9083, -73.0839



106.2590, -2.5927, 38.3609



104.1600, -19.3059, 32.3087

Sweetspot

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



84.2800, 11.6940, -64.2666



140.2850, 4.2965, -24.8059



76.5110, -32.2969, -47.8061



69.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.2800, 11.6940, -64.2666



105.7710, 16.8749, -92.7612



60.6520, 27.7796, -43.5448



57.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



84.3820, 13.6157, -74.0030



172.8560, 27.6790, -151.5947

Inverse Universe

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



43.7200, -11.6940, 64.2666



47.2290, -16.8749, 92.7612



67.3480, -27.7796, 43.5448



54.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



37.6180, -13.6157, 74.0030



77.1440, -27.6790, 151.5947

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 84.2800, 11.6940, -64.2666 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 84.2800, 11.6940, -64.2666 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

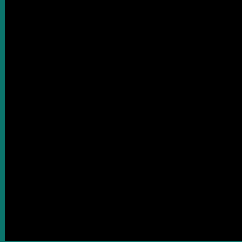
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 84.2800, 11.6940, -64.2666

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.2800, 11.6940, -64.2666.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.2800, 11.6940,

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

84.2800, 11.6940, -64.2666

Protanopia

103.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443

Deuteranopia

104.9450, 3.4781, 4.4332



Tritanopia

90.6110, 16.4608, -53.1558

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.2800, 11.6940, -64.2666

Protanomaly

96.3670, 3.2701, -22.2469

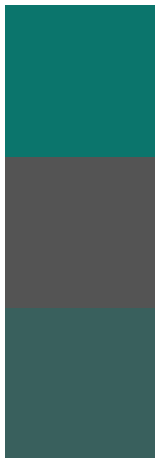
Deuteranomaly

97.5890, 6.6116, -20.6876

Tritanomaly

88.4210, 14.5824, -57.3742

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.2800, 11.6940, -64.2666

Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.9970, 4.4385, -23.6764

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 84.2800, 11.6940, -64.2666 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(11, 117, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 117, 108)  
}
```

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(11, 117, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 117, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 84.2800, 11.6940, -64.2666 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(11, 117, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 117, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(11, 117, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 117, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 117, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 117,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 84.2800, 11.6940, -64.2666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 117, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 117,  
108) }
```

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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