

# Converting Colors

YUV(84.3270, 20.5448,  
-56.4148)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(84.3270, 20.5448, -56.4148)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(84.3270, 20.5448,  
-56.4148)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	146D7E
RGB	20, 109, 126
RGB Percent	8%, 43%, 49%
CMY	0.9216, 0.5725, 0.5059
CMYK	0.84, 0.13, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	190°, 73%, 29%
HSV	190°, 84%, 49%
XYZ	9.5230, 12.5924, 21.6673
YIQ	84.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

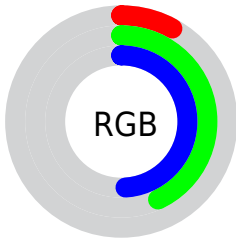
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	20, 68, 126
Decimal	1338750
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.14, -18.39, -16.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 24.717, 221.939
Yxy	12.5924, 0.2175, 0.2876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279528830 (0xFF146D7E)
YUV	84.3270, 20.5448, -56.4148
Hunter-Lab	35.4857, -14.1973, -11.3620

# Details

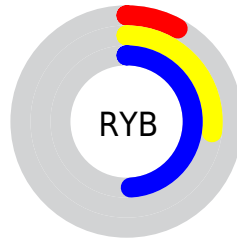
The YUV color **84.3270, 20.5448, -56.4148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **61.6730, -20.5448, 56.4148**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.3280, 19.0653, -48.5227**, and **44.5850, 15.9806, -39.1010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.2660, 23.0399, -63.3773**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.3880, 18.0497, -49.4523**.

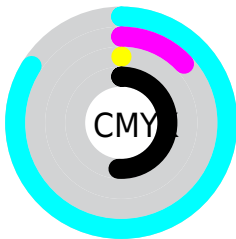
# Distribution



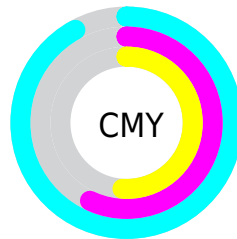
- Red (8%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 84.3270, 20.5448, -56.4148 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 84.3270, 20.5448, -56.4148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.3270, 20.5448,  
-56.4148

84.3270, 20.5448,  
-56.4148

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

61.4090, 19.5184,  
-53.8557

140.3280, 19.0653,  
-48.5227

44.5850, 15.9806,  
-39.1010

167.6270, 18.9179,  
-47.9079

29.0490, 12.3008,  
-25.4760

195.6270, 18.9179,  
-47.9079

13.1540, 9.7841,  
-11.5361

222.8290, 15.8603,  
-47.2080

0.7980, 3.0576,  
-0.6998

237.9570, 8.4022,  
-35.0423

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

246.6280, 4.1274,

-17.2138

■ 84.3270, 20.5448,  
-56.4148

■ 84.3270, 20.5448,  
-56.4148

■ 79.2660, 23.0399,  
-63.3773

■ 89.3880, 18.0497,  
-49.4523

■ 76.5860, 24.3611,  
-67.1659

■ 94.1500, 15.7020,  
-43.1046

■ 99.2110, 13.2070,  
-36.1420

■ 103.9730, 10.8593,  
-29.7943

■ 109.0340, 8.3642,  
-22.8318

■ 114.0950, 5.8692,  
-15.8693

■ 118.8570, 3.5215,  
-9.5216

■ 123.9180, 1.0264,  
-2.5591

■ 128.6800, -1.3212,  
3.7886

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.7380, 10.4822, -48.8822



84.3270, 20.5448, -56.4148



92.0180, 22.6691, -37.7268

# Triad

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



84.3270, 20.5448, -56.4148



101.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804



97.4080, -18.9351, 6.6582

# Complementary

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



84.3270, 20.5448, -56.4148



61.6730, -20.5448, 56.4148

# 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.



99.2080, -18.8365, 21.7426



84.3270, 20.5448, -56.4148



101.3570, -4.6130, 33.0129

# Square

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



84.3270, 20.5448, -56.4148



101.7250, 13.9396, 9.0112



100.0550, -13.3381, 31.5238



94.6060, -12.6238, -11.0555



# Rectangle

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



84.3270, 20.5448, -56.4148



97.0740, 21.1625, -21.1129



100.0550, -13.3381, 31.5238



98.2130, -19.8250, 12.0912

# Sweetspot

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



84.3270, 20.5448, -56.4148



147.2190, 7.7800, -22.1171



84.0460, -23.6867, -56.1683



72.1770, 4.8427, -13.3102



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



84.3270, 20.5448, -56.4148



99.0010, 31.5515, -86.8239



53.8030, 35.5931, -29.6452



61.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



77.4010, 24.9453, -67.8807



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



61.8400, 23.2499, 56.2683



64.3550, 35.8140, 86.5117



92.1970, -35.5931, 29.6452



59.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



50.4700, 27.8693, 67.9938



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 84.3270, 20.5448, -56.4148 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 84.3270, 20.5448, -56.4148 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

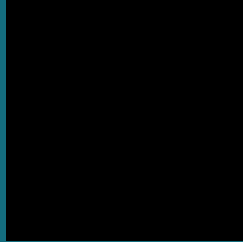
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 84.3270, 20.5448, -56.4148

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.3270, 20.5448, -56.4148.



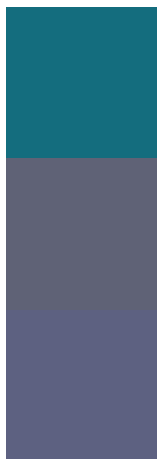
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.3270, 20.5448,



# 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

84.3270, 20.5448, -56.4148

### Protanopia

99.3830, 9.1782, -3.8439

### Deuteranopia

99.4520, 14.5672, -5.6584



## Tritanopia

79.3320, 19.5563, -66.0662

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.3270, 20.5448, -56.4148

## Protanomaly

94.0000, 13.3110, -22.8020

## Deuteranomaly

93.6130, 16.9528, -24.2166

## Tritanomaly

81.4680, 19.9823, -62.6774

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.3270, 20.5448, -56.4148

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

84.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 84.3270, 20.5448, -56.4148 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(20, 109, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 109, 126)  
}
```

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(20, 109, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 109, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 84.3270, 20.5448, -56.4148 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(20, 109, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 109, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(20, 109, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 109, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 109, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 109,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 84.3270, 20.5448, -56.4148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 109, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 109,  
126) }
```

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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