

Converting Colors

YUV(84.4950, 5.6720, -46.0381)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(84.4950, 5.6720, -46.0381)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(84.4950, 5.6720,
-46.0381)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	206D60
RGB	32, 109, 96
RGB Percent	13%, 43%, 38%
CMY	0.8745, 0.5725, 0.6235
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.12, 0.57
HSL	170°, 55%, 28%
HSV	170°, 71%, 43%
XYZ	8.1756, 12.0889, 12.9688
YIQ	84.4950, -41.7190, -20.3670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

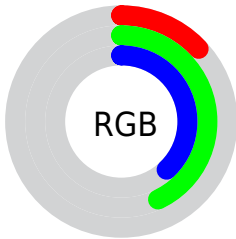
Format	Color
R_{YB}	32, 74, 109
Decimal	2125152
CIE _{Lab}	41.36, -26.51, 0.49
CIE _{LCh}	41, 26.519, 178.945
Yxy	12.0889, 0.2460, 0.3638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280315232 (0xFF206D60)
YUV	84.4950, 5.6720, -46.0381
Hunter-Lab	34.7691, -18.8733, 2.2233

Details

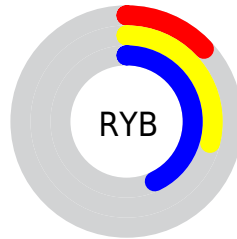
The YUV color **84.4950, 5.6720, -46.0381** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **56.5050, -5.6720, 46.0381**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.4630, 4.2087, -43.3791**, and **41.5070, 4.1870, -36.4016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.9780, 6.4198, -52.6007**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0120, 4.9241, -39.4755**.

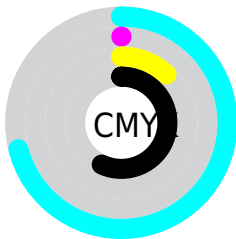
Distribution



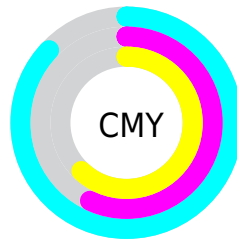
- Red (13%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 84.4950, 5.6720, -46.0381 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 84.4950, 5.6720, -46.0381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.4950, 5.6720,
-46.0381

84.4950, 5.6720,
-46.0381

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

57.5160, 7.1406,
-50.4415

137.4630, 4.2087,
-43.3791

41.5070, 4.1870,
-36.4016

164.4630, 4.2087,
-43.3791

26.1990, 1.3809,
-22.9765

192.0500, 3.9193,
-43.8939

5.6250, -1.2941,
-4.9331

220.6370, 3.6300,
-44.4086

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

237.9570, 8.4022,
-35.0423

246.6280, 4.1274,

-17.2138

■ 84.4950, 5.6720,
-46.0381

■ 84.4950, 5.6720,
-46.0381

■ 80.9780, 6.4198,
-52.6007

■ 88.0120, 4.9241,
-39.4755

■ 77.4610, 7.1677,
-59.1633

■ 91.5290, 4.1762,
-32.9129

■ 74.3570, 8.2050,
-65.2111

■ 95.0460, 3.4283,
-26.3503

■ 98.4490, 2.2436,
-19.6878

■ 101.6670, 1.6432,
-13.7400

■ 105.1840, 0.8953,
-7.1774

■ 108.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 112.2180, -0.6005,
5.9478

■ 115.7350, -1.3484,
12.5104

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.3810, -8.0758, -23.1361



84.4950, 5.6720, -46.0381



77.4350, 19.9985, -67.9105

Triad

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



84.4950, 5.6720, -46.0381



99.1090, 18.1873, -0.0956



97.4800, -17.9846, 28.5200

Complementary

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



84.4950, 5.6720, -46.0381



56.5050, -5.6720, 46.0381

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.



98.5870, -10.1494, 35.4422



84.4950, 5.6720, -46.0381



100.6510, 9.5391, 20.4771

Square

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



84.4950, 5.6720, -46.0381



93.6110, 23.3628, -26.8458



99.5080, -0.2504, 33.7575



95.9960, -20.7040, 14.0355

Rectangle

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



84.4950, 5.6720, -46.0381



77.6290, 25.8189, -68.0806



99.5080, -0.2504, 33.7575



98.0720, -15.8115, 31.5089

Sweetspot

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



84.4950, 5.6720, -46.0381



133.4600, 2.2382, -17.9434



81.3850, -24.3468, -31.0326



65.5750, 1.1955, -10.1513



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.



84.4950, 5.6720, -46.0381



104.1280, 8.8109, -72.9033



71.8890, 18.2957, -34.9827



52.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



79.7370, 8.5107, -69.9293



166.9570, 17.7692, -146.4213

Inverse Universe

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



56.5050, -5.6720, 46.0381



59.8720, -8.8109, 72.9033



69.1110, -18.2957, 34.9827



49.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



37.2630, -8.5107, 69.9293



77.9290, -18.2060, 146.5213

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 84.4950, 5.6720, -46.0381 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 84.4950, 5.6720, -46.0381 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

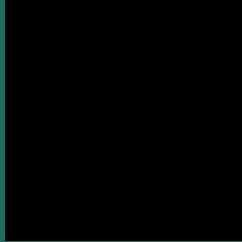
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 84.4950, 5.6720, -46.0381

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.4950, 5.6720, -46.0381.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.4950, 5.6720, -46.0381.

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

84.4950, 5.6720, -46.0381

Protanopia

97.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589

Deuteranopia

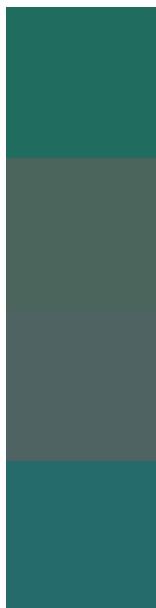
97.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627



Tritanopia

87.8900, 13.3652, -40.2455

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.4950, 5.6720, -46.0381

Protanomaly

92.4990, -0.2460, -14.4696

Deuteranomaly

92.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103

Tritanomaly

86.4830, 10.6079, -42.5196

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.4950, 5.6720, -46.0381

Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.0580, 1.9434, -16.7139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 84.4950, 5.6720, -46.0381 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(32, 109, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 109, 96)  
}
```

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(32, 109, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 109, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 84.4950, 5.6720, -46.0381 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(32, 109, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 109, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 109, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 109, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 109, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 109,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 84.4950, 5.6720, -46.0381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 109, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 109,  
96) }
```

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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