

# Converting Colors

YUV(84.5590, 21.9094,  
-74.1582)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(84.5590, 21.9094, -74.1582)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(84.5590, 21.9094,  
-74.1582)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007781
RGB	0, 119, 129
RGB Percent	0%, 47%, 51%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5333, 0.4941
CMYK	1.00, 0.08, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	185°, 100%, 25%
HSV	185°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	10.5593, 14.7786, 23.0649
YIQ	84.5590, -74.1340, -22.1180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

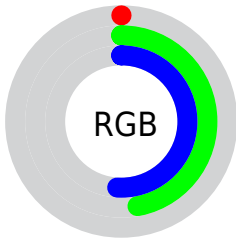
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 62, 129
Decimal	30593
CIELab	45.33, -23.99, -13.48
CIELCh	45, 27.517, 209.339
Yxy	14.7786, 0.2182, 0.3053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278220673 (0xFF007781)
YUV	84.5590, 21.9094, -74.1582
Hunter-Lab	38.4430, -18.2460, -8.6625

# Details

The YUV color **84.5590, 21.9094, -74.1582** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **44.4410, -21.9094, 74.1582**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.9310, 17.7820, -56.9445**, and **50.2100, 14.6865, -44.0342** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.5590, 21.9094, -74.1582**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.0330, 19.7037, -66.6809**.

# Distribution



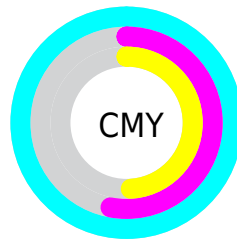
- Red (0%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 84.5590, 21.9094, -74.1582 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 84.5590, 21.9094, -74.1582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.5590, 21.9094,  
-74.1582

84.5590, 21.9094,  
-74.1582

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

67.0340, 18.2242,  
-58.7888

145.9310, 17.7820,  
-56.9445

50.2100, 14.6865,  
-44.0342

173.5290, 17.4872,  
-55.7149

34.0870, 11.2961,  
-29.8943

201.6430, 17.9240,  
-55.8149

20.4260, 7.1850,  
-17.9136

228.6880, 12.9718,  
-54.1004

2.0690, 5.3890,  
-1.8145

237.3590, 8.6970,  
-36.2718

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

246.3290, 4.2748,

-17.8285

■ 84.5590, 21.9094,  
-74.1582

■ 89.0330, 19.7037,  
-66.6809

■ 93.5070, 17.4980,  
-59.2036

■ 97.9810, 15.2924,  
-51.7263

■ 102.4550, 13.0867,  
-44.2490

■ 106.9290, 10.8810,  
-36.7717

■ 111.1040, 8.8227,  
-29.9092

■ 115.5780, 6.6170,  
-22.4319

■ 120.0520, 4.4114,  
-14.9546

■ 124.5260, 2.2057,  
-7.4773

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.5980, 6.1142, -47.8824



84.5590, 21.9094, -74.1582



93.4070, 25.9283, -56.4849

# Triad

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



84.5590, 21.9094, -74.1582



110.7760, 9.9704, 22.1214



105.9530, -22.1618, 14.9502

# Complementary

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



84.5590, 21.9094, -74.1582



44.4410, -21.9094, 74.1582

# 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.



107.4370, -19.4424, 29.4348



84.5590, 21.9094, -74.1582



109.5190, -0.2559, 35.5018

# Square

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



84.5590, 21.9094, -74.1582



109.2230, 18.6241, -0.1956



108.3700, -11.0284, 37.3865



103.4560, -18.4658, -3.9079



# Rectangle

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



84.5590, 21.9094, -74.1582



100.7130, 25.2845, -36.5823



108.3700, -11.0284, 37.3865



106.3990, -21.8887, 20.6981

# Sweetspot

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



84.5590, 21.9094, -74.1582



150.7020, 8.5279, -28.6797



76.7490, -33.4003, -67.3089



73.8560, 5.0010, -17.4137



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



84.5590, 21.9094, -74.1582



110.1370, 28.5265, -96.5901



47.5780, 40.1410, -41.7259



61.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



83.8580, 21.7620, -73.5435



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



52.1370, 32.9635, 67.4089



67.9020, 42.9393, 87.7859



81.4220, -40.1410, 41.7259



59.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



51.7240, 32.6741, 66.8941



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 84.5590, 21.9094, -74.1582 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 84.5590, 21.9094, -74.1582 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

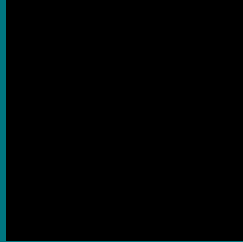
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.5590, 21.9094, -74.1582 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.5590, 21.9094, -74.1582.



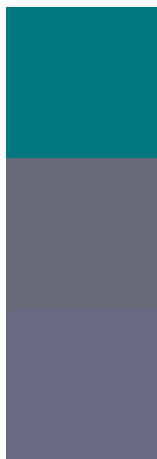
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.5590, 21.9094,

-74.1582.

# 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

84.5590, 21.9094, -74.1582

### Protanopia

107.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144

### Deuteranopia

108.0780, 11.7935, -2.6994



## Tritanopia

84.5590, 21.9094, -74.1582

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.5590, 21.9094, -74.1582

## Protanomaly

99.3260, 12.1643, -28.3499

## Deuteranomaly

99.5370, 15.5113, -28.5349

## Tritanomaly

84.5590, 21.9094, -74.1582

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.5590, 21.9094, -74.1582

## Achromatopsia

85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

84.5990, 8.0857, -26.8353

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 84.5590, 21.9094, -74.1582 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, 119, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 119, 129)  
}
```

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, 119, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 119, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 84.5590, 21.9094, -74.1582 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, 119, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 119, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 119, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 119, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 119, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 119,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 84.5590, 21.9094, -74.1582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 119, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 119,  
129) }
```

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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