

Converting Colors

YUV(84.8930, 5.4758, -29.7242)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(84.8930, 5.4758, -29.7242)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(84.8930, 5.4758,
-29.7242)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	336460
RGB	51, 100, 96
RGB Percent	20%, 39%, 38%
CMY	0.8000, 0.6078, 0.6235
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.04, 0.61
HSL	175°, 32%, 30%
HSV	175°, 49%, 39%
XYZ	8.0337, 10.6627, 12.7010
YIQ	84.8930, -27.9200, -11.6320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

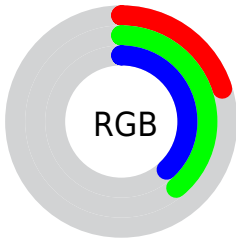
Format	Color
RYB	51, 77, 100
Decimal	3368032
CIELab	39.01, -17.67, -2.88
CIELCh	39, 17.900, 189.267
Yxy	10.6627, 0.2559, 0.3396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281558112 (0xFF336460)
YUV	84.8930, 5.4758, -29.7242
Hunter-Lab	32.6538, -13.2281, -0.2038




Details

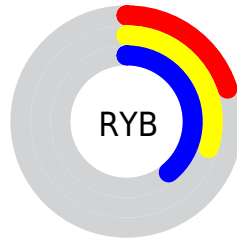
The YUV color **84.8930, 5.4758, -29.7242** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **66.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.4800, 5.1864, -30.2390**, and **36.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.7890, 6.5130, -35.7720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.9970, 4.4385, -23.6764**.

Distribution







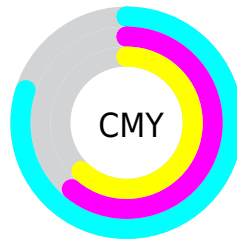
-  Red (20%)
-  Green (39%)
-  Blue (38%)






-  Red (20%)
-  Yellow (30%)
-  Blue (39%)



-  Cyan (49%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (4%)
-  Black (61%)



-  Cyan (80%)
-  Magenta (61%)
-  Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 84.8930, 5.4758, -29.7242 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 84.8930, 5.4758, -29.7242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.8930, 5.4758,
-29.7242

84.8930, 5.4758,
-29.7242

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

60.2950, 5.7706,
-30.9537

135.4800, 5.1864,
-30.2390

36.8110, 6.5022,
-32.2832

162.1810, 5.3338,
-30.8537

22.0900, 3.4066,
-19.3729

189.1810, 5.3338,
-30.8537

0.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

217.7680, 5.0444,
-31.3685

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

241.5450, 6.6333,
-27.6650

249.9170, 2.5059,

-10.4512

■ 84.8930, 5.4758,
-29.7242

■ 84.8930, 5.4758,
-29.7242

■ 81.7890, 6.5130,
-35.7720

■ 87.9970, 4.4385,
-23.6764

■ 78.6850, 7.5503,
-41.8197

■ 91.1010, 3.4012,
-17.6286

■ 75.6950, 9.0244,
-47.9675

■ 94.0910, 1.9271,
-11.4808

■ 72.5910, 10.0616,
-54.0153

■ 97.1950, 0.8899,
-5.4330

■ 69.4870, 11.0989,
-60.0631

■ 100.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 69.1880, 11.2463,
-60.6779

■ 103.4030, -1.1847,
6.6626

■ 106.5070, -2.2220,
12.7104

■ 109.6110, -3.2592,
18.7582

■ 112.6010, -4.7333,
24.9059

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.7820, -2.8505, -19.1028



84.8930, 5.4758, -29.7242



85.0050, 12.3225, -32.4534

Triad

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



84.8930, 5.4758, -29.7242



93.9650, 9.8773, 5.2927



91.6680, -13.1473, 16.9542

Complementary

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



84.8930, 5.4758, -29.7242



66.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242

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.



92.7380, -9.2378, 23.0318



84.8930, 5.4758, -29.7242



93.8480, 4.0189, 17.6733

Square

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



84.8930, 5.4758, -29.7242



91.6040, 13.9992, -10.1767



93.7580, -2.8387, 23.8912



90.4880, -13.5516, 6.5880

Rectangle

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



84.8930, 5.4758, -29.7242



86.3090, 14.6377, -28.3350



93.7580, -2.8387, 23.8912



92.5050, -12.5740, 19.7281

Sweetspot

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



84.8930, 5.4758, -29.7242



124.0910, 1.9271, -11.4808



80.9590, -14.7698, -22.7660



62.2980, 1.3321, -7.2773



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.8930, 5.4758, -29.7242



106.2930, 8.7296, -46.7380



73.6090, 13.0108, -19.8281



49.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



79.4750, 12.5838, -69.6996



167.3620, 26.9365, -146.7765

Inverse Universe

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



66.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242



76.8210, -8.2928, 46.6380



77.3910, -13.0108, 19.8281



47.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



35.4110, -13.0206, 69.7996



74.6380, -26.9365, 146.7765

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 84.8930, 5.4758, -29.7242 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 84.8930, 5.4758, -29.7242 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

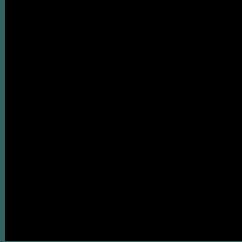
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 84.8930, 5.4758, -29.7242

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.8930, 5.4758, -29.7242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.8930, 5.4758, -29.7242.

-29.7242.

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

84.8930, 5.4758, -29.7242

Protanopia

91.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

Deuteranopia

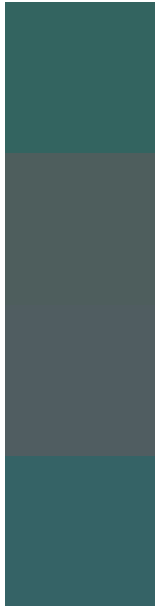
92.4180, 2.7519, 4.0184



Tritanopia

85.7560, 9.9803, -27.8500

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.8930, 5.4758, -29.7242

Protanomaly

89.1020, 1.9217, -9.7365

Deuteranomaly

89.5690, 3.6635, -8.3920

Tritanomaly

85.5880, 8.0911, -28.5797

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.8930, 5.4758, -29.7242

Achromatopsia

85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 84.8930, 5.4758, -29.7242 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(51, 100, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 100, 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(51, 100, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 100, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 84.8930, 5.4758, -29.7242 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(51, 100, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 100, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 100, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 100, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 100, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 100,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 84.8930, 5.4758, -29.7242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 100, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 100,  
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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