

# Converting Colors

YUV(85.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(85.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416)  
contains.

<b>YUV(85.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(85.1740, 5.8302,  
-50.1416)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1C7061
RGB	28, 112, 97
RGB Percent	11%, 44%, 38%
CMY	0.8902, 0.5608, 0.6196
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.13, 0.56
HSL	169°, 60%, 27%
HSV	169°, 75%, 44%
XYZ	8.4307, 12.6983, 13.3159
YIQ	85.1740, -45.2490, -22.4730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

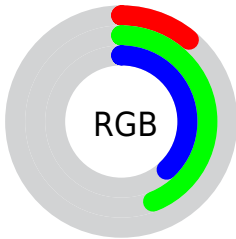
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	28, 74, 112
Decimal	1863777
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.31, -28.33, 1.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 28.356, 177.469
Yxy	12.6983, 0.2448, 0.3687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280053857 (0xFF1C7061)
YUV	85.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416
Hunter-Lab	35.6347, -20.1297, 2.7888

# Details

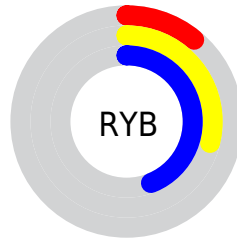
The YUV color **85.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **54.8260, -5.8302, 50.1416**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.8540, 4.5090, -46.3530**, and **42.7950, 4.0451, -37.5312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.6570, 6.5781, -56.7042**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.6910, 5.0823, -43.5790**.

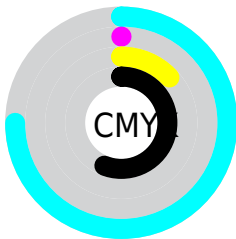
# Distribution



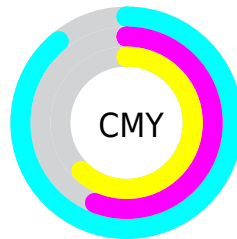
- Red (11%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 85.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416 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 85.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.1740, 5.8302,  
-50.1416

85.1740, 5.8302,  
-50.1416

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

59.3910, 6.7092,  
-52.0859

138.8540, 4.5090,  
-46.3530

42.7950, 4.0451,  
-37.5312

166.3270, 3.7828,  
-46.7678

27.4870, 1.2389,  
-24.1061

194.2130, 3.3460,  
-46.6678

9.3750, -2.1569,  
-8.2219

222.0280, 3.9302,  
-47.3826

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

237.6580, 8.5496,  
-35.6571

246.3290, 4.2748,

-17.8285

■ 85.1740, 5.8302,  
-50.1416

■ 85.1740, 5.8302,  
-50.1416

■ 81.6570, 6.5781,  
-56.7042

■ 88.6910, 5.0823,  
-43.5790

■ 78.1400, 7.3260,  
-63.2668

■ 92.2080, 4.3345,  
-37.0164

■ 76.2320, 7.7736,  
-66.8555

■ 96.0240, 3.4392,  
-29.8390

■ 99.5410, 2.6913,  
-23.2765

■ 103.0580, 1.9434,  
-16.7139

■ 106.5750, 1.1955,  
-10.1513

■ 110.0920, 0.4476,  
-3.5887

■ 113.9080, -0.4476,  
3.5887

■ 117.4250, -1.1955,  
10.1513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.4410, -9.0914, -24.0658



85.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416



79.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548

# Triad

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



85.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416



101.4400, 19.5031, -2.1399



100.1490, -19.3005, 30.5643

# Complementary

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



85.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416



54.8260, -5.8302, 50.1416

# 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.



100.8970, -10.3022, 37.8013



85.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416



102.7050, 10.9914, 21.3067

# Square

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



85.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416



95.0450, 25.1208, -30.7345



101.7470, 0.6177, 35.3019



98.2520, -22.3092, 15.5650



# Rectangle

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



85.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416



79.8460, 26.6979, -70.0249



101.7470, 0.6177, 35.3019



100.1540, -16.8379, 34.0679

# Sweetspot

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



85.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416



134.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878



81.7930, -26.5199, -34.0215



67.2650, 1.3484, -12.5104



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



85.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416



103.5080, 9.1166, -77.6215



71.0350, 20.1957, -37.7417



54.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



81.6120, 8.0793, -71.5737



168.1310, 17.1904, -147.4509



# Inverse Universe

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



54.8260, -5.8302, 50.1416



56.4920, -9.1166, 77.6215



68.9650, -20.1957, 37.7417



51.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



38.2740, -8.5161, 71.6737



78.8690, -17.1904, 147.4509



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416 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 85.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

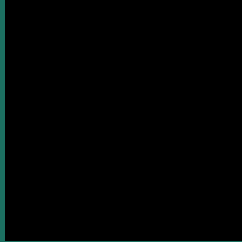
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 85.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416.



# 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

85.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416

### Protanopia

99.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589

### Deuteranopia

100.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



## Tritanopia

89.3950, 14.1023, -43.3194

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416

## Protanomaly

94.3740, -0.6774, -16.1140

## Deuteranomaly

94.7810, 2.0800, -13.8399

## Tritanomaly

87.8740, 10.9081, -45.4935

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416

## Achromatopsia

85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

85.0470, 1.9488, -18.4582

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 85.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416 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(28, 112, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 112, 97)  
}
```

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(28, 112, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 112, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 85.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416 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(28, 112, 97) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 112, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(28, 112, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 112, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 112, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 112,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 85.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 112, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 112,  
97) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor