

Converting Colors

YUV(85.2750, 16.1334,
-41.4602)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(85.2750, 16.1334, -41.4602)
contains.

YUV(85.2750, 16.1334, -41.4602)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(85.2750, 16.1334,
-41.4602)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	266776
RGB	38, 103, 118
RGB Percent	15%, 40%, 46%
CMY	0.8510, 0.5961, 0.5373
CMYK	0.68, 0.13, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	191°, 51%, 31%
HSV	191°, 68%, 46%
XYZ	8.9196, 11.4206, 18.8738
YIQ	85.2750, -43.5550, -9.1150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

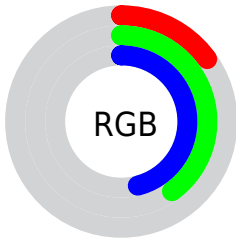
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 74, 118
Decimal	2516854
CIE _{Lab}	40.28, -15.37, -14.48
CIE _{LCh}	40, 21.116, 223.291
Yxy	11.4206, 0.2275, 0.2912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280706934 (0xFF266776)
YUV	85.2750, 16.1334, -41.4602
Hunter-Lab	33.7943, -12.0272, -9.4569




Details

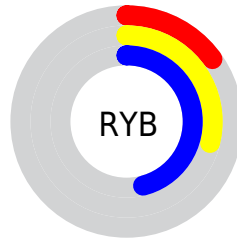
The YUV color **85.2750, 16.1334, -41.4602** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **70.7250, -16.1334, 41.4602**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.5850, 15.9806, -39.1010**, and **40.8520, 14.3700, -35.8272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.5130, 18.4811, -47.8079**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.0370, 13.7858, -35.1124**.

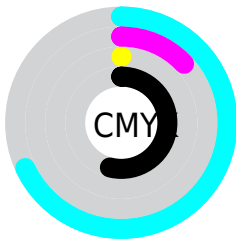
Distribution







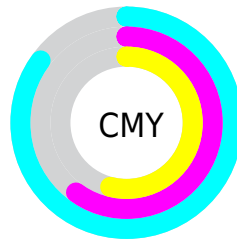
-  Red (15%)
-  Green (40%)
-  Blue (46%)






-  Red (15%)
-  Yellow (29%)
-  Blue (46%)



-  Cyan (68%)
-  Magenta (13%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (54%)



-  Cyan (85%)
-  Magenta (60%)
-  Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 85.2750, 16.1334, -41.4602 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 85.2750, 16.1334, -41.4602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.2750, 16.1334,
-41.4602

85.2750, 16.1334,
-41.4602

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

56.9750, 17.7603,
-49.9671

137.5850, 15.9806,
-39.1010

40.8520, 14.3700,
-35.8272

164.5850, 15.9806,
-39.1010

25.3160, 10.6902,
-22.2021

192.5850, 15.9806,
-39.1010

4.8390, 10.9254,
-4.2438

220.6990, 16.4174,
-39.2010

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

239.7510, 7.5178,
-31.3536

248.4220, 3.2430,

-13.5251

■ 85.2750, 16.1334,
-41.4602

■ 85.2750, 16.1334,
-41.4602

■ 80.5130, 18.4811,
-47.8079

■ 90.0370, 13.7858,
-35.1124

■ 75.7510, 20.8288,
-54.1556

■ 94.7990, 11.4381,
-28.7647

■ 70.7010, 23.3184,
-59.3738

■ 99.8490, 8.9484,
-23.5466

■ 69.8040, 23.7606,
-61.2181

■ 104.6110, 6.6008,
-17.1988

■ 109.3730, 4.2531,
-10.8511

■ 114.1350, 1.9054,
-4.5034

■ 118.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 123.9470, -2.9319,
7.0625

■ 128.7090, -5.2795,
13.4102

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.9350, 8.4130, -38.5310



85.2750, 16.1334, -41.4602



89.7480, 18.8582, -28.7200

Triad

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



85.2750, 16.1334, -41.4602



97.4680, 3.7133, 22.3916



92.9070, -15.7302, 5.3436

Complementary

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



85.2750, 16.1334, -41.4602



70.7250, -16.1334, 41.4602

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.



94.8700, -16.2049, 17.6540



85.2750, 16.1334, -41.4602



96.7370, -4.3073, 28.2947

Square

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



85.2750, 16.1334, -41.4602



97.3290, 11.1768, 8.4815



95.7770, -11.7221, 26.5056



91.0730, -10.8820, -9.7110

Rectangle

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



85.2750, 16.1334, -41.4602



93.4830, 17.5099, -16.2096



95.7770, -11.7221, 26.5056



93.4130, -16.4726, 10.1618

Sweetspot

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



85.2750, 16.1334, -41.4602



140.2090, 6.3060, -15.9693



86.6700, -16.5993, -42.6836



68.9710, 3.9583, -9.6216



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.2750, 16.1334, -41.4602



102.4230, 24.9345, -64.3920



61.7950, 27.7091, -20.8682



56.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



72.0210, 24.6396, -63.1624



147.6610, 50.4531, -129.4987

Inverse Universe

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



69.3300, 16.5993, 42.6836



77.5900, 25.8381, 66.1346



94.2050, -27.7091, 20.8682



55.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



47.7640, 25.2593, 65.1050



97.8920, 51.8182, 133.3987

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.2750, 16.1334, -41.4602 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 85.2750, 16.1334, -41.4602 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

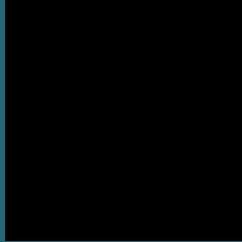
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

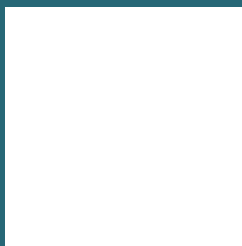
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 85.2750, 16.1334, -41.4602

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.2750, 16.1334, -41.4602.

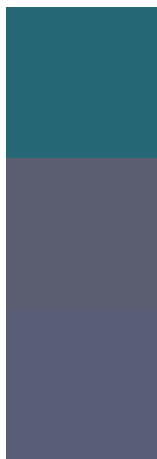


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.2750, 16.1334,

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

85.2750, 16.1334, -41.4602

Protanopia

95.1550, 8.3046, -3.6439

Deuteranopia

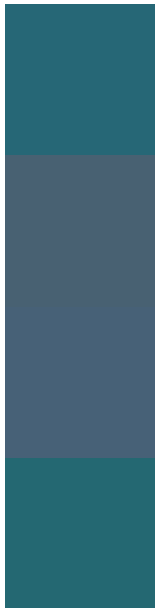
95.1810, 12.2358, -4.5437



Tritanopia

84.2810, 13.6655, -43.2194

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.2750, 16.1334, -41.4602

Protanomaly

91.4630, 11.1107, -17.0691

Deuteranomaly

91.7340, 13.4421, -18.1837

Tritanomaly

84.8080, 14.3917, -42.8046

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.2750, 16.1334, -41.4602

Achromatopsia

85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.3940, 5.7218, -15.2545

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 85.2750, 16.1334, -41.4602 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(38, 103, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(38, 103, 118)  
}
```

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(38, 103, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 103, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 85.2750, 16.1334, -41.4602 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(38, 103, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 103, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 103, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 103, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 103, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 103,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 85.2750, 16.1334, -41.4602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 103, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 103,  
118) }
```

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