

Converting Colors

YUV(85.4670, -42.1352,
-18.8266)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(85.4670, -42.1352, -18.8266)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(85.4670, -42.1352,
-18.8266)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	407100
RGB	64, 113, 0
RGB Percent	25%, 44%, 0%
CMY	0.7490, 0.5569, 1.0000
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 1.00, 0.56
HSL	86°, 100%, 22%
HSV	86°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	8.0195, 12.9002, 2.0673
YIQ	85.4670, 7.0690, -45.5310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

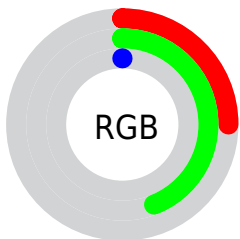
Format	Color
RYB	0, 113, 49
Decimal	4223232
CIELab	42.61, -33.34, 47.70
CIELCh	43, 58.197, 124.951
Yxy	12.9002, 0.3489, 0.5612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282413312 (0xFF407100)
YUV	85.4670, -42.1352, -18.8266
Hunter-Lab	35.9169, -22.9993, 21.7292

Details

The YUV color **85.4670, -42.1352, -18.8266** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **27.5330, 42.1352, 18.8266**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.7920, -38.3515, -19.1116**, and **39.0630, -19.2581, -29.8733** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.4670, -42.1352, -18.8266**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2160, -38.0675, -16.8524**.

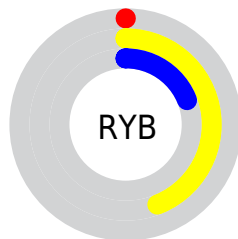
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (44%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (19%)

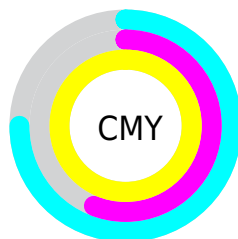


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 85.4670, -42.1352, -18.8266 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 85.4670, -42.1352, -18.8266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.4670, -42.1352,
-18.8266

■ 85.4670, -42.1352,
-18.8266

■ 254.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 62.7190, -30.9205,
-22.5556

■ 138.7920,
-38.3515, -19.1116

■ 39.0630, -19.2581,
-29.8733

■ 166.1510,
-39.5144, -19.4264

■ 24.6540, -12.1544,
-21.6216

■ 193.9230,
-40.3880, -19.2265

■ 9.9790, -4.9196,
-8.7516


■ 221.8090,
-40.8248, -19.1265


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 237.0800,
-35.0424, -7.0862


■ 248.0460,


-26.6447, 6.0987


 251.3520,
-13.9775, 3.1993


 85.4670, -42.1352,
-18.8266

 88.2160, -38.0675,
-16.8524

 91.0790, -33.5629,
-14.9783

 93.8280, -29.4952,
-13.0042

 96.5770, -25.4275,
-11.0300

 99.4400, -20.9229,
-9.1559

■ 101.8900,
-16.7078, -7.7965

■ 104.6390,
-12.6400, -5.8224

■ 107.3880, -8.5723,
-3.8483

■ 110.2510, -4.0677,
-1.9741

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.6720, -46.1803, 18.7047



85.4670, -42.1352, -18.8266



76.3510, -9.5400, -66.9598

Triad

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



85.4670, -42.1352, -18.8266



89.5240, 48.5487, -78.5125



92.2610, 1.3503, 80.4551

Complementary

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



85.4670, -42.1352, -18.8266



27.5330, 42.1352, 18.8266

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.



99.5580, 20.9239, 55.6386



85.4670, -42.1352, -18.8266



83.5060, 55.9525, -73.2348

Square

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



85.4670, -42.1352, -18.8266



88.6970, 32.6874, -77.7873



102.7180, 38.1000, 6.3863



93.6260, -22.4936, 74.8730

Rectangle

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



85.4670, -42.1352, -18.8266



81.4010, 4.7323, -71.3887



102.7180, 38.1000, 6.3863



94.0630, 8.3499, 75.3667

Sweetspot

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



85.4670, -42.1352, -18.8266



137.3030, -16.4184, -7.2817



62.5500, -30.8371, 44.2447



67.3340, -10.0247, -4.6779



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.



85.4670, -42.1352, -18.8266



111.9920, -55.2121, -24.5490



68.7230, -33.8804, -53.2541



54.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



90.7720, -44.7506, -19.9710



186.8490, -92.1166, -41.0866

Inverse Universe

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



27.5330, 42.1352, 18.8266



36.0080, 55.2121, 24.5490



44.2770, 33.8804, 53.2541



51.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445



29.2280, 44.7506, 19.9710



60.1510, 92.1166, 41.0866

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.4670, -42.1352, -18.8266 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



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 85.4670, -42.1352, -18.8266

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.4670, -42.1352, -18.8266.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.4670, -42.1352, -18.8266.

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

85.4670, -42.1352, -18.8266

Protanopia

93.0740, -45.8855, 17.4751

Deuteranopia

96.0610, -36.0191, 26.2565



Tritanopia

97.5400, 7.6218, -18.0136

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.4670, -42.1352, -18.8266

Protanomaly

90.0400, -44.3897, 4.3499

Deuteranomaly

92.3810, -38.1488, 9.3129

Tritanomaly

93.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.4670, -42.1352, -18.8266

Achromatopsia

85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.9440, -15.2554, -6.9669

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 85.4670, -42.1352, -18.8266 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(64, 113, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 113, 0)  
}
```

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(64, 113, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 113, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 85.4670, -42.1352, -18.8266 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(64, 113, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 113, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 113, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 113, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 113, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 113, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 85.4670, -42.1352, -18.8266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 113, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 113,  
0) }
```

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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