

# Converting Colors

YUV(85.5170, 18.9721,  
-65.3514)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(85.5170, 18.9721, -65.3514)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(85.5170, 18.9721,  
-65.3514)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B747C
RGB	11, 116, 124
RGB Percent	4%, 45%, 49%
CMY	0.9569, 0.5451, 0.5137
CMYK	0.91, 0.06, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	184°, 84%, 26%
HSV	184°, 91%, 49%
XYZ	10.0215, 14.0172, 21.2462
YIQ	85.5170, -65.1480, -19.7720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

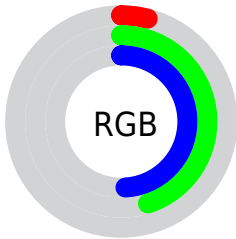
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	11, 65, 124
Decimal	750716
CIELab	44.26, -23.52, -12.11
CIELCh	44, 26.454, 207.246
Yxy	14.0172, 0.2213, 0.3095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278940796 (0xFF0B747C)
YUV	85.5170, 18.9721, -65.3514
Hunter-Lab	37.4395, -17.7398, -7.4382

# Details

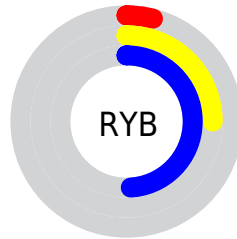
The YUV color **85.5170, 18.9721, -65.3514** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **49.4830, -18.9721, 65.3514**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.4970, 16.0240, -53.0559**, and **47.8790, 13.3707, -41.9899** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.6410, 20.8830, -71.5992**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.6920, 16.9138, -58.4889**.

# Distribution



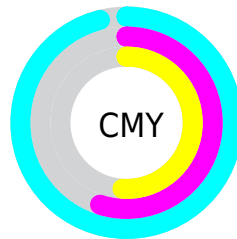
- Red (4%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 85.5170, 18.9721, -65.3514 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 85.5170, 18.9721, -65.3514 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.5170, 18.9721,  
-65.3514

85.5170, 18.9721,  
-65.3514

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

64.7030, 16.9084,  
-56.7445

143.4970, 16.0240,  
-53.0559

47.8790, 13.3707,  
-41.9899

171.4970, 16.0240,  
-53.0559

32.4570, 10.1277,  
-28.4648

199.4970, 16.0240,  
-53.0559

18.2090, 6.3060,  
-15.9693

227.8130, 13.4032,  
-52.4560

0.5700, 2.1840,  
-0.4999

237.6580, 8.5496,  
-35.6571

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

246.3290, 4.2748,

-17.8285

■ 85.5170, 18.9721,  
-65.3514

■ 85.5170, 18.9721,  
-65.3514

■ 81.6410, 20.8830,  
-71.5992

■ 89.6920, 16.9138,  
-58.4889

■ 94.1660, 14.7082,  
-51.0116

■ 98.3410, 12.6499,  
-44.1491

■ 102.8150, 10.4442,  
-36.6718

■ 106.4030, 8.6753,  
-29.2944

■ 110.5780, 6.6170,  
-22.4319

■ 115.0520, 4.4114,  
-14.9546

■ 119.2270, 2.3531,  
-8.0921

■ 123.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.5770, 4.6455, -43.4790



85.5170, 18.9721, -65.3514



91.0760, 24.6125, -54.4407

# Triad

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



85.5170, 18.9721, -65.3514



107.5800, 10.5601, 19.6623



103.4800, -21.4356, 15.3650

# Complementary

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



85.5170, 18.9721, -65.3514



49.4830, -18.9721, 65.3514

# 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.



104.7790, -18.1320, 29.1348



85.5170, 18.9721, -65.3514



107.3230, 0.3338, 33.0427

# Square

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



85.5170, 18.9721, -65.3514



106.2120, 18.6295, -1.9399



106.0000, -9.8600, 35.9570



100.6950, -17.5976, -2.3635



# Rectangle

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



85.5170, 18.9721, -65.3514



98.0720, 24.1215, -36.8971



106.0000, -9.8600, 35.9570



103.7410, -20.5783, 20.3981

# Sweetspot

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



85.5170, 18.9721, -65.3514



146.0830, 7.3541, -25.5058



78.2430, -29.2068, -58.9721



72.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



85.5170, 18.9721, -65.3514



105.8170, 27.2052, -92.8015



52.6450, 35.1780, -36.5227



59.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



82.3420, 21.0304, -72.2139



166.6730, 42.0662, -146.1722



# Inverse Universe

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



56.7570, 29.2068, 58.9721



65.1250, 41.3504, 84.0824



82.3550, -35.1780, 36.5227



57.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



50.5990, 32.2427, 65.2497



102.1380, 65.5010, 131.4290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.5170, 18.9721, -65.3514 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 85.5170, 18.9721, -65.3514 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

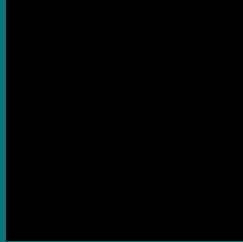
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.5170, 18.9721, -65.3514 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.5170, 18.9721, -65.3514.



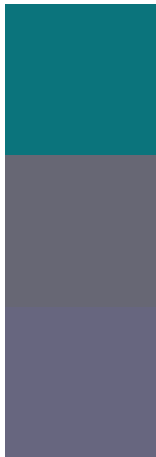
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.5170, 18.9721,



# 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

85.5170, 18.9721, -65.3514

### Protanopia

104.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997

### Deuteranopia

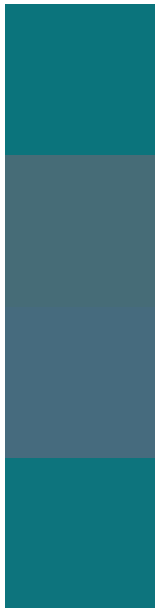
105.1490, 10.7725, -1.8847



## Tritanopia

86.5280, 18.9667, -63.6071

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.5170, 18.9721, -65.3514

## Protanomaly

97.8920, 10.4062, -24.4613

## Deuteranomaly

98.1030, 13.7532, -24.6463

## Tritanomaly

86.2290, 19.1141, -64.2218

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.5170, 18.9721, -65.3514

## Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

85.9800, 6.9119, -23.6615

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 85.5170, 18.9721, -65.3514 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(11, 116, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 116, 124)  
}
```

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(11, 116, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 116, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 85.5170, 18.9721, -65.3514 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(11, 116, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 116, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 116, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 116, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 116, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 116,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 85.5170, 18.9721, -65.3514 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 116, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 116,  
124) }
```

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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