

# Converting Colors

YUV(85.6310, 36.1709,  
-75.0984)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(85.6310, 36.1709, -75.0984)  
contains.

<b>YUV(85.6310, 36.1709, -75.0984)</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> .....	30

# Color

**YUV(85.6310, 36.1709,  
-75.0984)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	00739F
RGB	0, 115, 159
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 62%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5490, 0.3765
CMYK	1.00, 0.28, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	197°, 100%, 31%
HSV	197°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	12.3887, 14.7647, 34.9978
YIQ	85.6310, -82.6640, -10.6960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

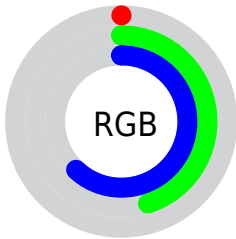
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 67, 159
Decimal	29599
CIELab	45.31, -10.76, -31.29
CIELCh	45, 33.090, 251.033
Yxy	14.7647, 0.1993, 0.2376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219679 (0xFF00739F)
YUV	85.6310, 36.1709, -75.0984
Hunter-Lab	38.4248, -9.6924, -27.1047

# Details

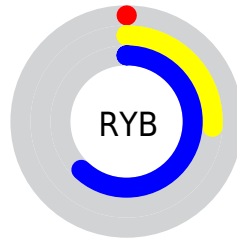
The YUV color **85.6310, 36.1709, -75.0984** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **73.3690, -36.1709, 75.0984**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.4380, 32.3221, -53.8811**, and **51.5270, 27.3482, -45.1892** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.6310, 36.1709, -75.0984**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.7630, 32.6548, -67.3212**.

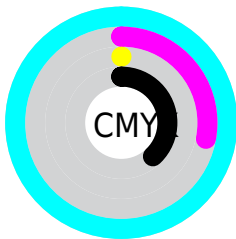
# Distribution



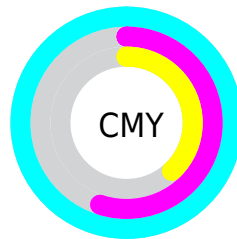
- Red (0%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 85.6310, 36.1709, -75.0984 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 85.6310, 36.1709, -75.0984 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.6310, 36.1709,  
-75.0984

85.6310, 36.1709,  
-75.0984

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

67.9920, 32.0489,  
-59.6290

148.4380, 32.3221,  
-53.8811

51.5270, 27.3482,  
-45.1892

176.4490, 32.3166,  
-52.1368

35.8770, 23.2316,  
-31.4641

203.0380, 25.6173,  
-50.0223

21.4010, 18.5363,  
-18.7687

228.1450, 13.2395,  
-46.6082

5.3920, 15.5827,  
-4.7288

240.0500, 7.3704,  
-30.7388

2.1830, 5.8258,  
-1.9145

249.0200, 2.9481,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-12.2955

0.0000

■ 85.6310, 36.1709,  
-75.0984

■ 92.7630, 32.6548,  
-67.3212

■ 100.4820, 28.8494,  
-60.0587

■ 107.6140, 25.3333,  
-52.2815

■ 115.3330, 21.5278,  
-45.0190

■ 122.4650, 18.0118,  
-37.2418

■ 129.2980, 14.6431,  
-30.0793

■ 137.0170, 10.8376,  
-22.8169

■ 144.1490, 7.3215,  
-15.0397

■ 151.8680, 3.5161,  
-7.7772

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.7420, 27.7352, -76.0727



85.6310, 36.1709, -75.0984



105.3820, 27.4197, -21.3830

# Triad

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



85.6310, 36.1709, -75.0984



108.9070, -5.3772, 44.8086



100.5040, -17.9965, -14.4740

# Complementary

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



85.6310, 36.1709, -75.0984



73.3690, -36.1709, 75.0984

# 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.



103.8830, -26.0713, 8.8726



85.6310, 36.1709, -75.0984



107.3830, -17.4438, 41.7601

# Square

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



85.6310, 36.1709, -75.0984



109.9840, 7.8959, 34.2170



105.9440, -25.1154, 28.9901



93.9270, -2.9220, -42.9090



# Rectangle

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



85.6310, 36.1709, -75.0984



109.5590, 22.4024, 1.2638



105.9440, -25.1154, 28.9901



101.9350, -21.6600, -6.0820

# Sweetspot

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



85.6310, 36.1709, -75.0984



177.8960, 14.3483, -28.8498



98.1210, -27.6677, -86.0521



87.1810, 8.7848, -17.6987



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



85.6310, 36.1709, -75.0984



111.0610, 47.2979, -97.4005



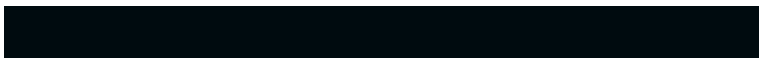
39.8450, 58.7434, -34.9441



75.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



76.7630, 32.6548, -67.3212



8.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625



# Inverse Universe

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



60.6510, 26.7941, 86.2521



78.8790, 34.5697, 112.3621



119.1550, -58.7434, 34.9441



74.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



54.4990, 23.9110, 77.6154



5.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.6310, 36.1709, -75.0984 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 85.6310, 36.1709, -75.0984 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

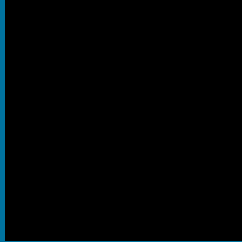
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.6310, 36.1709, -75.0984 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.6310, 36.1709, -75.0984.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.6310, 36.1709,



# 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



### Protanopia

106.6560, 21.8616, -11.9763

### Deuteranopia

105.6810, 27.2723, -20.7682

### Tritanopia

84.4450, 21.4726, -74.0583

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

99.1800, 27.0263, -35.2379

## Deuteranomaly

98.3580, 30.3895, -40.6560

## Tritanomaly

85.1120, 26.5668, -74.6432

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

86.2660, 13.1799, -27.4203

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 85.6310, 36.1709, -75.0984 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(0, 115, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 115, 159)  
}
```

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(0, 115, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 115, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 85.6310, 36.1709, -75.0984 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(0, 115, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 115, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 115, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 115, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 115, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 115,  
159) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 85.6310, 36.1709, -75.0984 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 115, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 115,  
159) }
```

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