

# Converting Colors

YUV(85.8280, -26.5372,  
-75.2712)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(85.8280, -26.5372, -75.2712)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(85.8280, -26.5372,  
-75.2712)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	008C20
RGB	0, 140, 32
RGB Percent	0%, 55%, 13%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4510, 0.8745
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.77, 0.45
HSL	134°, 100%, 27%
HSV	134°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	9.6388, 18.8605, 4.4989
YIQ	85.8280, -48.7720, -63.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

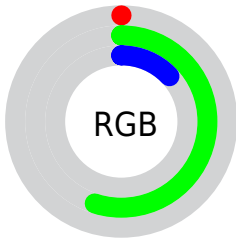
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 114, 140
Decimal	35872
CIELab	50.52, -53.57, 45.55
CIELCh	51, 70.322, 139.626
Yxy	18.8605, 0.2921, 0.5716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278225952 (0xFF008C20)
YUV	85.8280, -26.5372, -75.2712
Hunter-Lab	43.4286, -36.3828, 24.2580

# Details

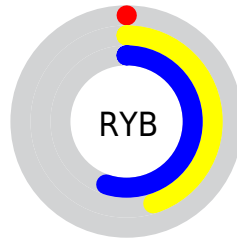
The YUV color **85.8280, -26.5372, -75.2712** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **54.1720, 26.5372, 75.2712**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.1570, -32.1224, -57.1427**, and **51.6560, -25.4664, -45.3023** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.8280, -26.5372, -75.2712**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.2680, -23.7961, -67.7640**.

# Distribution



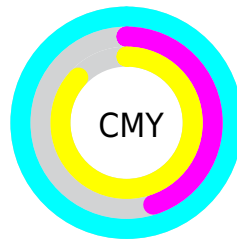
- Red (0%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (45%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (87%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 85.8280, -26.5372, -75.2712 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 85.8280, -26.5372, -75.2712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.8280, -26.5372,  
-75.2712


 85.8280, -26.5372,  
-75.2712


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 66.9180, -32.9906,  
-58.6871


 149.1570,  
-32.1224, -57.1427

 51.6560, -25.4664,  
-45.3023


 177.5270,  
-33.2908, -55.7132


 36.9810, -18.2316,  
-32.4323

 206.2990,  
-34.1644, -55.5132

 24.0670, -11.8650,  
-21.1068

 219.8090,  
-27.5138, -41.9285

 2.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

 231.6720,  
-19.5583, -26.8993

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 243.8340,

-11.7502, -11.2554

254.3160, -2.6208,  
0.5999

85.8280, -26.5372,  
-75.2712

91.2680, -23.7961,  
-67.7640

96.7080, -21.0550,  
-60.2569

102.0340,  
-18.7508, -52.6498

107.4740,  
-16.0097, -45.1427

112.9140,  
-13.2686, -37.6356

■ 118.3540,  
-10.5275, -30.1285

■ 123.7940, -7.7864,  
-22.6213

■ 129.1200, -5.4822,  
-15.0142

■ 134.5600, -2.7411,  
-7.5071

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



108.0150, -53.2514, -0.0132



85.8280, -26.5372, -75.2712



96.1730, 0.4077, -84.3437

# Triad

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



85.8280, -26.5372, -75.2712



105.9040, 65.6163, -92.8778



107.0760, -11.3765, 102.5423

# Complementary

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



85.8280, -26.5372, -75.2712



54.1720, 26.5372, 75.2712

# 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.



110.6380, 16.4475, 91.5255



85.8280, -26.5372, -75.2712



111.5340, 60.3757, -45.1953

# Square

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



85.8280, -26.5372, -75.2712



108.5820, 50.4921, -95.2264



122.2370, 37.8442, 41.8882



111.6810, -42.7337, 80.0868



# Rectangle

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



85.8280, -26.5372, -75.2712



101.5480, 18.4638, -89.0576



122.2370, 37.8442, 41.8882



105.8340, -0.9042, 103.6316

# Sweetspot

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



85.8280, -26.5372, -75.2712



160.0660, -10.3855, -28.9989



115.0700, -56.7295, -4.4464



79.1690, -6.4923, -17.6882



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



85.8280, -26.5372, -75.2712



110.9210, -34.4711, -97.2777



93.5800, 3.1651, -82.0697



66.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035



81.4910, -25.3851, -71.4676



3.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740



# Inverse Universe

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



54.1720, 26.5372, 75.2712



70.0790, 34.4711, 97.2777



46.4200, -3.1651, 82.0697



64.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



51.3950, 24.9483, 71.5676

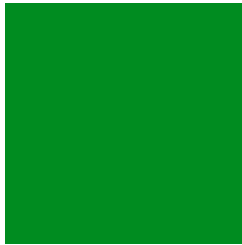


1.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.8280, -26.5372, -75.2712 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.8280, -26.5372, -75.2712 looks on a black 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

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

# YUV 85.8280, -26.5372, -75.2712

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.8280, -26.5372, -75.2712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.8280, -26.5372, -75.2712.

-75.2712.

# 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

113.8830, -42.8333, 18.5196

### Deuteranopia

116.3710, -36.1719, 28.6156

### Tritanopia

109.7260, 15.4181, -45.3637

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

103.5690, -36.7625, -15.4080

## Deuteranomaly

105.0520, -32.5636, -8.8156

## Tritanomaly

101.2350, -0.1159, -56.3341

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

86.1910, -9.9542, -27.3545

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 85.8280, -26.5372, -75.2712 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, 140, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 140, 32)  
}
```

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, 140, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 140, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 85.8280, -26.5372, -75.2712 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, 140, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 140, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 140, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 140, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 140, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 140, 32)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 85.8280, -26.5372, -75.2712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 140, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 140,  
32) }
```

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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