

# Converting Colors

YUV(85.9910, 0.0044, -48.2271)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(85.9910, 0.0044, -48.2271)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(85.9910, 0.0044,  
-48.2271)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F7256
RGB	31, 114, 86
RGB Percent	12%, 45%, 34%
CMY	0.8784, 0.5529, 0.6627
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.25, 0.55
HSL	160°, 57%, 28%
HSV	160°, 73%, 45%
XYZ	8.2621, 12.9978, 10.8775
YIQ	85.9910, -40.4800, -26.3040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

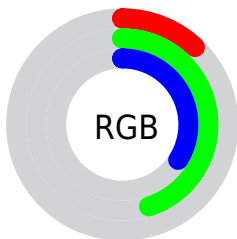
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	31, 81, 114
Decimal	2060886
CIE Lab	42.76, -31.79, 8.51
CIE LCh	43, 32.905, 165.013
Yxy	12.9978, 0.2571, 0.4044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280250966 (0xFF1F7256)
YUV	85.9910, 0.0044, -48.2271
Hunter-Lab	36.0525, -22.1852, 7.3482

# Details

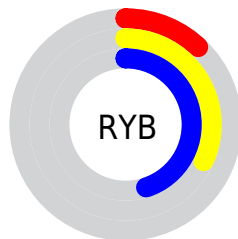
The YUV color **85.9910, 0.0044, -48.2271** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **59.0090, -0.0044, 48.2271**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.8450, -1.8956, -45.4681**, and **42.8290, -0.9017, -37.5610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.2460, -0.1213, -54.5897**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.7360, 0.1302, -41.8645**.

# Distribution



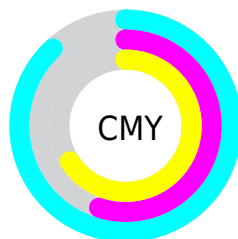
- Red (12%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 85.9910, 0.0044, -48.2271 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 85.9910, 0.0044, -48.2271 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.9910, 0.0044,  
-48.2271

85.9910, 0.0044,  
-48.2271

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

59.4250, 1.7625,  
-52.1157

139.8450, -1.8956,  
-45.4681

42.8290, -0.9017,  
-37.5610

166.7310, -2.3324,  
-45.3681

26.9340, -3.4185,  
-23.6211

194.3180, -2.6218,  
-45.8829

9.9790, -4.9196,  
-8.7516

222.9050, -2.9112,  
-46.3977

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

236.8170, 4.0342,  
-34.0425

246.6280, 4.1274,

-17.2138

■ 85.9910, 0.0044,  
-48.2271

■ 85.9910, 0.0044,  
-48.2271

■ 82.2460, -0.1213,  
-54.5897

■ 89.7360, 0.1302,  
-41.8645

■ 78.2020, -0.0996,  
-61.5672

■ 93.7800, 0.1085,  
-34.8871

■ 75.5820, 0.2061,  
-66.2854

■ 97.5250, 0.2342,  
-28.5244

■ 101.4550, -0.2243,  
-21.4470

■ 105.2000, -0.0986,  
-15.0844

■ 108.9450, 0.0271,  
-8.7218

■ 112.9890, 0.0054,  
-1.7444

■ 116.7340, 0.1311,  
4.6183

■ 120.7780, 0.1094,  
11.5957

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.6500, -16.0965, -17.2331



85.9910, 0.0044, -48.2271



80.5010, 16.5150, -70.5994

# Triad

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



85.9910, 0.0044, -48.2271



99.7740, 26.2404, -16.4648



100.8450, -18.1646, 39.6009

# Complementary

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



85.9910, 0.0044, -48.2271



59.0090, -0.0044, 48.2271

# 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.



102.1520, -6.9769, 44.5937



85.9910, 0.0044, -48.2271



104.3820, 17.5597, 14.5740

# Square

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



85.9910, 0.0044, -48.2271



82.3330, 34.8388, -67.8210



103.5390, 6.1433, 36.3613



99.8080, -25.5413, 25.6014



# Rectangle

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



85.9910, 0.0044, -48.2271



81.8520, 24.2300, -71.7842



103.5390, 6.1433, 36.3613



101.0780, -14.8285, 42.9046

# Sweetspot

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



85.9910, 0.0044, -48.2271



136.8790, 0.0597, -19.1879



88.3920, -28.2943, -24.8998



67.5210, -0.2569, -10.9809



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.



85.9910, 0.0044, -48.2271



104.4130, -0.2036, -74.9072



82.1390, 15.7075, -44.8489



53.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



79.4460, -0.2199, -69.6741



163.6850, 0.1553, -143.5517



# Inverse Universe

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



59.0090, -0.0044, 48.2271



62.5870, 0.2036, 74.9072



62.8610, -15.7075, 44.8489



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



40.4400, -0.2169, 69.7741



83.3150, -0.1553, 143.5517



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.9910, 0.0044, -48.2271 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 85.9910, 0.0044, -48.2271 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 85.9910, 0.0044, -48.2271**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.9910, 0.0044, -48.2271.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.9910, 0.0044,

-48.2271.

# 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

85.9910, 0.0044, -48.2271

### Protanopia

99.6990, -10.2046, 6.4030

### Deuteranopia

101.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511



## Tritanopia

91.8900, 13.3652, -40.2455

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.9910, 0.0044, -48.2271

## Protanomaly

94.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847

## Deuteranomaly

95.7230, -3.3144, -10.2811

## Tritanomaly

89.6140, 8.5713, -42.6345

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.9910, 0.0044, -48.2271

## Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

85.8900, 0.0542, -17.4435

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 85.9910, 0.0044, -48.2271 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(31, 114, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 114, 86)  
}
```

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(31, 114, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 114, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 85.9910, 0.0044, -48.2271 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(31, 114, 86) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 114, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 114, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 114, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 114, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 114,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 85.9910, 0.0044, -48.2271 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 114, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 114,  
86) }
```

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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