

Converting Colors

YUV(86.1050, 0.4412, -48.3271)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(86.1050, 0.4412, -48.3271)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(86.1050, 0.4412,
-48.3271)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F7257
RGB	31, 114, 87
RGB Percent	12%, 45%, 34%
CMY	0.8784, 0.5529, 0.6588
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.24, 0.55
HSL	160°, 57%, 28%
HSV	160°, 73%, 45%
XYZ	8.3027, 13.0141, 11.0912
YIQ	86.1050, -40.8010, -25.9930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

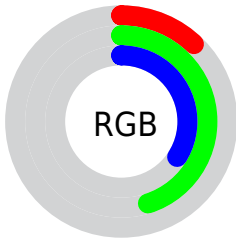
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 81, 114
Decimal	2060887
CIE _{Lab}	42.78, -31.53, 7.95
CIE _{LCh}	43, 32.515, 165.852
Yxy	13.0141, 0.2562, 0.4016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280250967 (0xFF1F7257)
YUV	86.1050, 0.4412, -48.3271
Hunter-Lab	36.0750, -22.0493, 7.0239

Details

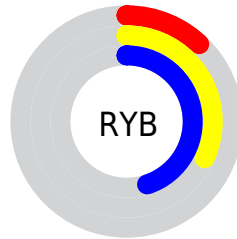
The YUV color **86.1050, 0.4412, -48.3271** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **58.8950, -0.4412, 48.3271**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.9590, -1.4588, -45.5680**, and **42.9430, -0.4649, -37.6610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.3600, 0.3155, -54.6897**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.8500, 0.5670, -41.9644**.

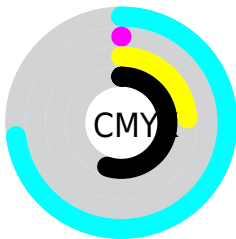
Distribution



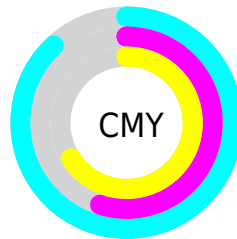
- Red (12%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (34%)



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



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (55%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.1050, 0.4412, -48.3271 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 86.1050, 0.4412, -48.3271 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.1050, 0.4412,
-48.3271

■ 86.1050, 0.4412,
-48.3271

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.5390, 2.1993,
-52.2157

■ 139.9590, -1.4588,
-45.5680

■ 42.9430, -0.4649,
-37.6610

■ 166.8450, -1.8956,
-45.4681

■ 27.0480, -2.9817,
-23.7211

■ 194.4320, -2.1850,
-45.9829

■ 9.9790, -4.9196,
-8.7516

■ 223.0190, -2.4744,
-46.4977

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 236.9310, 4.4710,
-34.1425

■ 246.6280, 4.1274,

-17.2138

■ 86.1050, 0.4412,
-48.3271

■ 86.1050, 0.4412,
-48.3271

■ 82.3600, 0.3155,
-54.6897

■ 89.8500, 0.5670,
-41.9644

■ 78.4300, 0.7740,
-61.7671

■ 93.7800, 0.1085,
-34.8871

■ 75.6960, 0.6429,
-66.3854

■ 97.5250, 0.2342,
-28.5244

■ 101.5690, 0.2125,
-21.5470

■ 105.3140, 0.3382,
-15.1844

■ 108.9450, 0.0271,
-8.7218

■ 112.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 116.7340, 0.1311,
4.6183

■ 120.6640, -0.3274,
11.6957

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.4650, -15.5122, -17.9478



86.1050, 0.4412, -48.3271



80.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994

Triad

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



86.1050, 0.4412, -48.3271



100.3720, 25.9456, -15.2352



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.



86.1050, 0.4412, -48.3271



58.8950, -0.4412, 48.3271

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.



101.8530, -6.8295, 43.9789



86.1050, 0.4412, -48.3271



104.2680, 17.1229, 14.6740

Square

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



86.1050, 0.4412, -48.3271



85.0350, 33.5067, -60.5437



103.4250, 5.7065, 36.4613



99.5090, -25.3939, 24.9866

Rectangle

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



86.1050, 0.4412, -48.3271



81.9660, 24.6668, -71.8842



103.4250, 5.7065, 36.4613



101.3660, -14.9704, 41.7750

Sweetspot

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



86.1050, 0.4412, -48.3271



136.8790, 0.0597, -19.1879



88.0930, -28.1468, -25.5146



67.6350, 0.1799, -11.0809



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.



86.1050, 0.4412, -48.3271



104.6410, 0.6700, -75.1072



80.9650, 16.2863, -43.8193



53.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



79.6740, 0.6537, -69.8741



164.0270, 1.4657, -143.8517

Inverse Universe

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



58.8950, -0.4412, 48.3271



62.3590, -0.6700, 75.1072



64.0350, -16.2863, 43.8193



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



40.3260, -0.6537, 69.8741



82.9730, -1.4657, 143.8517

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.1050, 0.4412, -48.3271 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 86.1050, 0.4412, -48.3271 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 86.1050, 0.4412, -48.3271

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.1050, 0.4412, -48.3271.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.1050, 0.4412, -48.3271.

-48.3271.

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

86.1050, 0.4412, -48.3271

Protanopia

99.8130, -9.7678, 6.3030

Deuteranopia

101.3990, -5.1267, 11.0511



Tritanopia

91.8900, 13.3652, -40.2455

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.1050, 0.4412, -48.3271

Protanomaly

94.7180, -5.7770, -13.7847

Deuteranomaly

95.8370, -2.8776, -10.3810

Tritanomaly

89.6140, 8.5713, -42.6345

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.1050, 0.4412, -48.3271

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 86.1050, 0.4412, -48.3271 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, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 114, 87)  
}
```

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, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 114, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.1050, 0.4412, -48.3271 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, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 114, 87) }
```

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, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 114, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 114, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 114,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.1050, 0.4412, -48.3271 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, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 114,  
87) }
```

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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