

Converting Colors

YUV(86.1380, 30.4980,
-75.5430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(86.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(86.1380, 30.4980,
-75.5430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007694
RGB	0, 118, 148
RGB Percent	0%, 46%, 58%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5373, 0.4196
CMYK	1.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	192°, 100%, 29%
HSV	192°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	11.8237, 15.0950, 30.3074
YIQ	86.1380, -79.9580, -15.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

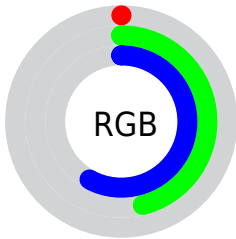
Format	Color
RYB	0, 66, 148
Decimal	30356
CIELab	45.76, -16.63, -24.10
CIELCh	46, 29.274, 235.394
Yxy	15.0950, 0.2066, 0.2638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278220436 (0xFF007694)
YUV	86.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430
Hunter-Lab	38.8523, -13.6694, -19.0537

Details

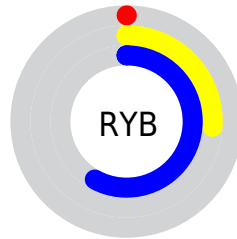
The YUV color **86.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **61.8620, -30.4980, 75.5430**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.9340, 26.6545, -56.0701**, and **52.1480, 22.1120, -45.7338** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.3840, 27.4187, -67.8658**.

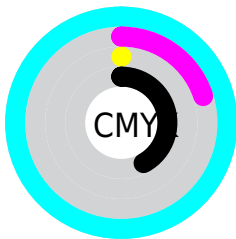
Distribution



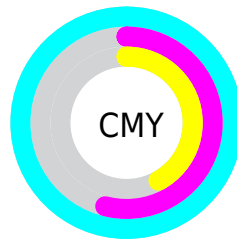
- Red (0%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430 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 86.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.1380, 30.4980,
-75.5430

86.1380, 30.4980,
-75.5430

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

68.4990, 26.3760,
-60.0736

147.9340, 26.6545,
-56.0701

52.1480, 22.1120,
-45.7338

176.5320, 26.3597,
-54.8406

35.9110, 18.2849,
-31.4939

204.4890, 24.9019,
-53.9259

22.1360, 13.7370,
-19.4133

229.5960, 12.5242,
-50.5117

4.4800, 12.0884,
-3.9290

238.8540, 7.9600,
-33.1980

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.8240, 3.5378,

-14.7546

■ 86.1380, 30.4980,
-75.5430

■ 92.3840, 27.4187,
-67.8658

■ 98.6300, 24.3394,
-60.1885

■ 104.5770, 21.4075,
-53.1260

■ 110.8230, 18.3283,
-45.4488

■ 117.0690, 15.2490,
-37.7715

■ 123.3150, 12.1697,
-30.0943

■ 129.5610, 9.0904,
-22.4170

■ 135.5080, 6.1586,
-15.3545

■ 141.7540, 3.0793,
-7.6773

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.7330, 21.3306, -75.1878



86.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430



102.7780, 26.7314, -34.0083

Triad

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



86.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430



110.5730, 1.1965, 36.3315



104.3100, -20.3658, -1.1489

Complementary

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



86.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430



61.8620, -30.4980, 75.5430

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.



106.9210, -23.6251, 17.6093



86.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430



109.3210, -10.0183, 40.0605

Square

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



86.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430



111.9330, 11.8650, 21.1068



108.4590, -19.4533, 32.9235



100.5120, -10.1124, -23.2510

Rectangle

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



86.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430



107.6990, 23.3194, -12.8910



108.4590, -19.4533, 32.9235



105.4850, -22.4241, 5.7137

Sweetspot

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



86.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430



167.5000, 11.5855, -29.3795



90.2960, -29.7259, -79.1896



82.4260, 7.1850, -17.9136



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430



110.9980, 39.4410, -97.3452



42.7000, 51.9129, -37.4479



70.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



80.3020, 28.4451, -70.4249



5.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182

Inverse Universe

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



57.7040, 29.7259, 79.1896



74.4370, 38.2386, 102.2258



105.3000, -51.9129, 37.4479



69.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



53.8020, 27.7056, 73.8416



3.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430 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 86.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

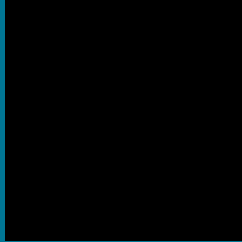
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430.



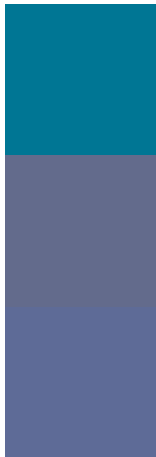
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.1380, 30.4980,

-75.5430.

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

86.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430

Protanopia

108.3700, 15.5936, -8.2175

Deuteranopia

108.1290, 21.1354, -12.3911



Tritanopia

85.2600, 22.0568, -74.7730

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430

Protanomaly

100.2960, 21.0531, -32.7086

Deuteranomaly

100.1970, 24.5529, -35.2528

Tritanomaly

85.4710, 25.4038, -74.9581

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430

Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.3970, 11.1433, -27.5352

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430 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, 118, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 118, 148)  
}
```

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, 118, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 118, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430 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, 118, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 118, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 118, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 118, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 118, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 118,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 118, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 118,  
148) }
```

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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