

# Converting Colors

YUV(86.4930, 28.8440,  
-58.3144)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(86.4930, 28.8440, -58.3144)  
contains.

<b>YUV(86.4930, 28.8440, -58.3144)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	28
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(86.4930, 28.8440,  
-58.3144)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	146D91
RGB	20, 109, 145
RGB Percent	8%, 43%, 57%
CMY	0.9216, 0.5725, 0.4314
CMYK	0.86, 0.25, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	197°, 76%, 32%
HSV	197°, 86%, 57%
XYZ	10.8680, 13.1303, 28.7497
YIQ	86.4930, -64.6000, -7.6720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

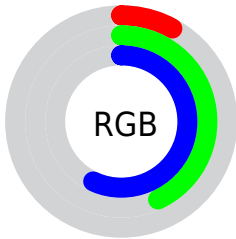
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	20, 72, 145
Decimal	1338769
CIE Lab	42.96, -11.45, -26.65
CIE LCh	43, 29.010, 246.753
Yxy	13.1303, 0.2060, 0.2489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279528849 (0xFF146D91)
YUV	86.4930, 28.8440, -58.3144
Hunter-Lab	36.2358, -9.8763, -21.6759

# Details

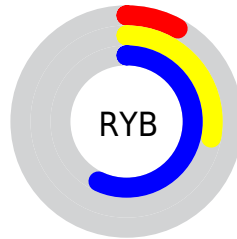
The YUV color **86.4930, 28.8440, -58.3144** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **78.5070, -28.8440, 58.3144**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.2170, 27.5010, -47.5483**, and **47.1100, 23.1168, -41.3155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9590, 32.0652, -64.8620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.3260, 25.4753, -51.1519**.

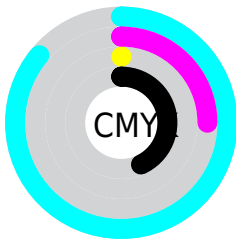
# Distribution



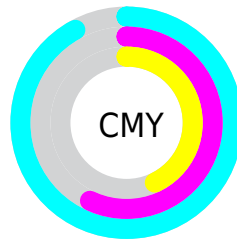
- Red (8%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.4930, 28.8440, -58.3144 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 86.4930, 28.8440, -58.3144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.4930, 28.8440,  
-58.3144

86.4930, 28.8440,  
-58.3144

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

63.4610, 27.3807,  
-55.6553

143.2170, 27.5010,  
-47.5483

47.1100, 23.1168,  
-41.3155

170.6300, 27.7904,  
-47.0335

31.4600, 19.0002,  
-27.5904

198.9290, 27.6430,  
-46.4187

17.2120, 15.1785,  
-15.0949

224.6230, 14.9759,  
-43.5194

3.6650, 11.5042,  
-3.2142

239.7510, 7.5178,  
-31.3536

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

248.4220, 3.2430,

-13.5251

■ 86.4930, 28.8440,  
-58.3144

■ 86.4930, 28.8440,  
-58.3144

■ 79.9590, 32.0652,  
-64.8620

■ 93.3260, 25.4753,  
-51.1519

■ 76.9910, 33.5284,  
-67.5211

■ 99.8600, 22.2540,  
-44.6042

■ 107.2800, 18.5960,  
-37.9566

■ 113.8140, 15.3747,  
-31.4089

■ 120.6470, 12.0060,  
-24.2464

■ 127.1810, 8.7848,  
-17.6987

■ 134.0140, 5.4161,  
-10.5363

■ 140.5480, 2.1948,  
-3.9886

■ 147.9680, -1.4632,  
2.6591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.0370, 23.6458, -71.0694



86.4930, 28.8440, -58.3144



98.9860, 24.6569, -21.9127

# Triad

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



86.4930, 28.8440, -58.3144



103.1450, -3.0295, 38.4608



96.1780, -16.8498, -8.9261

# Complementary

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



86.4930, 28.8440, -58.3144



78.5070, -28.8440, 58.3144

# 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.



99.1050, -22.7298, 10.4319



86.4930, 28.8440, -58.3144



102.2730, -13.9386, 37.4716

# Square

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



86.4930, 28.8440, -58.3144



104.3530, 8.2070, 27.7544



100.6710, -21.0368, 27.4755



92.1240, -4.9911, -32.5577



# Rectangle

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



86.4930, 28.8440, -58.3144



102.6680, 20.3767, -2.3398



100.6710, -21.0368, 27.4755



97.2390, -19.3448, -1.9636

# Sweetspot

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



86.4930, 28.8440, -58.3144



166.1310, 11.2744, -22.9169



97.3650, -20.8859, -67.8491



80.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



86.4930, 28.8440, -58.3144



100.2040, 43.7764, -87.8789



50.0990, 46.7862, -26.3968



67.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



71.7420, 31.1862, -62.9177



3.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738



# Inverse Universe

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



67.5210, 20.4491, 67.9491



71.7870, 30.6710, 102.7958



114.9010, -46.7862, 26.3968



66.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



51.3090, 22.0327, 73.3970



2.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.4930, 28.8440, -58.3144 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 86.4930, 28.8440, -58.3144 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

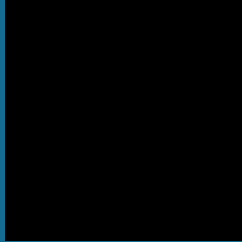
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 86.4930, 28.8440, -58.3144

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.4930, 28.8440, -58.3144.



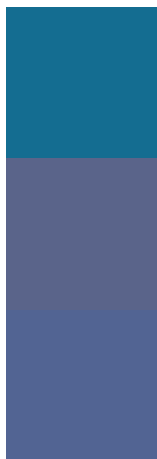
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.4930, 28.8440,



# 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

86.4930, 28.8440, -58.3144

### Protanopia

101.3420, 18.0724, -9.9469

### Deuteranopia

99.9760, 23.1828, -15.7650



## Tritanopia

79.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.4930, 28.8440, -58.3144

## Protanomaly

95.9700, 22.1998, -27.1607

## Deuteranomaly

94.7460, 25.2682, -31.3492

## Tritanomaly

82.0700, 23.6295, -65.8364

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.4930, 28.8440, -58.3144

## Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

85.9140, 10.3954, -20.9726

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.4930, 28.8440, -58.3144 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(20, 109, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 109, 145)  
}
```

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(20, 109, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 109, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.4930, 28.8440, -58.3144 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(20, 109, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 109, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 109, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 109, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 109, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 109,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.4930, 28.8440, -58.3144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 109, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 109,  
145) }
```

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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