

Converting Colors

YUV(86.5140, 26.8616,
-75.8728)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(86.5140, 26.8616, -75.8728)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(86.5140, 26.8616,
-75.8728)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00788D
RGB	0, 120, 141
RGB Percent	0%, 47%, 55%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5294, 0.4471
CMYK	1.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	189°, 100%, 28%
HSV	189°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	11.5242, 15.3560, 27.5559
YIQ	86.5140, -78.2610, -18.9090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

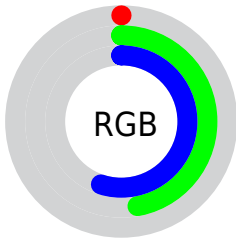
Format	Color
RYB	0, 65, 141
Decimal	30861
CIELab	46.12, -20.28, -19.41
CIELCh	46, 28.068, 223.744
Yxy	15.3560, 0.2117, 0.2821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278220941 (0xFF00788D)
YUV	86.5140, 26.8616, -75.8728
Hunter-Lab	39.1868, -16.0829, -14.2617

Details

The YUV color **86.5140, 26.8616, -75.8728** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **54.4860, -26.8616, 75.8728**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.5980, 22.8762, -57.5294**, and **52.0510, 19.2019, -45.6487** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.5140, 26.8616, -75.8728**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.8740, 24.2191, -68.2955**.

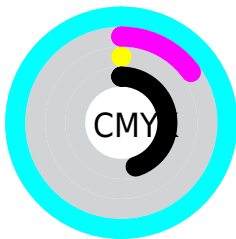
Distribution



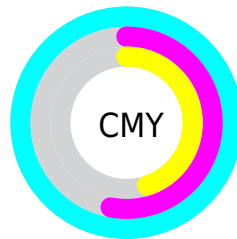
- Red (0%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.5140, 26.8616, -75.8728 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 86.5140, 26.8616, -75.8728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.5140, 26.8616,
-75.8728

86.5140, 26.8616,
-75.8728

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

68.8750, 22.7396,
-60.4034

148.5980, 22.8762,
-57.5294

52.0510, 19.2019,
-45.6487

176.6090, 22.8708,
-55.7851

35.8140, 15.3747,
-31.4089

204.9080, 22.7234,
-55.1703

22.1530, 11.2636,
-19.4282

229.5850, 12.5296,
-52.2560

3.3230, 10.1938,
-2.9143

238.5550, 8.1074,
-33.8127

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.2260, 3.8326,

-15.9842

■ 86.5140, 26.8616,
-75.8728

■ 91.8740, 24.2191,
-68.2955

■ 97.2340, 21.5766,
-60.7182

■ 102.5940, 18.9342,
-53.1409

■ 107.9540, 16.2917,
-45.5637

■ 113.6130, 13.5018,
-37.3716

■ 119.5600, 10.5699,
-30.3091

■ 124.9200, 7.9274,
-22.7318

■ 130.2800, 5.2850,
-15.1546

■ 135.6400, 2.6425,
-7.5773

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.9750, 14.3093, -63.1221



86.5140, 26.8616, -75.8728



100.3100, 26.4692, -43.2449

Triad

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



86.5140, 26.8616, -75.8728



111.9790, 5.4334, 30.7134



106.4250, -21.4085, 6.6433

Complementary

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



86.5140, 26.8616, -75.8728



54.4860, -26.8616, 75.8728

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.



108.4210, -21.8996, 24.1868



86.5140, 26.8616, -75.8728



111.0480, -5.9397, 38.5459

Square

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



86.5140, 26.8616, -75.8728



112.0890, 15.2391, 12.1999



110.0940, -15.8223, 34.9976



103.4270, -14.5075, -13.5295

Rectangle

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



86.5140, 26.8616, -75.8728



106.8610, 24.2255, -23.5571



110.0940, -15.8223, 34.9976



107.5290, -22.4458, 12.6911

Sweetspot

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



86.5140, 26.8616, -75.8728



162.2720, 10.7119, -29.1795



84.9330, -32.5050, -74.4862



79.1980, 6.3114, -17.7136



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.



86.5140, 26.8616, -75.8728



112.5480, 35.2258, -98.7046



46.5980, 46.5402, -40.8664



68.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



82.8950, 25.6878, -72.6989



5.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034

Inverse Universe

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



55.8390, 31.6314, 74.6862



72.8000, 41.0176, 97.5224



94.4020, -46.5402, 40.8664



66.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



53.4750, 30.3318, 71.4974



3.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.5140, 26.8616, -75.8728 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 86.5140, 26.8616, -75.8728 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

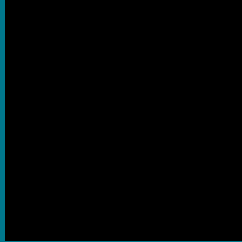
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 86.5140, 26.8616, -75.8728

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.5140, 26.8616, -75.8728.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.5140, 26.8616,

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

109.2410, 11.2202, -5.4734

Deuteranopia

109.1250, 17.1934, -8.0026

Tritanopia

85.9610, 22.2042, -75.3878

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

100.8680, 16.8271, -30.5792

Deuteranomaly

101.1820, 20.6163, -32.6086

Tritanomaly

86.4170, 23.9514, -75.7877

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.7560, 9.9803, -27.8500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.5140, 26.8616, -75.8728 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, 120, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 120, 141)  
}
```

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, 120, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 120, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.5140, 26.8616, -75.8728 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, 120, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 120, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 120, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 120, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 120, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 120,  
141) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.5140, 26.8616, -75.8728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 120, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 120,  
141) }
```

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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