

# Converting Colors

YUV(86.5760, -37.7520,  
-71.5422)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(86.5760, -37.7520, -71.5422)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(86.5760, -37.7520,  
-71.5422)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	058F0A
RGB	5, 143, 10
RGB Percent	2%, 56%, 4%
CMY	0.9804, 0.4392, 0.9608
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.93, 0.44
HSL	122°, 93%, 29%
HSV	122°, 97%, 56%
XYZ	9.9398, 19.6991, 3.5656
YIQ	86.5760, -39.5550, -70.6190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

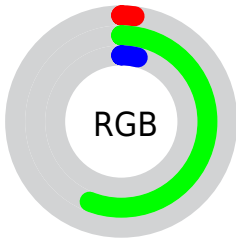
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	5, 138, 143
Decimal	364298
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.50, -55.36, 52.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 76.216, 136.581
Yxy	19.6991, 0.2994, 0.5933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278554378 (0xFF058F0A)
YUV	86.5760, -37.7520, -71.5422
Hunter-Lab	44.3837, -37.6959, 26.3055

# Details

The YUV color **86.5760, -37.7520, -71.5422** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **61.4240, 37.7520, 71.5422**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.7460, -38.8218, -55.0282**, and **53.4170, -26.3346, -46.8467** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.5110, -39.1989, -74.1161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.3580, -33.7005, -64.3350**.

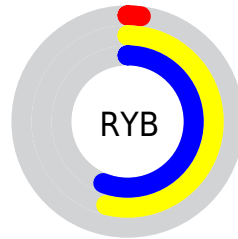
# Distribution



Red (2%)

Green (56%)

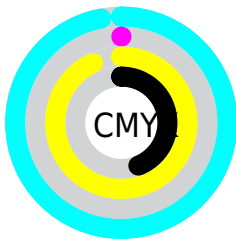
Blue (4%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (56%)

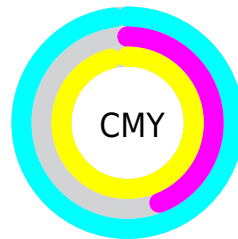


Cyan (97%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (98%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.5760, -37.7520, -71.5422 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 86.5760, -37.7520, -71.5422 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 86.5760, -37.7520,  
-71.5422

■ 86.5760, -37.7520,  
-71.5422

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.6790, -33.8587,  
-60.2315

■ 150.7460,  
-38.8218, -55.0282

■ 53.4170, -26.3346,  
-46.8467

■ 179.4040,  
-40.1322, -54.7283

■ 38.7420, -19.0998,  
-33.9767

■ 207.8880,  
-40.8638, -53.3988

■ 25.8280, -12.7332,  
-22.6512

■ 219.6370,  
-33.3450, -38.2696


■ 5.8700, -2.8939,  
-5.1480


■ 231.7990,  
-25.5369, -22.6257


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 243.6620,


-17.5814, -7.5966


 252.9480, -7.8624,  
1.7996


 86.5760, -37.7520,  
-71.5422

 86.5760, -37.7520,  
-71.5422


 84.5110, -39.1989,  
-74.1161

 92.3580, -33.7005,  
-64.3350

 98.4390, -29.7964,  
-56.5130

 104.1070,  
-26.1818, -49.2058

 109.8890,  
-22.1303, -41.9987

 115.9700,  
-18.2262, -34.1767

■ 121.7520,  
-14.1747, -26.9695

■ 127.4200,  
-10.5601, -19.6623

■ 133.2020, -6.5086,  
-12.4552

■ 139.2830, -2.6045,  
-4.6332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



111.2820, -54.8620, 3.2607



86.5760, -37.7520, -71.5422



97.7230, -3.8074, -85.7031

# Triad

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



86.5760, -37.7520, -71.5422



110.2070, 69.4109, -96.6515



102.8310, -6.3257, 115.9122

# Complementary

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



86.5760, -37.7520, -71.5422



61.4240, 37.7520, 71.5422

# 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.



109.8760, 22.2461, 98.3327



86.5760, -37.7520, -71.5422



97.6520, 74.6146, -85.6408

# Square

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



86.5760, -37.7520, -71.5422



111.6140, 51.9553, -97.8855



124.7080, 43.5280, 38.8441



111.7470, -42.7663, 90.5529



# Rectangle

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



86.5760, -37.7520, -71.5422



103.5540, 15.9959, -90.8169



124.7080, 43.5280, 38.8441



101.1160, 4.8728, 117.4163

# Sweetspot

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



86.5760, -37.7520, -71.5422



163.9260, -14.7535, -27.9991



125.7730, -59.5411, 10.7231



80.5990, -8.6763, -17.1883



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.



86.5760, -37.7520, -71.5422



109.9800, -50.7691, -96.4525



94.4420, -7.6129, -78.4406



68.2230, -1.5889, -3.7036



79.8150, -36.8838, -69.9978



4.6960, -2.3151, -4.1184



# Inverse Universe

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



61.4240, 37.7520, 71.5422



76.0200, 50.7691, 96.4525



53.5580, 7.6129, 78.4406



66.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



55.1850, 36.8838, 69.9978

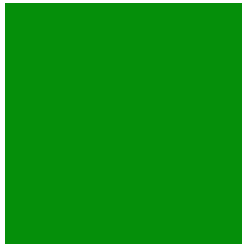


3.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.5760, -37.7520, -71.5422 looks on a white 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



# Black 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

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

# YUV 86.5760, -37.7520, -71.5422

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.5760, -37.7520, -71.5422.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.5760, -37.7520,



# 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

86.5760, -37.7520, -71.5422

### Protanopia

112.8760, -55.6479, 22.0337

### Deuteranopia

117.4870, -42.1451, 31.1449



## Tritanopia

112.4270, 15.5655, -45.9785

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.5760, -37.7520, -71.5422



## Protanomaly

103.6760, -49.1403, -11.9939



## Deuteranomaly

106.2990, -40.5734, -6.4012



## Tritanomaly

103.2090, -4.0470, -55.4343

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.5760, -37.7520, -71.5422



## Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

86.5780, -13.5960, -25.9399

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.5760, -37.7520, -71.5422 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(5, 143, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 143, 10)  
}
```

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(5, 143, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 143, 10) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.5760, -37.7520, -71.5422 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(5, 143, 10) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 143, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 143, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 143, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 143, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 143, 10)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.5760, -37.7520, -71.5422 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 143, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 143,  
10) }
```

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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