

# Converting Colors

YUV(86.8120, 14.8827,  
-60.3481)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(86.8120, 14.8827, -60.3481)  
contains.

<b>YUV(86.8120, 14.8827, -60.3481)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(86.8120, 14.8827,  
-60.3481)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	127475
RGB	18, 116, 117
RGB Percent	7%, 45%, 46%
CMY	0.9294, 0.5451, 0.5412
CMYK	0.85, 0.01, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	181°, 73%, 26%
HSV	181°, 85%, 46%
XYZ	9.7057, 13.9037, 19.0018
YIQ	86.8120, -58.7290, -20.4650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

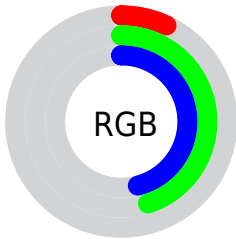
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	18, 67, 117
Decimal	1209461
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.09, -25.32, -8.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 26.604, 197.848
Yxy	13.9037, 0.2278, 0.3263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279399541 (0xFF127475)
<b>YUV</b>	86.8120, 14.8827, -60.3481
Hunter-Lab	37.2877, -18.7912, -4.1127

# Details

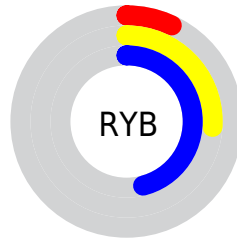
The YUV color **86.8120, 14.8827, -60.3481** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **48.1880, -14.8827, 60.3481**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.9980, 12.8190, -51.7412**, and **47.1950, 10.7499, -41.3900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.2240, 16.6516, -67.7254**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.4000, 13.1138, -52.9708**.

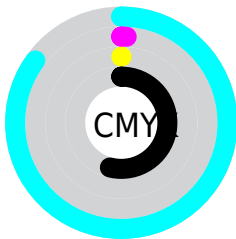
# Distribution



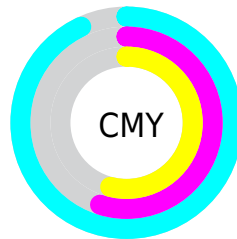
- Red (7%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.8120, 14.8827, -60.3481 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 86.8120, 14.8827, -60.3481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.8120, 14.8827,  
-60.3481

86.8120, 14.8827,  
-60.3481

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

63.9050, 13.8508,  
-56.0447

142.9980, 12.8190,  
-51.7412

47.1950, 10.7499,  
-41.3900

170.8840, 12.3822,  
-51.6413

31.1860, 7.7963,  
-27.3501

198.8840, 12.3822,  
-51.6413

17.0520, 4.4114,  
-14.9546

227.5850, 12.5296,  
-52.2560

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

237.6580, 8.5496,  
-35.6571

246.3290, 4.2748,

-17.8285

■ 86.8120, 14.8827,  
-60.3481

■ 86.8120, 14.8827,  
-60.3481

■ 83.2240, 16.6516,  
-67.7254

■ 90.4000, 13.1138,  
-52.9708

■ 81.4300, 17.5360,  
-71.4141

■ 93.6890, 11.4923,  
-46.2083

■ 97.2770, 9.7234,  
-38.8309

■ 100.8650, 7.9546,  
-31.4536

■ 105.0400, 5.8963,  
-24.5911

■ 108.3290, 4.2748,  
-17.8285

■ 111.9170, 2.5059,  
-10.4512

■ 115.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

■ 118.7940, -0.8844,  
3.6887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.7690, 0.1139, -36.6314



86.8120, 14.8827, -60.3481



86.9070, 24.2028, -63.0624

# Triad

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



86.8120, 14.8827, -60.3481



107.2310, 13.1971, 13.8294



103.6270, -21.0151, 20.4981

# Complementary

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



86.8120, 14.8827, -60.3481



48.1880, -14.8827, 60.3481

# 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.



104.6700, -16.1063, 32.7384



86.8120, 14.8827, -60.3481



107.1100, 3.3968, 30.5985

# Square

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



86.8120, 14.8827, -60.3481



104.6240, 20.3984, -9.3172



105.5100, -6.6604, 36.3867



101.4570, -19.9453, 3.9842



# Rectangle

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



86.8120, 14.8827, -60.3481



94.2450, 25.0222, -45.8189



105.5100, -6.6604, 36.3867



104.0020, -19.7210, 25.4312

# Sweetspot

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



86.8120, 14.8827, -60.3481



141.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615



76.1130, -28.6497, -50.9651



69.5360, 3.6798, -13.6251



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



86.8120, 14.8827, -60.3481



106.0790, 23.1321, -93.0313



58.6360, 28.7735, -35.6378



57.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



84.9350, 18.2730, -74.4880



173.4890, 37.7199, -152.1499



# Inverse Universe

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



58.7730, 28.2129, 51.0651



62.9610, 43.4032, 78.9642



76.9510, -29.0628, 35.1230



55.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



50.2720, 34.8689, 62.9055



102.9080, 71.0374, 128.9997



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.8120, 14.8827, -60.3481 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 86.8120, 14.8827, -60.3481 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

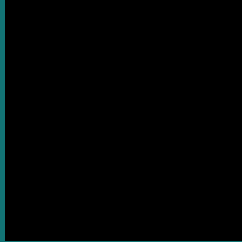
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.8120, 14.8827, -60.3481 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.8120, 14.8827, -60.3481.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.8120, 14.8827,

-60.3481.

# 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

86.8120, 14.8827, -60.3481

### Protanopia

103.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149

### Deuteranopia

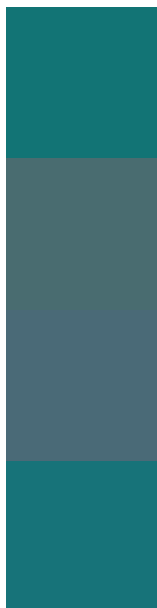
104.6610, 7.5621, 1.1743



## Tritanopia

89.4150, 17.0504, -55.6150

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.8120, 14.8827, -60.3481

## Protanomaly

97.9910, 6.9064, -21.9171

## Deuteranomaly

97.9140, 10.3954, -20.9726

## Tritanomaly

88.1760, 16.1822, -57.1594

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.8120, 14.8827, -60.3481

## Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

87.2360, 5.3067, -22.1320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.8120, 14.8827, -60.3481 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(18, 116, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 116, 117)  
}
```

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(18, 116, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 116, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.8120, 14.8827, -60.3481 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(18, 116, 117) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 116, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 116, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 116, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 116, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 116,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.8120, 14.8827, -60.3481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 116, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 116,  
117) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor