

Converting Colors

YUV(86.9020, 4.9783, -56.9191)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(86.9020, 4.9783, -56.9191)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(86.9020, 4.9783,
-56.9191)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	167661
RGB	22, 118, 97
RGB Percent	9%, 46%, 38%
CMY	0.9137, 0.5373, 0.6196
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.18, 0.54
HSL	167°, 69%, 27%
HSV	167°, 81%, 46%
XYZ	8.9670, 13.9905, 13.5371
YIQ	86.9020, -50.4750, -26.8830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

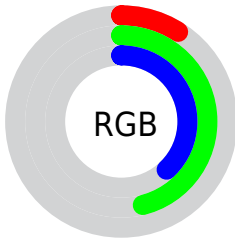
Format	Color
RYB	22, 76, 118
Decimal	1472097
CIELab	44.22, -31.95, 4.01
CIELCh	44, 32.199, 172.853
Yxy	13.9905, 0.2457, 0.3834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279662177 (0xFF167661)
YUV	86.9020, 4.9783, -56.9191
Hunter-Lab	37.4039, -22.6643, 4.7247

Details

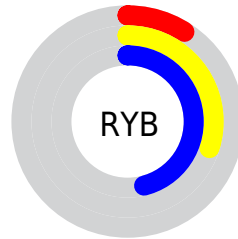
The YUV color **86.9020, 4.9783, -56.9191** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **53.0980, -4.9783, 56.9191**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.3650, 2.7781, -51.1861**, and **46.3170, 2.3087, -40.6200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.9720, 5.4368, -63.9964**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.8320, 4.5198, -49.8417**.

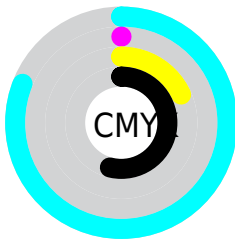
Distribution



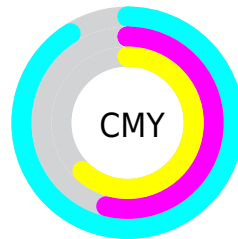
- Red (9%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.9020, 4.9783, -56.9191 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 86.9020, 4.9783, -56.9191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.9020, 4.9783,
-56.9191

■ 86.9020, 4.9783,
-56.9191

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 62.9130, 4.9729,
-55.1747

■ 142.3650, 2.7781,
-51.1861

■ 46.3170, 2.3087,
-40.6200

■ 169.5500, 2.1938,
-50.4714

■ 30.4220, -0.2080,
-26.6801

■ 197.7240, 1.6151,
-51.5009

■ 14.6580, -4.7614,
-12.8551

■ 225.8380, 2.0519,
-51.6009

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 237.3590, 8.6970,
-36.2718

■ 246.0300, 4.4222,

-18.4433

254.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 86.9020, 4.9783,
-56.9191

■ 86.9020, 4.9783,
-56.9191

■ 82.9720, 5.4368,
-63.9964

■ 90.8320, 4.5198,
-49.8417

■ 79.7540, 6.0373,
-69.9443

■ 94.6480, 3.6245,
-42.6643

■ 98.2790, 3.3135,
-36.2017

■ 102.0950, 2.4182,
-29.0243

■ 106.0250, 1.9597,
-21.9469

■ 109.8410, 1.0644,
-14.7696

■ 113.7710, 0.6059,
-7.6922

■ 117.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 121.2180, -0.6005,
5.9478

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.2300, -12.4384, -23.8807



86.9020, 4.9783, -56.9191



83.4020, 20.0148, -73.1436

Triad

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



86.9020, 4.9783, -56.9191



105.2590, 24.0293, -7.2431



104.2530, -20.3377, 36.6121

Complementary

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



86.9020, 4.9783, -56.9191



53.0980, -4.9783, 56.9191

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.



105.3430, -10.0291, 43.5492



86.9020, 4.9783, -56.9191



107.9160, 14.3384, 21.1217

Square

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



86.9020, 4.9783, -56.9191



95.3360, 30.4004, -44.1447



106.6380, 2.6435, 38.9055



103.0740, -25.6725, 20.9831

Rectangle

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



86.9020, 4.9783, -56.9191



84.6390, 27.2930, -74.2284



106.6380, 2.6435, 38.9055



104.3720, -17.4384, 40.0158

Sweetspot

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



86.9020, 4.9783, -56.9191



141.0250, 1.9597, -21.9469



84.9300, -31.0245, -35.8956



69.5530, 1.2064, -13.6400



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.



86.9020, 4.9783, -56.9191



104.3880, 7.6967, -88.9173



74.0340, 21.6752, -45.6338



56.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



82.5580, 6.6269, -72.4034



168.9800, 12.8279, -148.1955

Inverse Universe

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



53.0980, -4.9783, 56.9191



51.6120, -7.6967, 88.9173



65.9660, -21.6752, 45.6338



54.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



39.5560, -6.1901, 72.3034



81.0200, -12.8279, 148.1955

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.9020, 4.9783, -56.9191 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 86.9020, 4.9783, -56.9191 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

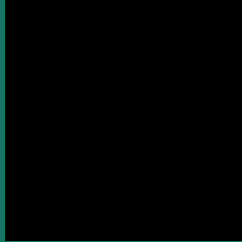
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 86.9020, 4.9783, -56.9191

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.9020, 4.9783, -56.9191.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.9020, 4.9783, -56.9191.

-56.9191.

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

86.9020, 4.9783, -56.9191

Protanopia

103.8990, -6.8522, 4.4736

Deuteranopia

105.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069



Tritanopia

93.0140, 15.2761, -46.4933

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.9020, 4.9783, -56.9191

Protanomaly

97.6080, -2.2717, -18.0732

Deuteranomaly

98.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844

Tritanomaly

90.3680, 11.6506, -50.3117

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.9020, 4.9783, -56.9191

Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.9020, 4.9783, -56.9191 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(22, 118, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 118, 97)  
}
```

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(22, 118, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 118, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.9020, 4.9783, -56.9191 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(22, 118, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 118, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(22, 118, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 118, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 118, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 118,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.9020, 4.9783, -56.9191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 118, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 118,  
97) }
```

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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