

Converting Colors

YUV(87.2440, 39.8127,
-76.5130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(87.2440, 39.8127, -76.5130)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(87.2440, 39.8127,
-76.5130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0074A8
RGB	0, 116, 168
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 66%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5451, 0.3412
CMYK	1.00, 0.31, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	199°, 100%, 33%
HSV	199°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	13.3133, 15.3179, 39.3008
YIQ	87.2440, -85.8280, -8.4200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

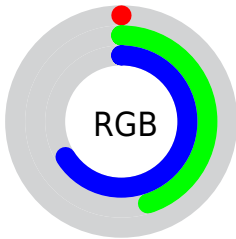
Format	Color
RYB	0, 69, 168
Decimal	29864
CIELab	46.07, -7.86, -35.39
CIELCh	46, 36.251, 257.477
Yxy	15.3179, 0.1960, 0.2255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219944 (0xFF0074A8)
YUV	87.2440, 39.8127, -76.5130
Hunter-Lab	39.1381, -7.7730, -32.1397

Details

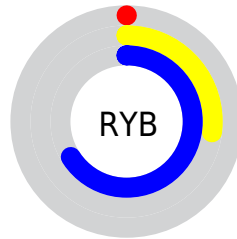
The YUV color **87.2440, 39.8127, -76.5130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **80.7560, -39.8127, 76.5130**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.6490, 35.6690, -54.0662**, and **53.1400, 30.9900, -46.6038** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.2440, 39.8127, -76.5130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.2620, 35.8598, -68.6358**.

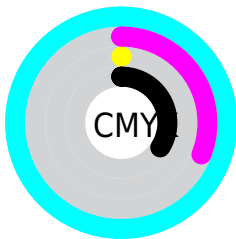
Distribution



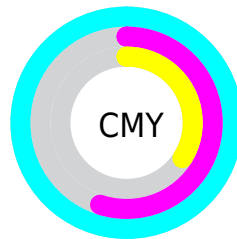
- Red (0%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.2440, 39.8127, -76.5130 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 87.2440, 39.8127, -76.5130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.2440, 39.8127,
-76.5130

87.2440, 39.8127,
-76.5130

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

70.0780, 34.9645,
-61.4584

150.6490, 35.6690,
-54.0662

53.1400, 30.9900,
-46.6038

178.7740, 36.1004,
-52.4218

37.3760, 26.4366,
-32.7788

204.5220, 24.8857,
-48.6928

22.9000, 21.7413,
-20.0833

229.6290, 12.5079,
-45.2786

6.7770, 18.3509,
-5.9434

240.9470, 6.9281,
-28.8945

3.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

249.9170, 2.5059,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-10.4512

0.0000

■ 87.2440, 39.8127,
-76.5130

■ 95.2620, 35.8598,
-68.6358

■ 103.2800, 31.9070,
-60.7586

■ 111.5860, 27.8121,
-54.0109

■ 119.6040, 23.8592,
-46.1337

■ 127.6220, 19.9064,
-38.2565

■ 135.6400, 15.9535,
-30.3793

■ 143.6580, 12.0006,
-22.5021

■ 151.9640, 7.9057,
-15.7544

■ 159.9820, 3.9529,
-7.8772

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.0560, 31.5244, -78.1021



87.2440, 39.8127, -76.5130



108.4690, 28.8558, -15.3203

Triad

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



87.2440, 39.8127, -76.5130



109.4300, -8.5930, 49.6119



100.5030, -16.5170, -22.3661

Complementary

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



87.2440, 39.8127, -76.5130



80.7560, -39.8127, 76.5130

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.



104.8070, -27.5129, 4.5543



87.2440, 39.8127, -76.5130



108.7700, -21.0856, 43.1747

Square

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



87.2440, 39.8127, -76.5130



111.4580, 5.6902, 41.6943



107.3090, -28.7463, 26.9160



89.2990, 2.8106, -61.6522

Rectangle

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



87.2440, 39.8127, -76.5130



111.9020, 22.2333, 8.8559



107.3090, -28.7463, 26.9160



102.3040, -21.3489, -12.5446

Sweetspot

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



87.2440, 39.8127, -76.5130



187.8250, 15.3693, -29.6645



104.3160, -26.7778, -91.4851



90.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.2440, 39.8127, -76.5130



113.6030, 51.9607, -99.6298



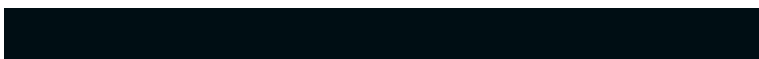
39.1100, 63.5428, -34.2995



80.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



76.7460, 35.1282, -67.3062



10.4980, 4.6845, -9.2067

Inverse Universe

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



63.4560, 25.9042, 91.6851



82.6950, 33.6744, 119.5395



128.8900, -63.5428, 34.2995



79.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



55.8800, 22.7372, 80.7892



7.5760, 3.1670, 10.8958

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.2440, 39.8127, -76.5130 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 87.2440, 39.8127, -76.5130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

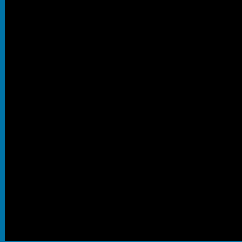
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 87.2440, 39.8127, -76.5130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.2440, 39.8127, -76.5130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.2440, 39.8127, -76.5130.

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

108.2580, 25.5088, -15.1353

Deuteranopia

106.3860, 31.3617, -25.7715

Tritanopia

85.8470, 21.7674, -75.2878

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

100.4940, 30.8155, -37.2672

Deuteranomaly

99.6610, 34.1841, -44.4297

Tritanomaly

86.2690, 28.4614, -75.6579

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.1950, 14.2009, -28.2350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.2440, 39.8127, -76.5130 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, 116, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 116, 168)  
}
```

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, 116, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 116, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.2440, 39.8127, -76.5130 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, 116, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 116, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 116, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 116, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116,  
168) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.2440, 39.8127, -76.5130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 116, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 116,  
168) }
```

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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