

Converting Colors

YUV(9.8040, 37.5646, -8.5981)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(9.8040, 37.5646, -8.5981)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(9.8040, 37.5646,
-8.5981)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	000056
RGB	0, 0, 86
RGB Percent	0%, 0%, 34%
CMY	1.0000, 1.0000, 0.6627
CMYK	1.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	240°, 100%, 17%
HSV	240°, 100%, 34%
XYZ	1.6797, 0.6719, 8.8453
YIQ	9.8040, -27.6060, 26.7460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

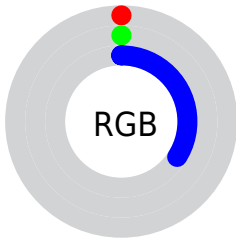
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 0, 86
Decimal	86
CIE Lab	6.07, 35.11, -48.57
CIE LCh	6, 59.932, 305.864
Yxy	0.6719, 0.1500, 0.0600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278190166 (0xFF000056)
YUV	9.8040, 37.5646, -8.5981
Hunter-Lab	8.1969, 22.2340, -58.2422

Details

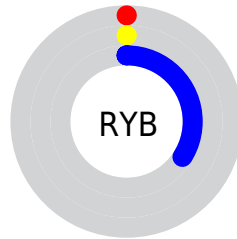
The YUV color **9.8040, 37.5646, -8.5981** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **76.1960, -37.5646, 8.5981**, and the grayscale version is **9.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.4790, 37.2319, 4.8419**, and **6.2070, 16.1669, -5.4435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.8040, 37.5646, -8.5981**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.7780, 33.6334, -7.6983**.

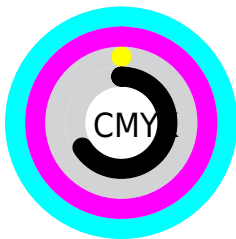
Distribution



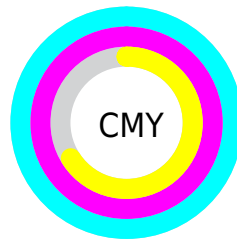
- Red (0%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 9.8040, 37.5646, -8.5981 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 9.8040, 37.5646, -8.5981 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 9.8040, 37.5646,
-8.5981

■ 9.8040, 37.5646,
-8.5981

■ 236.8030, 8.9711,
15.9588

■ 7.0680, 27.0815,
-6.1986

■ 61.4790, 37.2319,
4.8419

■ 6.2070, 16.1669,
-5.4435

■ 86.1310, 38.3894,
6.9011

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144

■ 111.3700, 39.2576,
8.4455

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.6090, 40.1258,
9.9899

■ 164.5490, 41.1413,
10.9195

■ 189.5680, 32.2580,

13.5339

■ 214.0880, 20.1696,
17.4628

■ 9.8040, 37.5646,
-8.5981

■ 17.7780, 33.6334,
-7.6983

■ 24.8660, 30.1391,
-6.8985

■ 32.8400, 26.2079,
-5.9987

■ 39.9280, 22.7135,
-5.1989

■ 47.9020, 18.7823,
-4.2991

■ 55.8760, 14.8511,
-3.3993

■ 62.9640, 11.3567,
-2.5994

■ 70.9380, 7.4256,
-1.6996

■ 78.0260, 3.9312,
-0.8998

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.8900, 37.0292, -23.5825



9.8040, 37.5646, -8.5981



26.0750, 13.2740, 35.8912

Triad

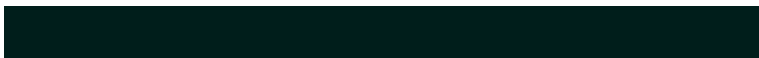
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



9.8040, 37.5646, -8.5981



14.9500, -7.3703, 30.7388



20.6880, 3.1118, -18.1434

Complementary

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



9.8040, 37.5646, -8.5981



76.1960, -37.5646, 8.5981

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.



17.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292



9.8040, 37.5646, -8.5981



17.9970, -8.8725, -0.8744

Square

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



9.8040, 37.5646, -8.5981



21.2290, -10.4659, 43.6492



17.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292



26.3080, 19.5682, -23.0721

Rectangle

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



9.8040, 37.5646, -8.5981



26.4000, 0.2958, 45.2532



17.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292



18.7500, -4.3137, -16.4438

Sweetspot

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



9.8040, 37.5646, -8.5981



82.7620, 14.4143, -3.2993



60.2860, 12.6770, -52.8708



38.2800, 8.7360, -1.9996



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



9.8040, 37.5646, -8.5981



12.7680, 48.9214, -11.1975



22.6610, 31.2261, 17.8373



39.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



12.1980, 46.7374, -10.6976



26.7900, 102.6475, -23.4948

Inverse Universe

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



35.5180, 24.8876, 44.2727



46.2560, 32.4118, 57.6575



63.3390, -31.2261, -17.8373



40.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



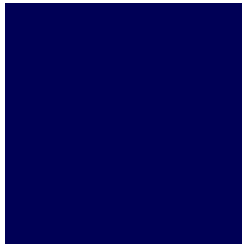
44.1910, 30.9648, 55.0835



97.0550, 68.0069, 120.9778

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 9.8040, 37.5646, -8.5981 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

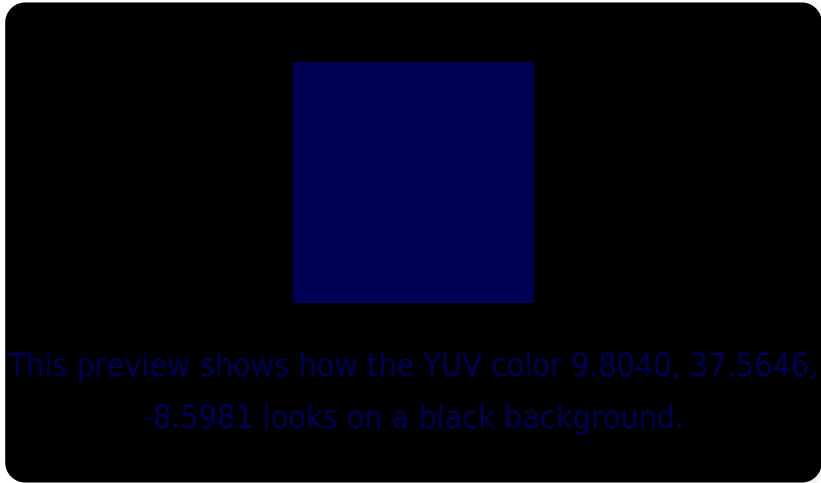
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

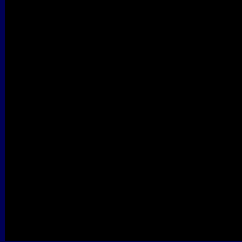
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 9.8040, 37.5646, -8.5981

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 9.8040, 37.5646, -8.5981.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 9.8040, 37.5646, -8.5981.

-8.5981.

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

20.7170, 15.9155, -18.1688

Deuteranopia

20.9790, 11.8424, -18.3986

Tritanopia

20.4430, 4.7116, -17.9285

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

16.8020, 23.7616, -14.7354

Deuteranomaly

16.8190, 21.2882, -14.7503

Tritanomaly

16.2660, 16.6309, -14.2653

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

10.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

9.6480, 13.9775, -3.1993

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 9.8040, 37.5646, -8.5981 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, 0, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 0, 86)  
}
```

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, 0, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 0, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 9.8040, 37.5646, -8.5981 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, 0, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 0, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 0, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 0, 86); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 0, 86); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 0, 86) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 9.8040, 37.5646, -8.5981 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 0, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 0,  
86) }
```

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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