

# Converting Colors

YUV(91.1590, 18.6556,  
-57.1444)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(91.1590, 18.6556, -57.1444)  
contains.

<b>YUV(91.1590, 18.6556, -57.1444)</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(91.1590, 18.6556,  
-57.1444)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A7581
RGB	26, 117, 129
RGB Percent	10%, 46%, 51%
CMY	0.8980, 0.5412, 0.4941
CMYK	0.80, 0.09, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	187°, 66%, 30%
HSV	187°, 80%, 51%
XYZ	10.7497, 14.5272, 23.0063
YIQ	91.1590, -58.0880, -15.5600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

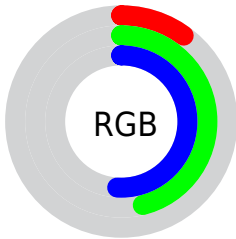
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	26, 74, 129
Decimal	1734017
CIE Lab	44.98, -21.04, -13.98
CIE LCh	45, 25.266, 213.607
Yxy	14.5272, 0.2226, 0.3009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279924097 (0xFF1A7581)
YUV	91.1590, 18.6556, -57.1444
Hunter-Lab	38.1145, -16.3567, -9.1079

# Details

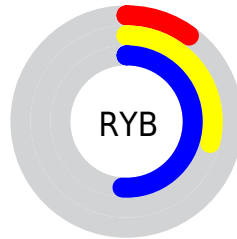
The YUV color **91.1590, 18.6556, -57.1444** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **63.8410, -18.6556, 57.1444**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.5620, 17.4709, -50.4819**, and **49.0360, 15.2653, -43.0046** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.0980, 21.1507, -64.1069**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.2200, 16.1605, -50.1819**.

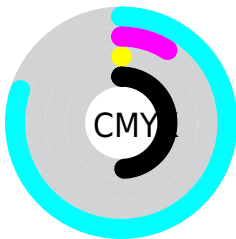
# Distribution



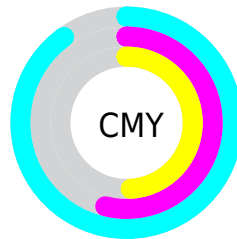
- Red (10%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 91.1590, 18.6556, -57.1444 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 91.1590, 18.6556, -57.1444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.1590, 18.6556,  
-57.1444

91.1590, 18.6556,  
-57.1444

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.8600, 18.8030,  
-57.7592

146.5620, 17.4709,  
-50.4819

49.0360, 15.2653,  
-43.0046

174.4480, 17.0341,  
-50.3819

33.5000, 11.5855,  
-29.3795

202.8610, 17.3235,  
-49.8671

19.8390, 7.4744,  
-17.3988

230.1940, 12.2294,  
-49.2821

2.0690, 5.3890,  
-1.8145

239.4520, 7.6652,  
-31.9684

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

248.1230, 3.3904,

-14.1399

■ 91.1590, 18.6556,  
-57.1444

■ 91.1590, 18.6556,  
-57.1444

■ 86.0980, 21.1507,  
-64.1069

■ 96.2200, 16.1605,  
-50.1819

■ 81.6240, 23.3564,  
-71.5842

■ 100.6940, 13.9549,  
-42.7046

■ 105.7550, 11.4598,  
-35.7421

■ 110.2290, 9.2541,  
-28.2648

■ 114.9910, 6.9064,  
-21.9171

■ 119.4650, 4.7008,  
-14.4398

■ 124.5260, 2.2057,  
-7.4773

■ 129.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 134.0610, -2.4951,  
6.9625

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.7340, 6.5401, -44.4937



91.1590, 18.6556, -57.1444



97.0880, 23.1276, -44.8042

# Triad

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



91.1590, 18.6556, -57.1444



109.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214



104.8000, -20.1144, 11.5764

# Complementary

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



91.1590, 18.6556, -57.1444



63.8410, -18.6556, 57.1444

# 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.



106.6430, -18.5580, 25.7461



91.1590, 18.6556, -57.1444



108.7530, -1.8502, 33.5426

# Square

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



91.1590, 18.6556, -57.1444



108.2620, 16.1398, 3.2782



107.2340, -11.4544, 33.9978



102.5420, -15.5502, -5.7373



# Rectangle

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



91.1590, 18.6556, -57.1444



102.0730, 22.6420, -29.0050



107.2340, -11.4544, 33.9978



105.7190, -20.5675, 16.9094

# Sweetspot

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



91.1590, 18.6556, -57.1444



153.6920, 7.0538, -22.5319



87.6010, -25.4393, -54.0241



75.0630, 4.4059, -13.2103



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



91.1590, 18.6556, -57.1444



108.7080, 29.2310, -89.1979



61.8090, 33.1252, -31.4045



61.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



80.9230, 23.2090, -70.9695



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



67.1710, 24.5657, 54.2240



71.3270, 38.2928, 84.7822



93.1910, -33.1252, 31.4045



59.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



51.1540, 30.4901, 67.3939



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 91.1590, 18.6556, -57.1444 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 91.1590, 18.6556, -57.1444 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

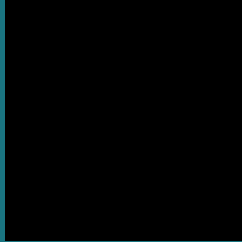
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 91.1590, 18.6556, -57.1444

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.1590, 18.6556, -57.1444.



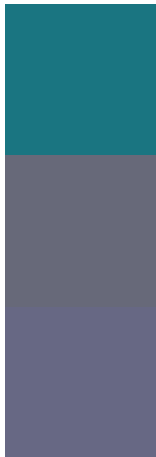
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.1590, 18.6556,



# 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

91.1590, 18.6556, -57.1444

### Protanopia

106.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292

### Deuteranopia

106.8930, 12.3778, -3.4142



## Tritanopia

90.3330, 18.0768, -58.1740

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.1590, 18.6556, -57.1444

## Protanomaly

100.5440, 11.5638, -22.4021

## Deuteranomaly

101.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019

## Tritanomaly

90.7460, 18.3662, -57.6592

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.1590, 18.6556, -57.1444

## Achromatopsia

91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

90.7030, 7.0484, -20.7875

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 91.1590, 18.6556, -57.1444 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(26, 117, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 117, 129)  
}
```

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(26, 117, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 117, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 91.1590, 18.6556, -57.1444 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(26, 117, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 117, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 117, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 117, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 117, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 117,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 91.1590, 18.6556, -57.1444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 117, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 117,  
129) }
```

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