

# Converting Colors

YUV(92.3840, 23.9677,  
-81.0208)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(92.3840, 23.9677, -81.0208)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(92.3840, 23.9677,  
-81.0208)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00828D
RGB	0, 130, 141
RGB Percent	0%, 51%, 55%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4902, 0.4471
CMYK	1.00, 0.08, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	185°, 100%, 28%
HSV	185°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	12.7904, 17.8884, 27.9780
YIQ	92.3840, -81.0110, -24.1390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

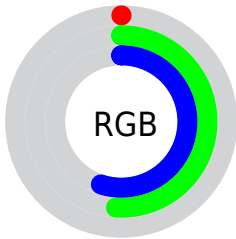
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 68, 141
Decimal	33421
CIELab	49.36, -25.50, -14.46
CIELCh	49, 29.317, 209.552
Yxy	17.8884, 0.2181, 0.3050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278223501 (0xFF00828D)
YUV	92.3840, 23.9677, -81.0208
Hunter-Lab	42.2946, -20.0353, -9.6142

# Details

The YUV color **92.3840, 23.9677, -81.0208** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **48.6160, -23.9677, 81.0208**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.0660, 19.6875, -61.4479**, and **57.3340, 16.5973, -50.2819** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.3840, 23.9677, -81.0208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.1570, 21.6146, -72.9287**.

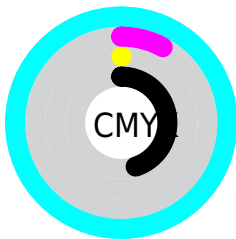
# Distribution



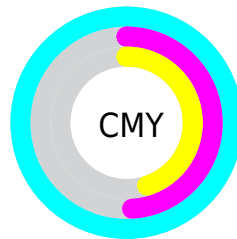
- Red (0%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 92.3840, 23.9677, -81.0208 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 92.3840, 23.9677, -81.0208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 92.3840, 23.9677,  
-81.0208

■ 92.3840, 23.9677,  
-81.0208

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.7450, 19.8457,  
-65.5514

■ 155.0660, 19.6875,  
-61.4479

■ 57.3340, 16.5973,  
-50.2819

■ 183.3650, 19.5401,  
-60.8331

■ 41.0970, 12.7702,  
-36.0421

■ 212.5500, 18.9559,  
-60.1183

■ 25.6750, 9.5272,  
-22.5170

■ 230.4820, 12.0874,  
-50.4117

■ 3.4370, 10.6306,  
-3.0142

■ 239.1530, 7.8126,  
-32.5832

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 248.1230, 3.3904,

-14.1399

■ 92.3840, 23.9677,  
-81.0208

■ 97.1570, 21.6146,  
-72.9287

■ 101.9300, 19.2615,  
-64.8366

■ 106.7030, 16.9084,  
-56.7445

■ 111.4760, 14.5553,  
-48.6525

■ 116.5480, 12.0548,  
-39.9456

■ 121.9080, 9.4124,  
-32.3683

■ 126.6810, 7.0593,  
-24.2762

■ 131.4540, 4.7062,  
-16.1842

■ 136.2270, 2.3531,  
-8.0921

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



103.2770, 6.2724, -51.9859



92.3840, 23.9677, -81.0208



102.0690, 28.5600, -60.5735

# Triad

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



92.3840, 23.9677, -81.0208



120.4280, 11.1280, 24.1806



115.7960, -24.0564, 15.9649

# Complementary

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



92.3840, 23.9677, -81.0208



48.6160, -23.9677, 81.0208

# 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.



117.4050, -20.9057, 32.0938



92.3840, 23.9677, -81.0208



120.1280, -0.5561, 38.4757

# Square

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



92.3840, 23.9677, -81.0208



119.3910, 20.5132, 0.5341



118.7510, -12.2022, 40.5604



112.8150, -19.6288, -4.2228



# Rectangle

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



92.3840, 23.9677, -81.0208



109.9730, 27.6213, -39.4413



118.7510, -12.2022, 40.5604



116.2420, -23.7833, 21.7128

# Sweetspot

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



92.3840, 23.9677, -81.0208



164.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387



83.7930, -36.8729, -73.4865



80.3720, 5.7326, -18.7432



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



92.3840, 23.9677, -81.0208



120.1790, 31.4638, -105.3970



51.8810, 43.9357, -45.4996



68.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



88.7650, 22.7939, -77.8469



5.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



# Inverse Universe

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



56.9790, 35.9994, 73.6864



74.2820, 46.6960, 96.2227



89.1190, -43.9357, 45.4996



66.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



54.6150, 34.6998, 70.4976



3.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 92.3840, 23.9677, -81.0208 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 92.3840, 23.9677, -81.0208 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

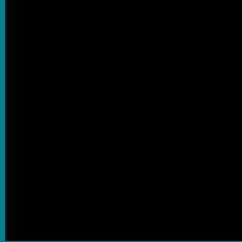
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 92.3840, 23.9677, -81.0208

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 92.3840, 23.9677, -81.0208.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 92.3840, 23.9677,



# 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

117.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144

### Deuteranopia

118.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141

### Tritanopia

92.3840, 23.9677, -81.0208

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

108.2440, 13.1907, -30.9090

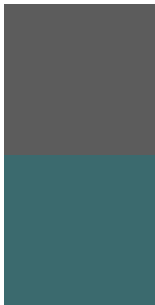
## Deuteranomaly

108.5690, 16.9745, -31.1940

## Tritanomaly

92.3840, 23.9677, -81.0208

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

92.4030, 8.6753, -29.2944

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 92.3840, 23.9677, -81.0208 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, 130, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 130, 141)  
}
```

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, 130, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 130, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 92.3840, 23.9677, -81.0208 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, 130, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 130, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 130, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 130, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 130, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 130,  
141) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 92.3840, 23.9677, -81.0208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 130, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 130,  
141) }
```

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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