

# Converting Colors

YUV(87.0310, 12.8027,  
-46.5082)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(87.0310, 12.8027, -46.5082)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(87.0310, 12.8027,  
-46.5082)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	226D71
RGB	34, 109, 113
RGB Percent	13%, 43%, 44%
CMY	0.8667, 0.5725, 0.5569
CMYK	0.70, 0.04, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	183°, 54%, 29%
HSV	183°, 70%, 44%
XYZ	9.1090, 12.4696, 17.5496
YIQ	87.0310, -45.9840, -14.6560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

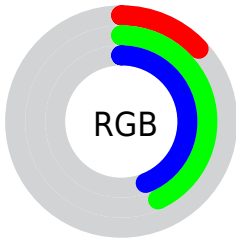
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	<b>34, 72, 113</b>
Decimal	2256241
CIE Lab	41.95, -20.98, -8.92
CIE LCh	42, 22.803, 203.038
Yxy	12.4696, 0.2328, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280446321 (0xFF226D71)
YUV	87.0310, 12.8027, -46.5082
Hunter-Lab	35.3123, -15.7518, -4.7474

# Details

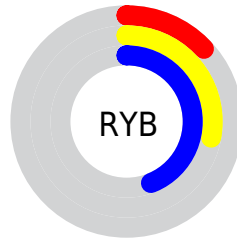
The YUV color **87.0310, 12.8027, -46.5082** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **59.9690, -12.8027, 46.5082**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.5260, 12.0657, -43.4343**, and **43.2170, 10.7390, -37.9013** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.1550, 14.7136, -52.7559**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.9070, 10.8918, -40.2604**.

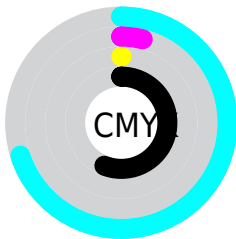
# Distribution



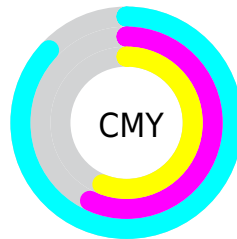
- Red (13%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.0310, 12.8027, -46.5082 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 87.0310, 12.8027, -46.5082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.0310, 12.8027,  
-46.5082

87.0310, 12.8027,  
-46.5082

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

59.4540, 14.5662,  
-52.1412

140.5260, 12.0657,  
-43.4343

43.2170, 10.7390,  
-37.9013

167.5260, 12.0657,  
-43.4343

27.7950, 7.4961,  
-24.3762

195.2270, 12.2131,  
-44.0491

10.8400, 5.9949,  
-9.5067

223.2270, 12.2131,  
-44.0491

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

239.1530, 7.8126,  
-32.5832

247.8240, 3.5378,

-14.7546

■ 87.0310, 12.8027,  
-46.5082

■ 87.0310, 12.8027,  
-46.5082

■ 83.1550, 14.7136,  
-52.7559

■ 90.9070, 10.8918,  
-40.2604

■ 79.5670, 16.4825,  
-60.1333

■ 94.4950, 9.1230,  
-32.8831

■ 75.6910, 18.3933,  
-66.3810

■ 98.3710, 7.2121,  
-26.6354

■ 101.6600, 5.5906,  
-19.8728

■ 105.5360, 3.6798,  
-13.6251

■ 109.1240, 1.9109,  
-6.2477

■ 113.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 116.8760, -1.9109,  
6.2477

■ 120.4640, -3.6798,  
13.6251

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.2470, 1.8502, -33.5426



87.0310, 12.8027, -46.5082



89.0620, 19.1964, -43.9044

# Triad

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



87.0310, 12.8027, -46.5082



101.7320, 9.9921, 15.1440



98.1040, -17.7993, 15.6948

# Complementary

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



87.0310, 12.8027, -46.5082



59.9690, -12.8027, 46.5082

# 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.



99.6800, -14.6322, 26.5906



87.0310, 12.8027, -46.5082



101.5180, 1.2236, 27.6097

# Square

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



87.0310, 12.8027, -46.5082



99.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140



100.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536



96.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253



# Rectangle

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



87.0310, 12.8027, -46.5082



93.0680, 20.1795, -32.5086



100.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536



98.5390, -17.5207, 19.6983

# Sweetspot

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



87.0310, 12.8027, -46.5082



137.5570, 5.1484, -18.0285



80.8290, -21.1147, -41.0690



67.7320, 3.0901, -11.1660



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



87.0310, 12.8027, -46.5082



107.4020, 20.0148, -73.1436



64.1380, 24.0890, -26.4310



54.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



80.5980, 19.4252, -70.6844



166.1030, 39.8822, -145.6723



# Inverse Universe

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



66.1710, 21.1147, 41.0690



74.5280, 33.2637, 64.4349



82.8620, -24.0890, 26.4310



52.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



48.8760, 32.1061, 62.3757

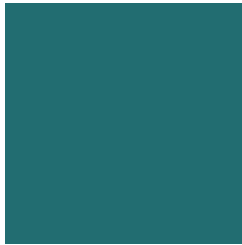


100.6430, 66.2380, 128.3551



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.0310, 12.8027, -46.5082 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 87.0310, 12.8027, -46.5082 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

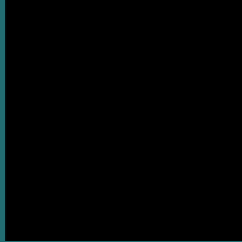
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 87.0310, 12.8027, -46.5082

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.0310, 12.8027, -46.5082.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.0310, 12.8027,



# 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

87.0310, 12.8027, -46.5082

### Protanopia

98.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998

### Deuteranopia

99.4760, 8.1463, 0.4595



## Tritanopia

87.7970, 14.3971, -44.5490

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.0310, 12.8027, -46.5082

## Protanomaly

94.7250, 7.0376, -17.2988

## Deuteranomaly

95.1210, 9.8003, -16.7691

## Tritanomaly

87.3840, 14.1077, -45.0638

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.0310, 12.8027, -46.5082

## Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

87.0410, 4.4168, -16.6990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.0310, 12.8027, -46.5082 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(34, 109, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 109, 113)  
}
```

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(34, 109, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 109, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.0310, 12.8027, -46.5082 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(34, 109, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 109, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 109, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 109, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 109, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 109,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.0310, 12.8027, -46.5082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 109, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 109,  
113) }
```

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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