

Converting Colors

YUV(87.0500, 3.9194, -43.8939)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(87.0500, 3.9194, -43.8939)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(87.0500, 3.9194,
-43.8939)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	256F5F
RGB	37, 111, 95
RGB Percent	15%, 44%, 37%
CMY	0.8549, 0.5647, 0.6275
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.14, 0.56
HSL	167°, 50%, 29%
HSV	167°, 67%, 44%
XYZ	8.5129, 12.5884, 12.8076
YIQ	87.0500, -38.9680, -20.6640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

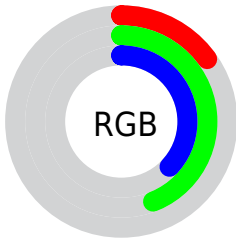
Format	Color
RYB	37, 78, 111
Decimal	2453343
CIELab	42.14, -26.88, 2.24
CIELCh	42, 26.972, 175.233
Yxy	12.5884, 0.2511, 0.3712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280643423 (0xFF256F5F)
YUV	87.0500, 3.9194, -43.8939
Hunter-Lab	35.4802, -19.2618, 3.4337

Details

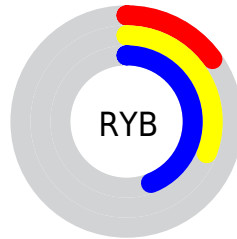
The YUV color **87.0500, 3.9194, -43.8939** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **60.9500, -3.9194, 43.8939**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.7190, 2.6035, -41.8496**, and **42.5670, 3.1715, -37.3313** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.5330, 4.6672, -50.4564**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.5670, 3.1715, -37.3313**.

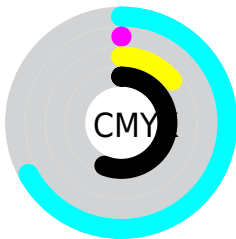
Distribution



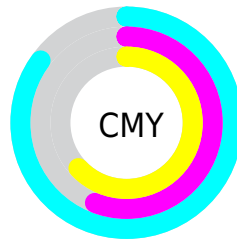
- Red (15%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.0500, 3.9194, -43.8939 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 87.0500, 3.9194, -43.8939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.0500, 3.9194,
-43.8939

87.0500, 3.9194,
-43.8939

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

58.5760, 6.1250,
-51.3712

139.7190, 2.6035,
-41.8496

42.5670, 3.1715,
-37.3313

166.4200, 2.7509,
-42.4643

26.6720, 0.6547,
-23.3913

194.0070, 2.4615,
-42.9791

8.4460, -3.1779,
-7.4071

222.5940, 2.1722,
-43.4939

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

238.8540, 7.9600,
-33.1980

247.5250, 3.6852,

-15.3694

■ 87.0500, 3.9194,
-43.8939

■ 87.0500, 3.9194,
-43.8939

■ 83.5330, 4.6672,
-50.4564

■ 90.5670, 3.1715,
-37.3313

■ 79.9020, 4.9783,
-56.9191

■ 94.1980, 2.8604,
-30.8686

■ 76.3850, 5.7262,
-63.4816

■ 97.7150, 2.1125,
-24.3061

■ 75.0750, 5.8790,
-65.8408

■ 101.3460, 1.8014,
-17.8434

■ 105.1620, 0.9061,
-10.6661

■ 108.6790, 0.1583,
-4.1035

■ 112.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

■ 115.8270, -0.9007,
8.9217

■ 119.4580, -1.2118,
15.3843

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.9360, -9.8284, -20.9919



87.0500, 3.9194, -43.8939



78.6090, 19.4198, -68.9401

Triad

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



87.0500, 3.9194, -43.8939



100.7280, 19.3611, -3.2695



99.6050, -17.5533, 30.1644

Complementary

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



87.0500, 3.9194, -43.8939



60.9500, -3.9194, 43.8939

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.



100.5270, -9.1338, 36.3718



87.0500, 3.9194, -43.8939



102.3950, 11.1443, 18.9476

Square

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



87.0500, 3.9194, -43.8939



94.7030, 23.8104, -30.4345



101.5510, 1.2074, 32.8428



98.1920, -21.2937, 16.4946

Rectangle

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



87.0500, 3.9194, -43.8939



78.8030, 25.2401, -69.1102



101.5510, 1.2074, 32.8428



100.1970, -15.3801, 33.1532

Sweetspot

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



87.0500, 3.9194, -43.8939



135.6450, 1.6540, -17.2287



85.2220, -23.7734, -28.2587



68.1620, 0.9061, -10.6661



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.



87.0500, 3.9194, -43.8939



107.4660, 6.1793, -68.8147



76.5470, 16.9853, -34.6827



54.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



81.1560, 6.3321, -71.1738



167.1050, 13.2592, -146.5511

Inverse Universe

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



60.9500, -3.9194, 43.8939



66.5340, -6.1793, 68.8147



71.4530, -16.9853, 34.6827



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



38.8440, -6.3321, 71.1738



79.8950, -13.2592, 146.5511

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.0500, 3.9194, -43.8939 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 87.0500, 3.9194, -43.8939 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

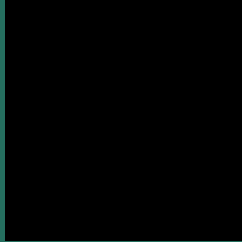
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 87.0500, 3.9194, -43.8939

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.0500, 3.9194, -43.8939.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.0500, 3.9194, -43.8939.

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

87.0500, 3.9194, -43.8939

Protanopia

98.9420, -5.3944, 3.5589

Deuteranopia

100.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



Tritanopia

90.7870, 12.9230, -38.4012

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.0500, 3.9194, -43.8939

Protanomaly

94.4560, -1.7038, -13.5549

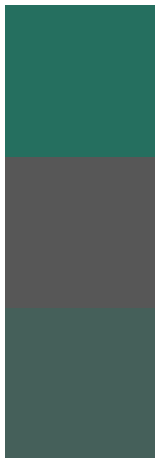
Deuteranomaly

95.1620, 0.9061, -10.6661

Tritanomaly

89.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.0500, 3.9194, -43.8939

Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.2430, 1.3592, -15.9991

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.0500, 3.9194, -43.8939 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(37, 111, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 111, 95)  
}
```

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(37, 111, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 111, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.0500, 3.9194, -43.8939 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(37, 111, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 111, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 111, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 111, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 111, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 111,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.0500, 3.9194, -43.8939 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 111, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 111,  
95) }
```

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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