

Converting Colors

YUV(87.3870, 2.7672, -47.6974)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(87.3870, 2.7672, -47.6974)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(87.3870, 2.7672,
-47.6974)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21725D
RGB	33, 114, 93
RGB Percent	13%, 45%, 36%
CMY	0.8706, 0.5529, 0.6353
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.18, 0.55
HSL	164°, 55%, 29%
HSV	164°, 71%, 45%
XYZ	8.6203, 13.1483, 12.4395
YIQ	87.3870, -41.5350, -23.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

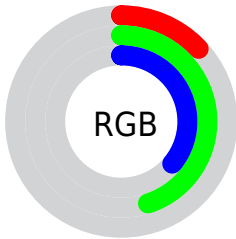
Format	Color
RYB	33, 80, 114
Decimal	2191965
CIELab	42.99, -29.60, 4.65
CIELCh	43, 29.967, 171.066
Yxy	13.1483, 0.2520, 0.3844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280382045 (0xFF21725D)
YUV	87.3870, 2.7672, -47.6974
Hunter-Lab	36.2605, -21.0208, 5.0425

Details

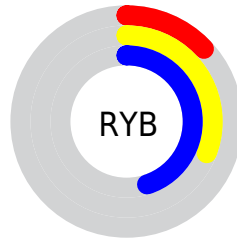
The YUV color $[87.3870, 2.7672, -47.6974]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006666`. A complement of this color would be $[59.6130, -2.7672, 47.6974]$, and the grayscale version is $[87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[140.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383]$, and $[43.5130, 1.7191, -38.1609]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[83.7560, 3.0783, -54.1600]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[91.0180, 2.4561, -41.2348]$.

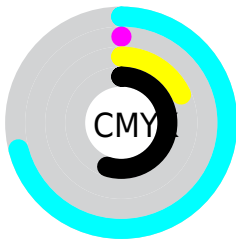
Distribution



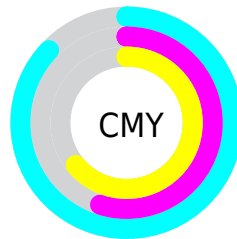
- Red (13%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.3870, 2.7672, -47.6974 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 87.3870, 2.7672, -47.6974 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.3870, 2.7672,
-47.6974

■ 87.3870, 2.7672,
-47.6974

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.1090, 4.3833,
-52.7156

■ 140.3550, 1.3040,
-45.0383

■ 43.5130, 1.7191,
-38.1609

■ 167.9420, 1.0146,
-45.5531

■ 27.6180, -0.7977,
-24.2210

■ 195.8280, 0.5778,
-45.4532

■ 10.5660, -5.2090,
-9.2664

■ 224.1160, 0.4358,
-46.5827

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 238.4410, 7.6706,
-33.7128

■ 246.9270, 3.9800,

-16.5990

■ 87.3870, 2.7672,
-47.6974

■ 87.3870, 2.7672,
-47.6974

■ 83.7560, 3.0783,
-54.1600

■ 91.0180, 2.4561,
-41.2348

■ 79.8260, 3.5368,
-61.2374

■ 94.9480, 1.9976,
-34.1574

■ 76.4940, 3.7005,
-67.0852

■ 98.5790, 1.6866,
-27.6948

■ 102.5090, 1.2281,
-20.6174

■ 106.1400, 0.9170,
-14.1548

■ 109.7710, 0.6059,
-7.6922

■ 113.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 117.3320, -0.1637,
5.8478

■ 121.2620, -0.6222,
12.9252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.2520, -12.4492, -20.3920



87.3870, 2.7672, -47.6974



80.3700, 18.5516, -70.4845

Triad

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



87.3870, 2.7672, -47.6974



102.2050, 22.5769, -8.0728



101.6980, -18.5851, 34.4679

Complementary

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



87.3870, 2.7672, -47.6974



59.6130, -2.7672, 47.6974

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.



102.3750, -8.5659, 40.8901



87.3870, 2.7672, -47.6974



104.7800, 13.9125, 17.7329

Square

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



87.3870, 2.7672, -47.6974



93.0760, 28.0635, -41.2857



103.7300, 3.0911, 35.3168



100.5300, -23.9253, 20.5832

Rectangle

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



87.3870, 2.7672, -47.6974



81.4930, 25.3930, -71.4694



103.7300, 3.0911, 35.3168



101.8170, -15.6858, 37.8715

Sweetspot

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



87.3870, 2.7672, -47.6974



137.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583



87.1250, -26.6836, -28.1736



67.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809



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.



87.3870, 2.7672, -47.6974



106.5640, 4.1589, -74.1626



78.6280, 17.4384, -40.0158



54.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



80.5860, 4.1481, -70.6739



165.8510, 8.4545, -145.4513

Inverse Universe

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



59.6130, -2.7672, 47.6974



63.4360, -4.1589, 74.1626



68.3720, -17.4384, 40.0158



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



39.4140, -4.1481, 70.6739



81.1490, -8.4545, 145.4513

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.3870, 2.7672, -47.6974 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 87.3870, 2.7672, -47.6974 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

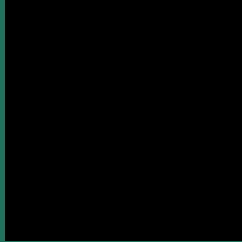
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 87.3870, 2.7672, -47.6974

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.3870, 2.7672, -47.6974.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.3870, 2.7672, -47.6974.

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

87.3870, 2.7672, -47.6974

Protanopia

100.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736

Deuteranopia

102.0720, -2.5005, 8.7069



Tritanopia

91.8900, 13.3652, -40.2455

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.3870, 2.7672, -47.6974

Protanomaly

95.9890, -3.4456, -14.8994

Deuteranomaly

96.8090, -0.3988, -12.1105

Tritanomaly

89.9560, 9.8817, -42.9344

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.3870, 2.7672, -47.6974

Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.1180, 0.9278, -17.6435

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.3870, 2.7672, -47.6974 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(33, 114, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 114, 93)  
}
```

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(33, 114, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 114, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.3870, 2.7672, -47.6974 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(33, 114, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 114, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(33, 114, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 114, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 114, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 114,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.3870, 2.7672, -47.6974 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 114, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 114,  
93) }
```

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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