

Converting Colors

YUV(87.4750, -27.8422,
-76.7156)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(87.4750, -27.8422, -76.7156)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(87.4750, -27.8422,
-76.7156)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008F1F
RGB	0, 143, 31
RGB Percent	0%, 56%, 12%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4392, 0.8784
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.78, 0.44
HSL	133°, 100%, 28%
HSV	133°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	10.0698, 19.7439, 4.5765
YIQ	87.4750, -49.2760, -65.1480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

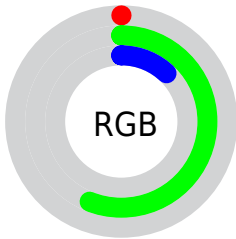
Format	Color
RYB	0, 118, 143
Decimal	36639
CIELab	51.55, -54.56, 46.92
CIELCh	52, 71.959, 139.303
Yxy	19.7439, 0.2928, 0.5741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278226719 (0xFF008F1F)
YUV	87.4750, -27.8422, -76.7156
Hunter-Lab	44.4341, -37.3074, 24.9972

Details

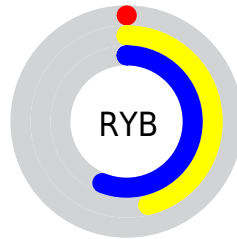
The YUV color **87.4750, -27.8422, -76.7156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **55.5250, 27.8422, 76.7156**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.2170, -33.1380, -58.0723**, and **53.4170, -26.3346, -46.8467** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.4750, -27.8422, -76.7156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.9150, -25.1011, -69.2085**.

Distribution



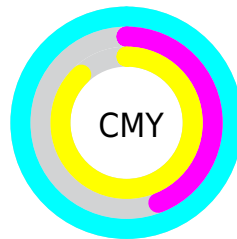
- Red (0%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.4750, -27.8422, -76.7156 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 87.4750, -27.8422, -76.7156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.4750, -27.8422,
-76.7156

■ 87.4750, -27.8422,
-76.7156

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 68.6790, -33.8587,
-60.2315

■ 151.2170,
-33.1380, -58.0723

■ 53.4170, -26.3346,
-46.8467

■ 180.1740,
-34.5958, -57.1576

■ 38.7420, -19.0998,
-33.9767

■ 208.3590,
-35.1800, -56.4428

■ 25.8280, -12.7332,
-22.6512

■ 220.4070,
-27.8087, -40.6989

■ 6.4570, -3.1833,
-5.6628

■ 232.2700,
-19.8531, -25.6698

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 244.4320,

-12.0450, -10.0259

254.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

87.4750, -27.8422,
-76.7156

92.9150, -25.1011,
-69.2085

98.6540, -22.5074,
-61.0866

104.2080,
-19.3295, -53.6794

109.6480,
-16.5885, -46.1723

115.3870,
-13.9948, -38.0504

■ 120.8270,
-11.2537, -30.5433

■ 126.2670, -8.5126,
-23.0362

■ 131.8210, -5.3348,
-15.6290

■ 137.5600, -2.7411,
-7.5071

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.6730, -54.5618, 0.2868



87.4750, -27.8422, -76.7156



98.0480, -0.0237, -85.9881

Triad

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



87.4750, -27.8422, -76.7156



108.3490, 67.3689, -95.0221



108.7990, -11.2399, 105.4163

Complementary

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



87.4750, -27.8422, -76.7156



55.5250, 27.8422, 76.7156

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.



112.5890, 17.4576, 94.1994



87.4750, -27.8422, -76.7156



112.4950, 62.8600, -48.6691

Square

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



87.4750, -27.8422, -76.7156



110.9130, 51.8079, -97.2707



124.8780, 39.0071, 42.2030



113.8770, -43.3234, 82.5459

Rectangle

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



87.4750, -27.8422, -76.7156



104.1240, 18.1799, -91.3167



124.8780, 39.0071, 42.2030



107.8560, -0.9150, 107.1203

Sweetspot

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



87.4750, -27.8422, -76.7156



164.2400, -10.9643, -30.0285



117.4290, -57.8925, -4.7612



80.8700, -6.3449, -18.3030



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.4750, -27.8422, -76.7156



113.7420, -36.3548, -99.7517



95.5690, 3.1705, -83.8140



68.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035



82.5510, -26.4006, -72.3972



4.9240, -1.4415, -4.3183

Inverse Universe

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



55.5250, 27.8422, 76.7156



72.2580, 36.3548, 99.7517



47.4310, -3.1705, 83.8140



66.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



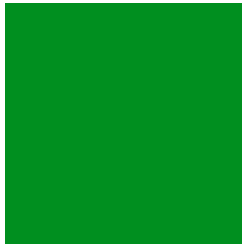
52.4490, 26.4006, 72.3972



3.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.4750, -27.8422, -76.7156 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.4750, -27.8422, -76.7156 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 87.4750, -27.8422, -76.7156

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.4750, -27.8422, -76.7156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.4750, -27.8422, -76.7156.

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

116.4270, -44.5805, 18.9195

Deuteranopia

118.7410, -37.3403, 30.0451

Tritanopia

112.1280, 15.7129, -46.5933

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

105.8140, -38.3623, -15.6229

Deuteranomaly

107.4110, -33.7266, -9.1304

Tritanomaly

103.5230, -0.2578, -57.4637

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.8920, -9.8068, -27.9693

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.4750, -27.8422, -76.7156 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, 143, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 143, 31)  
}
```

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, 143, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 143, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.4750, -27.8422, -76.7156 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, 143, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 143, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 143, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 143, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 143, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 143, 31)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.4750, -27.8422, -76.7156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 143, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 143,  
31) }
```

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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