

Converting Colors

YUV(87.6740, -36.3213,
-63.7351)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(87.6740, -36.3213, -63.7351)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(87.6740, -36.3213,
-63.7351)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F8B0E
RGB	15, 139, 14
RGB Percent	6%, 55%, 5%
CMY	0.9412, 0.4549, 0.9451
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.90, 0.45
HSL	120°, 82%, 30%
HSV	120°, 90%, 55%
XYZ	9.5089, 18.5985, 3.5042
YIQ	87.6740, -33.7790, -65.1630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

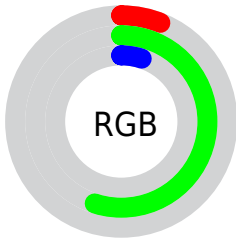
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 139, 138
Decimal	1018638
CIE _{Lab}	50.21, -53.29, 50.55
CIE _{LCh}	50, 73.450, 136.515
Yxy	18.5985, 0.3008, 0.5883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279208718 (0xFF0F8B0E)
YUV	87.6740, -36.3213, -63.7351
Hunter-Lab	43.1260, -36.1128, 25.3706

Details

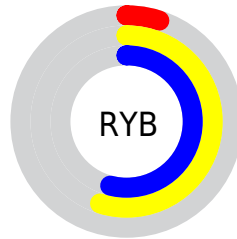
The YUV color **87.6740, -36.3213, -63.7351** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **65.3260, 36.3213, 63.7351**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.8110, -37.3748, -52.4542**, and **51.0690, -25.1770, -44.7875** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.8920, -40.3728, -70.9423**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.4560, -32.2698, -56.5279**.

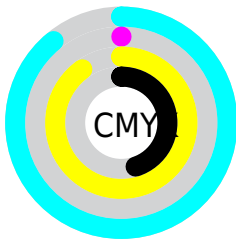
Distribution



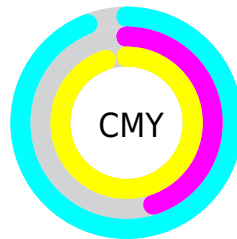
- Red (6%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (5%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Black (45%)





- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 87.6740, -36.3213, -63.7351 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 87.6740, -36.3213, -63.7351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.6740, -36.3213,
-63.7351


 87.6740, -36.3213,
-63.7351


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 66.3310, -32.7012,
-58.1723


 148.8110,
-37.3748, -52.4542


 51.0690, -25.1770,
-44.7875


 176.8820,
-38.3958, -51.6395


 36.9810, -18.2316,
-32.4323

 205.5400,
-39.7062, -51.3396

 23.4800, -11.5756,
-20.5920

 219.7510,
-32.9082, -38.3696


 0.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148


 231.7990,
-25.5369, -22.6257


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 244.0750,


-17.2920, -7.0818


 252.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

 87.6740, -36.3213,
-63.7351


 87.6740, -36.3213,
-63.7351


 81.8920, -40.3728,
-70.9423

 93.4560, -32.2698,
-56.5279

 99.2380, -28.2183,
-49.3207

 104.7210,
-24.0195, -42.7283

 110.5030,
-19.9680, -35.5211

 116.2850,
-15.9165, -28.3139

■ 121.9530,
-12.3018, -21.0068

■ 127.7350, -8.2504,
-13.7996

■ 133.2180, -4.0515,
-7.2072

■ 139.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.3360, -53.4096, 4.0903



87.6740, -36.3213, -63.7351



95.1470, -3.5235, -83.4439

Triad

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



87.6740, -36.3213, -63.7351



106.8330, 66.6373, -93.6925



101.3850, -6.5988, 110.1644

Complementary

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



87.6740, -36.3213, -63.7351



65.3260, 36.3213, 63.7351

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.



108.3870, 20.5152, 93.4996



87.6740, -36.3213, -63.7351



94.9790, 71.9884, -83.2966

Square

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



87.6740, -36.3213, -63.7351



108.4680, 50.0553, -95.1264



121.6430, 42.0810, 36.2701



109.1810, -41.0082, 86.6643

Rectangle

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



87.6740, -36.3213, -63.7351



100.7500, 15.4062, -88.3577



121.6430, 42.0810, 36.2701



100.8440, 4.0209, 110.6388

Sweetspot

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



87.6740, -36.3213, -63.7351



161.0620, -14.3276, -24.6104



123.5760, -54.0210, 13.5268



79.9090, -8.8291, -14.8292



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.



87.6740, -36.3213, -63.7351



106.5460, -52.5272, -92.5638



94.2150, -9.9660, -70.3486



66.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036



78.3700, -38.6364, -67.8535



2.9350, -1.4470, -2.5740

Inverse Universe

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



65.3260, 36.3213, 63.7351



74.4540, 52.5272, 92.5638



58.7850, 9.9660, 70.3486



64.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



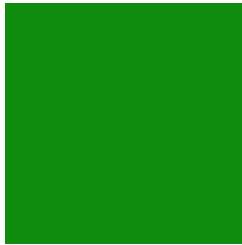
54.6300, 38.6364, 67.8535



2.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.6740, -36.3213, -63.7351 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 87.6740, -36.3213, -63.7351 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 87.6740, -36.3213, -63.7351

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.6740, -36.3213, -63.7351.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.6740, -36.3213, -63.7351.

-63.7351.

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

87.6740, -36.3213, -63.7351

Protanopia

109.9190, -54.1901, 21.1190

Deuteranopia

114.6440, -40.2505, 30.1302



Tritanopia

109.6230, 14.9759, -43.5194

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.6740, -36.3213, -63.7351



Protanomaly

101.7410, -47.6933, -9.4199



Deuteranomaly

104.4780, -38.6897, -3.9272



Tritanomaly

101.9430, -3.9159, -50.8160

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.6740, -36.3213, -63.7351



Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

88.0020, -13.3120, -23.6808

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.6740, -36.3213, -63.7351 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(15, 139, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 139, 14)  
}
```

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(15, 139, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 139, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.6740, -36.3213, -63.7351 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(15, 139, 14) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 139, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(15, 139, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 139, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 139, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 139,  
14) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.6740, -36.3213, -63.7351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 139, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 139,  
14) }
```

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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