

Converting Colors

YUV(87.7050, 23.8094,
-76.9173)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(87.7050, 23.8094, -76.9173)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(87.7050, 23.8094,
-76.9173)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007B88
RGB	0, 123, 136
RGB Percent	0%, 48%, 53%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5176, 0.4667
CMYK	1.00, 0.10, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	186°, 100%, 27%
HSV	186°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	11.5269, 15.9435, 25.7624
YIQ	87.7050, -77.4810, -22.0330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

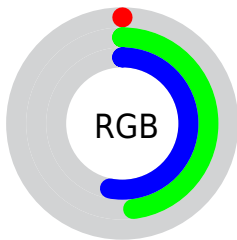
Format	Color
RYB	0, 65, 136
Decimal	31624
CIELab	46.90, -23.63, -15.25
CIELCh	47, 28.125, 212.840
Yxy	15.9435, 0.2165, 0.2995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221704 (0xFF007B88)
YUV	87.7050, 23.8094, -76.9173
Hunter-Lab	39.9293, -18.3464, -10.3035

Details

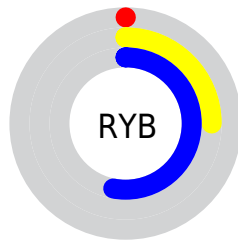
The YUV color **87.7050, 23.8094, -76.9173** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **48.2950, -23.8094, 76.9173**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.6750, 19.3872, -58.4740**, and **53.2420, 16.1497, -46.6932** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.7050, 23.8094, -76.9173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.4780, 21.4563, -68.8252**.

Distribution



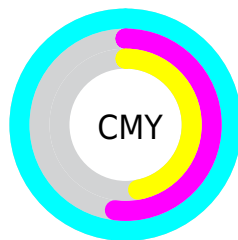
- Red (0%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.7050, 23.8094, -76.9173 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 87.7050, 23.8094, -76.9173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.7050, 23.8094,
-76.9173

87.7050, 23.8094,
-76.9173

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

70.1800, 20.1243,
-61.5479

149.6750, 19.3872,
-58.4740

53.2420, 16.1497,
-46.6932

177.3870, 19.5292,
-57.3444

37.1190, 12.7593,
-32.5534

206.3870, 19.5292,
-57.3444

22.8710, 8.9376,
-20.0579

229.5850, 12.5296,
-52.2560

2.9810, 8.8834,
-2.6143

238.2560, 8.2548,
-34.4275

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.2260, 3.8326,

-15.9842

■ 87.7050, 23.8094,
-76.9173

■ 92.4780, 21.4563,
-68.8252

■ 97.5390, 18.9613,
-61.8627

■ 102.3120, 16.6082,
-53.7706

■ 106.7860, 14.4025,
-46.2933

■ 112.1460, 11.7600,
-38.7160

■ 116.9190, 9.4069,
-30.6240

■ 121.3930, 7.2013,
-23.1467

■ 126.1660, 4.8482,
-15.0546

■ 131.2270, 2.3531,
-8.0921

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.7330, 8.0196, -52.3858



87.7050, 23.8094, -76.9173



98.3580, 26.9385, -53.8110

Triad

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



87.7050, 23.8094, -76.9173



114.2710, 9.2334, 25.1953



108.8280, -22.5932, 13.3058

Complementary

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



87.7050, 23.8094, -76.9173



48.2950, -23.8094, 76.9173

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.



110.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199



87.7050, 23.8094, -76.9173



113.7750, -1.8611, 37.0313

Square

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



87.7050, 23.8094, -76.9173



113.2450, 18.6132, 3.2931



112.3270, -12.4862, 38.3012



106.6730, -17.5868, -5.8522

Rectangle

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



87.7050, 23.8094, -76.9173



105.2510, 26.0053, -34.4231



112.3270, -12.4862, 38.3012



110.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537

Sweetspot

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



87.7050, 23.8094, -76.9173



157.2180, 9.2595, -30.0092



81.0860, -34.5524, -71.1124



77.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.7050, 23.8094, -76.9173



113.3970, 30.8633, -99.4492



48.9630, 42.9092, -42.9406



66.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



85.6020, 23.3672, -75.0730



3.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739

Inverse Universe

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



54.6860, 33.6788, 71.3124



70.7500, 43.5072, 92.3042



87.0370, -42.9092, 42.9406



64.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



53.4470, 32.8106, 69.7680



2.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.7050, 23.8094, -76.9173 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 87.7050, 23.8094, -76.9173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

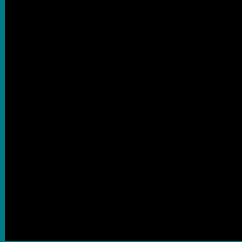
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 87.7050, 23.8094, -76.9173

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.7050, 23.8094, -76.9173.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.7050, 23.8094,

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

111.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292

Deuteranopia

111.8220, 13.3988, -4.2289

Tritanopia

87.3630, 22.4990, -76.6174

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

102.9560, 13.3327, -29.7794

Deuteranomaly

102.9820, 17.2639, -30.6792

Tritanomaly

87.4770, 22.9358, -76.7173

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.0010, 8.3805, -28.0649

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.7050, 23.8094, -76.9173 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, 123, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 123, 136)  
}
```

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, 123, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 123, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.7050, 23.8094, -76.9173 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, 123, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 123, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 123, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 123, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 123, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 123,  
136) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.7050, 23.8094, -76.9173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 123, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 123,  
136) }
```

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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