

Converting Colors

YUV(88.0550, -34.0441,
-47.4062)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(88.0550, -34.0441, -47.4062)
contains.

YUV(88.0550, -34.0441, -47.4062)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(88.0550, -34.0441,
-47.4062)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	228113
RGB	34, 129, 19
RGB Percent	13%, 51%, 7%
CMY	0.8667, 0.4941, 0.9255
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.85, 0.49
HSL	112°, 74%, 29%
HSV	112°, 85%, 51%
XYZ	8.6275, 16.0876, 3.2666
YIQ	88.0550, -21.3100, -54.3500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

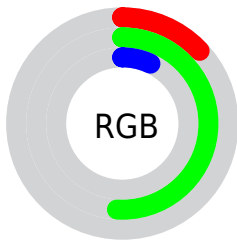
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 129, 114
Decimal	2261267
CIE _{Lab}	47.09, -47.23, 46.63
CIE _{LCh}	47, 66.369, 135.366
Yxy	16.0876, 0.3083, 0.5749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280451347 (0xFF228113)
YUV	88.0550, -34.0441, -47.4062
Hunter-Lab	40.1094, -31.7962, 23.2478

Details

The YUV color **88.0550, -34.0441, -47.4062** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **59.9450, 34.0441, 47.4062**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.2620, -34.6392, -43.2028**, and **45.7860, -22.5725, -40.1543** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.2840, -38.1010, -52.8691**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.8260, -29.9872, -41.9434**.

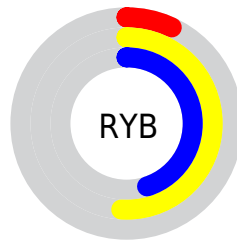
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (51%)

Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (45%)

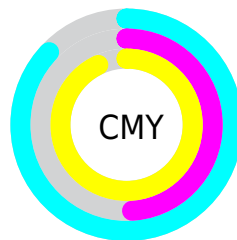


Cyan (74%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.0550, -34.0441, -47.4062 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 88.0550, -34.0441, -47.4062 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.0550, -34.0441,
-47.4062

■ 88.0550, -34.0441,
-47.4062

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.4610, -29.8073,
-53.0243

■ 144.2620,
-34.6392, -43.2028

■ 45.7860, -22.5725,
-40.1543

■ 171.9200,
-35.9496, -42.9028

■ 31.6980, -15.6271,
-27.7991

■ 200.3930,
-36.6757, -43.3177

■ 18.7840, -9.2605,
-16.4736

■ 220.9470,
-33.4979, -35.9105

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 232.6960,
-25.9791, -20.7814

■ 244.5590,

-18.0236, -5.7522

252.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

88.0550, -34.0441,
-47.4062

88.0550, -34.0441,
-47.4062

83.2840, -38.1010,
-52.8691

92.8260, -29.9872,
-41.9434

81.1050, -39.9848,
-55.3431

97.5970, -25.9303,
-36.4806

102.3680,
-21.8734, -31.0177

107.4380,
-17.9639, -24.9401

112.2090,
-13.9070, -19.4773

■ 116.8660,
-10.2869, -13.9145

■ 121.6370, -6.2300,
-8.4516

■ 126.4080, -2.1731,
-2.9888

■ 131.1790, 1.8838,
2.4740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.8570, -50.2155, 6.2644



88.0550, -34.0441, -47.4062



87.8920, -3.3978, -77.0813

Triad

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



88.0550, -34.0441, -47.4062



99.0420, 59.6323, -86.8598



98.7100, -6.2660, 96.7243

Complementary

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



88.0550, -34.0441, -47.4062



59.9450, 34.0441, 47.4062

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.



104.6150, 17.9378, 80.1446



88.0550, -34.0441, -47.4062



89.7750, 64.6939, -76.9787

Square

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



88.0550, -34.0441, -47.4062



100.4320, 44.6500, -88.0789



114.4590, 37.7347, 30.2925



103.6190, -35.3082, 78.3871

Rectangle

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



88.0550, -34.0441, -47.4062



93.6260, 13.4954, -82.1100



114.4590, 37.7347, 30.2925



98.7020, 2.6119, 95.8543

Sweetspot

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



88.0550, -34.0441, -47.4062



152.0350, -13.3283, -18.4477



107.0680, -43.4175, 19.2344



74.4580, -8.1138, -10.9257



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.0550, -34.0441, -47.4062



105.4930, -52.0080, -72.3464



88.0160, -14.7979, -60.5270



61.4080, -2.1731, -2.9888



80.2190, -39.5480, -55.4431



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



59.9450, 34.0441, 47.4062



62.5070, 52.0080, 72.3464



59.9840, 14.7979, 60.5270



59.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888



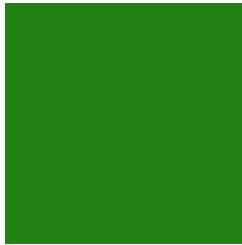
47.4820, 39.6954, 54.8283



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.0550, -34.0441, -47.4062 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



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 88.0550, -34.0441, -47.4062

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.0550, -34.0441, -47.4062.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.0550, -34.0441, -47.4062.

-47.4062.

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

88.0550, -34.0441, -47.4062

Protanopia

104.1280, -44.4331, 18.3047

Deuteranopia

106.9580, -36.4613, 28.1008



Tritanopia

103.7980, 12.9176, -36.6568

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.0550, -34.0441, -47.4062

Protanomaly

98.5980, -40.7208, -5.7864

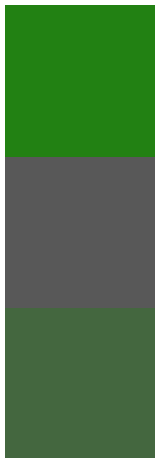
Deuteranomaly

100.3090, -35.6483, 0.6060

Tritanomaly

98.0090, -3.9484, -40.3499

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.0550, -34.0441, -47.4062

Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.9750, -12.3127, -17.5181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.0550, -34.0441, -47.4062 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(34, 129, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 129, 19)  
}
```

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(34, 129, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 129, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.0550, -34.0441, -47.4062 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(34, 129, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 129, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 129, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 129, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 129, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 129,  
19) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.0550, -34.0441, -47.4062 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 129, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 129,  
19) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor