

Converting Colors

YUV(88.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(88.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(88.1160, 3.8868,
-33.4277)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	326A60
RGB	50, 106, 96
RGB Percent	20%, 42%, 38%
CMY	0.8039, 0.5843, 0.6235
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.09, 0.58
HSL	169°, 36%, 31%
HSV	169°, 53%, 42%
XYZ	8.5807, 11.8307, 12.8976
YIQ	88.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

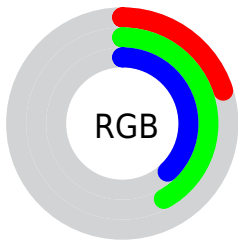
Format	Color
RYB	50, 81, 106
Decimal	3304032
CIELab	40.95, -21.15, -0.04
CIELCh	41, 21.154, 180.110
Yxy	11.8307, 0.2576, 0.3552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281494112 (0xFF326A60)
YUV	88.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277
Hunter-Lab	34.3958, -15.6621, 1.8447

Details

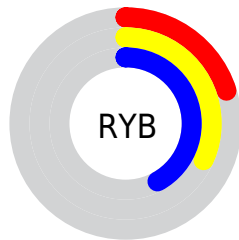
The YUV color **88.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **67.8840, -3.8868, 33.4277**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.5890, 3.1606, -33.8426**, and **39.7460, 5.0552, -34.8572** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.5990, 4.6347, -39.9903**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.6330, 3.1389, -26.8651**.

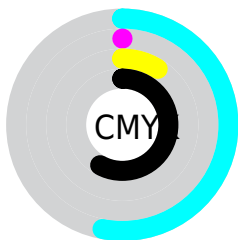
Distribution



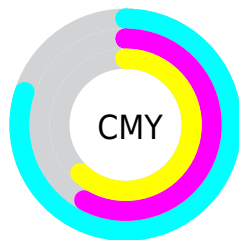
- Red (20%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277 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 88.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.1160, 3.8868,
-33.4277

88.1160, 3.8868,
-33.4277

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

63.2190, 4.3290,
-35.2721

139.5890, 3.1606,
-33.8426

39.7460, 5.0552,
-34.8572

166.2900, 3.3080,
-34.4573

24.4380, 2.2491,
-21.4321

193.2900, 3.3080,
-34.4573

4.4510, -0.7153,
-3.9035

221.8770, 3.0186,
-34.9721

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

241.5450, 6.6333,
-27.6650

250.2160, 2.3585,

-9.8364

■ 88.1160, 3.8868,
-33.4277

■ 88.1160, 3.8868,
-33.4277

■ 84.5990, 4.6347,
-39.9903

■ 91.6330, 3.1389,
-26.8651

■ 81.3810, 5.2352,
-45.9381

■ 94.8510, 2.5385,
-20.9173

■ 77.8640, 5.9830,
-52.5007

■ 98.3680, 1.7906,
-14.3547

■ 74.6460, 6.5835,
-58.4485

■ 101.5860, 1.1901,
-8.4069

■ 72.1400, 7.3260,
-63.2668

■ 104.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 108.5060, -0.7425,
4.8182

■ 111.7240, -1.3429,
10.7661

■ 115.2410, -2.0908,
17.3286

■ 118.4590, -2.6913,
23.2765

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.9840, -5.9081, -18.4030



88.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277



86.4660, 13.0813, -42.5047

Triad

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



88.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277



97.9690, 13.8193, 0.9042



97.2450, -14.9108, 22.5871

Complementary

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



88.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277



67.8840, -3.8868, 33.4277

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.



97.8850, -8.8173, 28.1649



88.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277



99.0590, 7.3659, 17.4883

Square

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



88.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277



94.2870, 18.0995, -18.6687



98.9370, -0.9549, 26.3653



95.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914

Rectangle

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



88.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277



87.9270, 17.2910, -39.4010



98.9370, -0.9549, 26.3653



97.4240, -13.0270, 25.0612

Sweetspot

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



88.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277



130.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252



85.8620, -17.6800, -22.6810



64.8850, 1.0427, -7.7921



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277



110.1630, 5.8356, -51.8860



78.6900, 13.4638, -25.1611



52.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



79.6230, 8.0739, -69.8294



166.7290, 16.8956, -146.2213

Inverse Universe

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



67.8840, -3.8868, 33.4277



78.7230, -6.2724, 51.9859



77.3100, -13.4638, 25.1611



49.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



37.3770, -8.0739, 69.8294



78.2710, -16.8956, 146.2213

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277 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 88.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

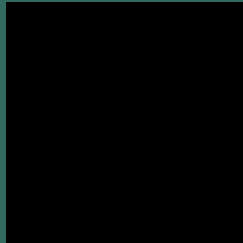
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 88.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277.

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

88.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277

Protanopia

96.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

Deuteranopia

96.9730, 0.9993, 6.1627



Tritanopia

90.2610, 10.7173, -30.9239

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277

Protanomaly

93.4070, -0.6937, -10.8809

Deuteranomaly

93.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069

Tritanomaly

89.5660, 8.1020, -32.0684

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277

Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.2650, 1.3484, -12.5104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277 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(50, 106, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 106, 96)  
}
```

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(50, 106, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 106, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277 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(50, 106, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 106, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 106, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 106, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 106, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 106,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 106, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 106,  
96) }
```

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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