

Converting Colors

YUV(88.1300, 16.2049,
-17.6540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(88.1300, 16.2049, -17.6540)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(88.1300, 16.2049,
-17.6540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	445C79
RGB	68, 92, 121
RGB Percent	27%, 36%, 47%
CMY	0.7333, 0.6392, 0.5255
CMYK	0.44, 0.24, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	213°, 28%, 37%
HSV	213°, 44%, 47%
XYZ	9.6622, 10.2637, 19.5610
YIQ	88.1300, -23.6130, 3.9310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

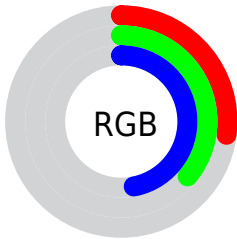
Format	Color
RYB	68, 85, 121
Decimal	4480121
CIELab	38.31, -0.75, -19.21
CIElCh	38, 19.225, 267.772
Yxy	10.2637, 0.2447, 0.2599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282670201 (0xFF445C79)
YUV	88.1300, 16.2049, -17.6540
Hunter-Lab	32.0370, -2.2300, -13.7751

Details

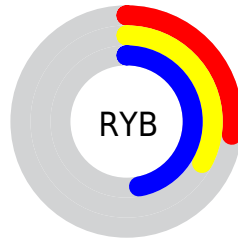
The YUV color **88.1300, 16.2049, -17.6540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **100.8700, -16.2049, 17.6540**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.6570, 16.9311, -17.2392**, and **40.5920, 15.4841, -19.8132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.4330, 19.9995, -21.4277**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803**.

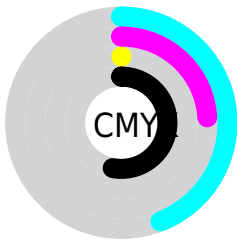
Distribution



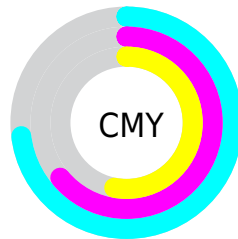
- Red (27%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.1300, 16.2049, -17.6540 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 88.1300, 16.2049, -17.6540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.1300, 16.2049,
-17.6540

■ 88.1300, 16.2049,
-17.6540

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.6030, 15.4787,
-18.0688

■ 138.6570, 16.9311,
-17.2392

■ 40.5920, 15.4841,
-19.8132

■ 164.8850, 17.8047,
-17.4391

■ 20.9620, 14.3157,
-18.3837

■ 192.5860, 17.9521,
-18.0539

■ 4.4800, 12.0884,
-3.9290

■ 220.3580, 17.0785,
-17.8540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.1660, 4.8482,
-15.0546

■ 88.1300, 16.2049,
-17.6540

■ 88.1300, 16.2049,
-17.6540

■ 80.4330, 19.9995,
-21.4277

■ 95.8270, 12.4103,
-13.8803

■ 73.3230, 23.5048,
-25.7163

■ 102.9370, 8.9051,
-9.5917

■ 65.6260, 27.2994,
-29.4900

■ 110.6340, 5.1104,
-5.8180

■ 58.5160, 30.8046,
-33.7785

■ 117.7440, 1.6052,
-1.5295

■ 50.8190, 34.5992,
-37.5523

■ 125.4410, -2.1894,
2.2442

■ 46.0790, 36.9361,
-40.4113

■ 133.4370, -6.1314,
6.6328

■ 140.5470, -9.6367,
10.9213

■ 148.2440,

-13.4313, 14.6950

■ 155.9410,
-17.2259, 18.4687

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.6290, 15.9589, -32.1236



88.1300, 16.2049, -17.6540



91.7300, 12.9511, -0.6402

Triad

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



88.1300, 16.2049, -17.6540



91.8030, -7.7909, 25.6058



85.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291

Complementary

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



88.1300, 16.2049, -17.6540



100.8700, -16.2049, 17.6540

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.



87.9600, -12.7983, -1.7189



88.1300, 16.2049, -17.6540



90.9890, -13.3056, 21.0576

Square

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



88.1300, 16.2049, -17.6540



92.4420, -0.2179, 23.2914



89.4670, -15.0202, 10.9914



83.0950, 2.4182, -29.0243

Rectangle

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



88.1300, 16.2049, -17.6540



92.4710, 9.1348, 10.1109



89.4670, -15.0202, 10.9914



86.3440, -8.5506, -10.8257

Sweetspot

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



88.1300, 16.2049, -17.6540



145.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328



102.3030, -3.1074, -30.0837



71.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.1300, 16.2049, -17.6540



105.8820, 25.6942, -27.9605



74.6400, 22.8555, -4.0693



57.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



47.7090, 38.1045, -41.8408



95.6460, 77.0825, -83.8815

Inverse Universe

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



86.5830, 2.6706, 30.1837



103.4480, 4.2161, 47.8421



114.3600, -22.8555, 4.0693



57.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



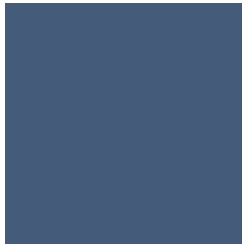
43.8730, 6.4716, 71.1484



88.3440, 12.6484, 143.5263

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.1300, 16.2049, -17.6540 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 88.1300, 16.2049, -17.6540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

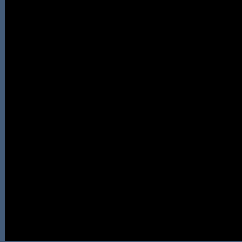
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

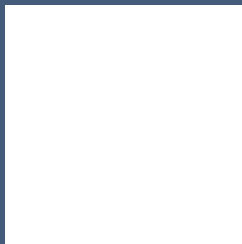
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 88.1300, 16.2049, -17.6540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.1300, 16.2049, -17.6540.



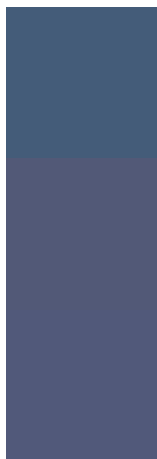
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.1300, 16.2049,

-17.6540.

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

88.1300, 16.2049, -17.6540

Protanopia

90.3270, 14.1358, -7.3028

Deuteranopia

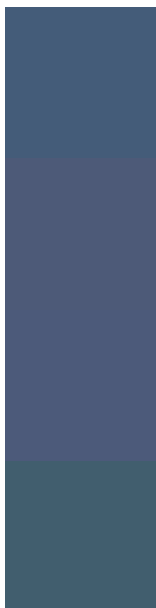
90.3700, 15.5936, -8.2175



Tritanopia

86.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.1300, 16.2049, -17.6540

Protanomaly

89.5330, 15.0202, -10.9914

Deuteranomaly

89.4620, 16.0412, -11.8062

Tritanomaly

87.1530, 11.2636, -19.4282

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.1300, 16.2049, -17.6540

Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.1300, 16.2049, -17.6540 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(68, 92, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 92, 121)  
}
```

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(68, 92, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 92, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.1300, 16.2049, -17.6540 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(68, 92, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 92, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 92, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 92, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 92, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 92,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.1300, 16.2049, -17.6540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 92, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 92,  
121) }
```

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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