

Converting Colors

YUV(88.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(88.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400)
contains.

YUV(88.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400)	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(88.2110, -0.1040,
-13.3400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	496058
RGB	73, 96, 88
RGB Percent	29%, 38%, 35%
CMY	0.7137, 0.6235, 0.6549
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.08, 0.62
HSL	159°, 14%, 33%
HSV	159°, 24%, 38%
XYZ	8.6920, 10.4868, 10.7986
YIQ	88.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

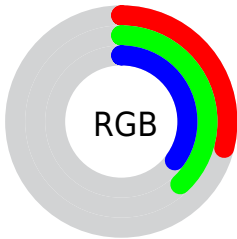
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 87, 96
Decimal	4808792
CIE _{Lab}	38.70, -10.52, 1.74
CIE _{LCh}	39, 10.662, 170.617
Yxy	10.4868, 0.2900, 0.3498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282998872 (0xFF496058)
YUV	88.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400
Hunter-Lab	32.3833, -8.7598, 2.8974

Details

The YUV color **88.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **80.7890, 0.1040, 13.3400**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.4990, -0.2460, -14.4696**, and **42.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.8790, 0.0597, -19.1879**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.5430, -0.2677, -7.4922**.

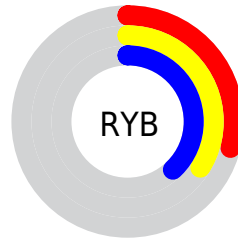
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (38%)

Blue (35%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (38%)

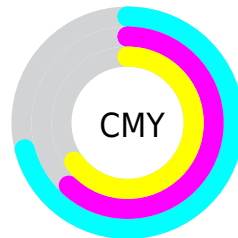


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400 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 88.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.2110, -0.1040,
-13.3400

■ 88.2110, -0.1040,
-13.3400

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.6240, 0.1854,
-12.8252

■ 138.4990, -0.2460,
-14.4696

■ 42.6240, 0.1854,
-12.8252

■ 164.4990, -0.2460,
-14.4696

■ 21.3250, 0.3328,
-13.4400

■ 192.0860, -0.5354,
-14.9844

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 219.7870, -0.3880,
-15.5992

■ 246.6130, 0.1908,
-14.5696

■ 88.2110, -0.1040,
-13.3400

■ 88.2110, -0.1040,
-13.3400

■ 84.8790, 0.0597,
-19.1879

■ 91.5430, -0.2677,
-7.4922

■ 81.7320, -0.3609,
-24.3210

■ 94.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

■ 78.4000, -0.1972,
-30.1688

■ 98.0220, -0.0108,
3.4887

■ 75.3670, -0.1809,
-35.4019

■ 101.0550, -0.0271,
8.7218

■ 71.9210, -0.4541,
-41.1497

■ 104.5010, 0.2460,
14.4696

■ 68.5890, -0.2904,
-46.9976

■ 107.8330, 0.0823,
20.3175

■ 65.5560, -0.2741,
-52.2306

■ 110.8660, 0.0661,
25.5505

■ 63.5340, -0.2633,

■ 114.3120, 0.3392,

-55.7193

31.2984

■ 117.3450, 0.3229,
36.5314

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.4030, -4.6357, -6.4924



88.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400



87.7420, 4.5642, -17.3137

Triad

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



88.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400



91.6390, 7.5730, -2.3144



91.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953

Complementary

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



88.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400



80.7890, 0.1040, 13.3400

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.



92.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546



88.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400



92.5970, 4.6357, 6.4924

Square

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



88.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400



90.2250, 8.7631, -10.7213



92.6040, 0.6882, 12.6253



91.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622

Rectangle

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



88.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400



88.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840



92.6040, 0.6882, 12.6253



91.8940, -5.8637, 14.1250

Sweetspot

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



88.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400



121.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331



88.8930, -7.8352, -6.9222



62.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400



112.7540, -0.3717, -20.8323



87.3620, 4.2585, -12.5955



46.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



74.0660, -0.5255, -64.9559



158.6640, -1.3134, -139.1483

Inverse Universe

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



80.7890, 0.1040, 13.3400



101.1320, -0.0651, 20.9322



81.6380, -4.2585, 12.5955



45.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



37.9340, 0.5255, 64.9559



81.2220, 0.8766, 139.2483

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400 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 88.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

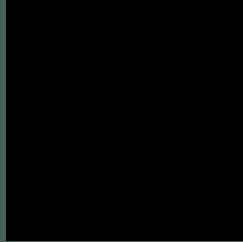
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 88.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.2110, -0.1040,

-13.3400.

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

88.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400

Protanopia

91.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

Deuteranopia

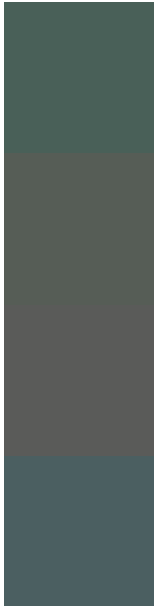
91.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



Tritanopia

89.5300, 6.1477, -11.8658

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400

Protanomaly

90.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036

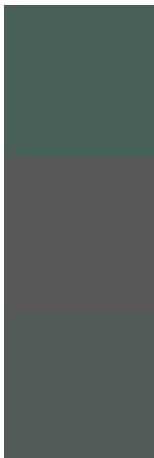
Deuteranomaly

90.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148

Tritanomaly

89.2480, 3.8217, -12.4955

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400

Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400 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(73, 96, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 96, 88)  
}
```

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(73, 96, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 96, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400 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(73, 96, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 96, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 96, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 96, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 96, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 96, 88)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 96, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 96,  
88) }
```

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