

Converting Colors

YUV(88.2340, -2.0874, -77.3812)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(88.2340, -2.0874, -77.3812)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(88.2340, -2.0874,
-77.3812)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008654
RGB	0, 134, 84
RGB Percent	0%, 53%, 33%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4745, 0.6706
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.37, 0.47
HSL	158°, 100%, 26%
HSV	158°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	10.1253, 17.6903, 11.2684
YIQ	88.2340, -63.8140, -43.9580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

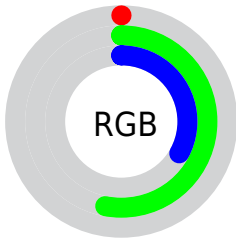
Format	Color
RYB	0, 82, 134
Decimal	34388
CIELab	49.12, -43.66, 18.37
CIELCh	49, 47.366, 157.176
Yxy	17.6903, 0.2591, 0.4526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224468 (0xFF008654)
YUV	88.2340, -2.0874, -77.3812
Hunter-Lab	42.0598, -30.6332, 13.5573

Details

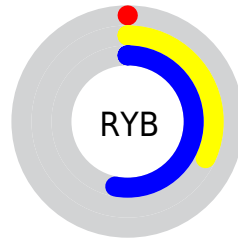
The YUV color **88.2340, -2.0874, -77.3812** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **45.7660, 2.0874, 77.3812**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.5520, -7.6671, -60.9971**, and **53.0530, -7.4211, -46.5275** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.2340, -2.0874, -77.3812**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.6910, -1.8197, -69.8890**.

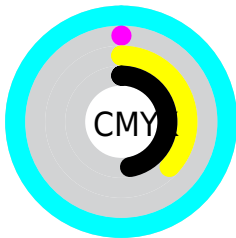
Distribution



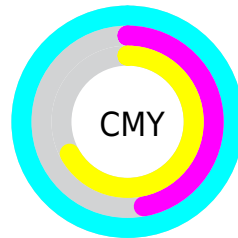
- Red (0%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.2340, -2.0874, -77.3812 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 88.2340, -2.0874, -77.3812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.2340, -2.0874,
-77.3812

■ 88.2340, -2.0874,
-77.3812

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 70.3500, -4.6095,
-61.6969

■ 149.5520, -7.6671,
-60.9971

■ 53.0530, -7.4211,
-46.5275

■ 177.6230, -8.6881,
-60.1824

■ 36.5710, -9.6485,
-32.0728

■ 206.3950, -9.5617,
-59.9824

■ 22.3060, -10.9969,
-19.5624

■ 224.1280, -4.5001,
-50.1013

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 236.1050, 3.8922,
-35.1721

■ 246.0300, 4.4222,

-18.4433

■ 88.2340, -2.0874,
-77.3812

■ 92.6910, -1.8197,
-69.8890

■ 97.4470, -1.6994,
-61.7820

■ 101.9040, -1.4317,
-54.2898

■ 106.6600, -1.3114,
-46.1828

■ 111.1170, -1.0437,
-38.6906

■ 115.5740, -0.7760,
-31.1984

■ 120.3300, -0.6557,
-23.0914

■ 124.7870, -0.3880,
-15.5992

■ 129.5430, -0.2677,
-7.4922

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.7350, -28.4634, -17.3076



88.2340, -2.0874, -77.3812



94.0820, 15.2426, -82.5099

Triad

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



88.2340, -2.0874, -77.3812



107.1580, 43.7991, -48.3736



114.9510, -22.1608, 61.4330

Complementary

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



88.2340, -2.0874, -77.3812



45.7660, 2.0874, 77.3812

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.



116.1960, -3.5476, 64.7261



88.2340, -2.0874, -77.3812



119.6770, 30.2322, 9.9303

Square

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



88.2340, -2.0874, -77.3812



97.3830, 45.6602, -85.4049



119.1950, 14.6939, 47.1870



113.8720, -35.9259, 43.0853

Rectangle

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



88.2340, -2.0874, -77.3812



97.1600, 27.0361, -85.2093



119.1950, 14.6939, 47.1870



115.1670, -16.3513, 64.7515

Sweetspot

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



88.2340, -2.0874, -77.3812



155.2860, -0.6340, -30.0688



93.9070, -46.2962, -37.6294



76.0640, -0.5246, -18.4731



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.2340, -2.0874, -77.3812



113.9770, -2.4537, -99.9578



84.5420, 24.3828, -74.1433



63.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



85.6580, -1.8034, -75.1221



1.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444

Inverse Universe

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



45.7660, 2.0874, 77.3812



59.1370, 2.8905, 99.8579



49.4580, -24.3828, 74.1433



62.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



44.4560, 2.2402, 75.0221



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.2340, -2.0874, -77.3812 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 88.2340, -2.0874, -77.3812 looks on a black 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

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

YUV 88.2340, -2.0874, -77.3812

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.2340, -2.0874, -77.3812.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.2340, -2.0874, -77.3812.

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

88.2340, -2.0874, -77.3812

Protanopia

114.5440, -18.5092, 10.0469

Deuteranopia

116.5540, -13.5841, 17.0541



Tritanopia

104.6330, 16.4499, -49.6671

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.2340, -2.0874, -77.3812



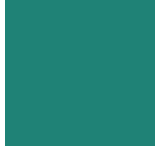
Protanomaly

105.2410, -12.4438, -22.1364



Deuteranomaly

106.3710, -9.5499, -16.9884



Tritanomaly

99.0310, 9.3517, -59.6632

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.2340, -2.0874, -77.3812



Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

88.2970, -0.6394, -28.3245

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.2340, -2.0874, -77.3812 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, 134, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 134, 84)  
}
```

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, 134, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 134, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.2340, -2.0874, -77.3812 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, 134, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 134, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 134, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 134, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 134, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 134, 84)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.2340, -2.0874, -77.3812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 134, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 134,  
84) }
```

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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