

# Converting Colors

YUV(88.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(88.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(88.2960, 0.8401,  
-36.2166)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F6D5A
RGB	47, 109, 90
RGB Percent	18%, 43%, 35%
CMY	0.8157, 0.5725, 0.6471
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.17, 0.57
HSL	162°, 40%, 31%
HSV	162°, 57%, 43%
XYZ	8.4864, 12.2798, 11.5958
YIQ	88.2960, -30.8530, -19.0530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

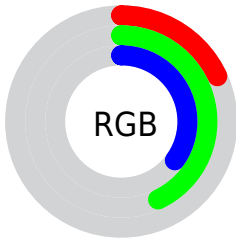
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	47, 84, 109
Decimal	3108186
CIELab	41.66, -25.05, 4.61
CIELCh	42, 25.467, 169.574
Yxy	12.2798, 0.2622, 0.3795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281298266 (0xFF2F6D5A)
YUV	88.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166
Hunter-Lab	35.0425, -18.0964, 4.9103




# Details

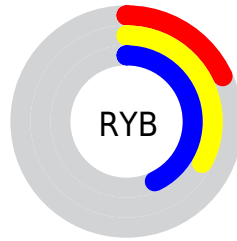
The YUV color **88.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **67.7040, -0.8401, 36.2166**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.0680, -0.0335, -36.0166**, and **40.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.6650, 1.1512, -42.6792**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.9270, 0.5290, -29.7540**.

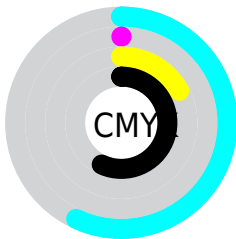
# Distribution







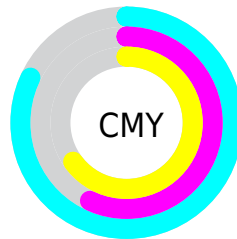
-  Red (18%)
-  Green (43%)
-  Blue (35%)






-  Red (18%)
-  Yellow (33%)
-  Blue (43%)



-  Cyan (57%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (17%)
-  Black (57%)



-  Cyan (82%)
-  Magenta (57%)
-  Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166 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 88.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.2960, 0.8401,  
-36.2166

88.2960, 0.8401,  
-36.2166

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

62.6270, 2.1559,  
-38.2609

140.0680, -0.0335,  
-36.0166

40.8230, 1.5663,  
-35.8018

166.6550, -0.3229,  
-36.5314

25.6290, -0.8031,  
-22.4766

194.3560, -0.1755,  
-37.1462

6.4570, -3.1833,  
-5.6628

222.5300, -0.7543,  
-38.1758

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

240.3770, 4.7441,  
-28.3946

249.3190, 2.8007,

-11.6808

■ 88.2960, 0.8401,  
-36.2166

■ 88.2960, 0.8401,  
-36.2166

■ 84.6650, 1.1512,  
-42.6792

■ 91.9270, 0.5290,  
-29.7540

■ 80.9200, 1.0254,  
-49.0418

■ 95.6720, 0.6547,  
-23.3913

■ 77.2890, 1.3365,  
-55.5045

■ 99.3030, 0.3436,  
-16.9287

■ 73.6580, 1.6476,  
-61.9671

■ 102.9340, 0.0325,  
-10.4661

■ 72.6470, 1.6530,  
-63.7114

■ 106.6790, 0.1583,  
-4.1035

■ 110.0110, -0.0054,  
1.7444

■ 113.6420, -0.3165,  
8.2070

■ 117.3870, -0.1908,  
14.5696

■ 121.0180, -0.5019,  
21.0322

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.3280, -11.0077, -16.0737



88.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166



81.2360, 15.1667, -58.0890

# Triad

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



88.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166



98.9940, 19.2300, -7.8877



98.4740, -15.5167, 30.2793

# Complementary

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



88.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166



67.7040, -0.8401, 36.2166

# 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.



99.9720, -7.3812, 34.2276



88.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166



101.0030, 12.3235, 14.0294

# Square

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



88.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166



92.7520, 22.8003, -33.1085



100.8710, 2.5286, 29.0541



97.2570, -19.8467, 19.0686



# Rectangle

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



88.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166



79.3260, 22.0243, -64.3069



100.8710, 2.5286, 29.0541



98.8810, -12.7593, 32.5534

# Sweetspot

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



88.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166



134.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548



89.3740, -20.8904, -19.6220



66.3580, 0.3165, -8.2070



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



88.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166



110.5770, 1.1945, -56.6340



84.0050, 12.3225, -32.4534



51.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



77.9130, 1.5219, -68.3297



163.1950, 3.3549, -143.1220



# Inverse Universe

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



67.7040, -0.8401, 36.2166



78.3090, -1.6313, 56.7340



71.9950, -12.3225, 32.4534



50.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



39.0870, -1.5219, 68.3297



81.8050, -3.3549, 143.1220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166 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 88.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166 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 88.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166.



# 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

88.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166

### Protanopia

97.8990, -6.8522, 4.4736

### Deuteranopia

98.3710, -2.6479, 9.3216



## Tritanopia

91.6630, 11.0121, -32.1535

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166

## Protanomaly

94.4950, -4.1880, -10.0811

## Deuteranomaly

94.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923

## Tritanomaly

90.3270, 7.2338, -33.6128

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166

## Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

88.3250, 0.3328, -13.4400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166 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(47, 109, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 109, 90)  
}
```

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(47, 109, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 109, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166 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(47, 109, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 109, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 109, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 109, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 109, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 109,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 109, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 109,  
90) }
```

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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