

Converting Colors

YUV(88.3610, 19.0490,
-43.2896)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(88.3610, 19.0490, -43.2896)
contains.

YUV(88.3610, 19.0490, -43.2896)	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(88.3610, 19.0490,
-43.2896)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	276A7F
RGB	39, 106, 127
RGB Percent	15%, 42%, 50%
CMY	0.8471, 0.5843, 0.5020
CMYK	0.69, 0.17, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	194°, 53%, 33%
HSV	194°, 69%, 50%
XYZ	9.8215, 12.2717, 21.9297
YIQ	88.3610, -46.6730, -7.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

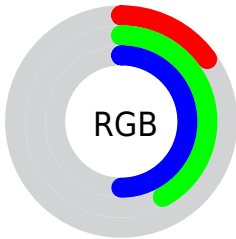
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 77, 127
Decimal	2583167
CIE _{Lab}	41.64, -13.84, -17.85
CIE _{LCh}	42, 22.584, 232.209
Yxy	12.2717, 0.2231, 0.2788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280773247 (0xFF276A7F)
YUV	88.3610, 19.0490, -43.2896
Hunter-Lab	35.0310, -11.2589, -12.5943

Details

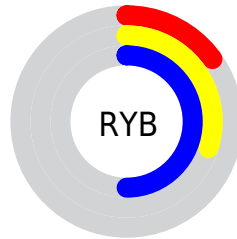
The YUV color **88.3610, 19.0490, -43.2896** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **77.6390, -19.0490, 43.2896**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.3830, 19.0382, -39.8009**, and **43.5250, 16.9962, -38.1714** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.7130, 21.8335, -49.7373**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.0090, 16.2646, -36.8419**.

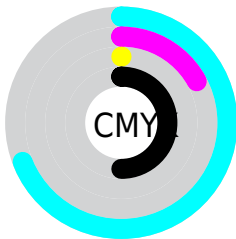
Distribution



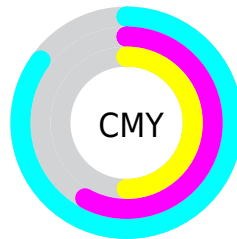
- Red (15%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.3610, 19.0490, -43.2896 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 88.3610, 19.0490, -43.2896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.3610, 19.0490,
-43.2896

■ 88.3610, 19.0490,
-43.2896

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.7620, 20.8233,
-52.4113

■ 141.3830, 19.0382,
-39.8009

■ 43.5250, 16.9962,
-38.1714

■ 168.3830, 19.0382,
-39.8009

■ 27.9890, 13.3164,
-24.5464

■ 196.1980, 19.6224,
-40.5156

■ 11.5070, 11.0890,
-10.0916

■ 223.1720, 15.6912,
-39.6158

■ 0.9120, 3.4944,
-0.7998

■ 240.6480, 7.0755,
-29.5093

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.3190, 2.8007,

-11.6808

■ 88.3610, 19.0490,
-43.2896

■ 88.3610, 19.0490,
-43.2896

■ 82.7130, 21.8335,
-49.7373

■ 94.0090, 16.2646,
-36.8419

■ 77.3640, 24.4705,
-55.5702

■ 99.3580, 13.6275,
-31.0090

■ 71.7160, 27.2550,
-62.0179

■ 105.0060, 10.8430,
-24.5613

■ 71.4170, 27.4024,
-62.6327

■ 110.6540, 8.0586,
-18.1136

■ 116.0030, 5.4215,
-12.2806

■ 121.6510, 2.6371,
-5.8329

■ 127.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 132.9470, -2.9319,
7.0625

■ 138.2960, -5.5689,
12.8954

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.6290, 12.5079, -45.2786



88.3610, 19.0490, -43.2896



94.6990, 19.8684, -26.0460

Triad

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



88.3610, 19.0490, -43.2896



100.9200, 1.5184, 26.3802



95.4720, -16.0087, 1.3401

Complementary

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



88.3610, 19.0490, -43.2896



77.6390, -19.0490, 43.2896

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.



97.1040, -17.7993, 15.6948



88.3610, 19.0490, -43.2896



99.9500, -7.3703, 30.7389

Square

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



88.3610, 19.0490, -43.2896



101.0200, 9.8501, 14.0145



98.7940, -14.1954, 26.4907



93.1970, -8.9711, -15.9588

Rectangle

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



88.3610, 19.0490, -43.2896



97.6300, 17.9304, -11.0765



98.7940, -14.1954, 26.4907



96.5650, -17.0405, 5.6435

Sweetspot

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



88.3610, 19.0490, -43.2896



150.2520, 7.7638, -16.8840



93.0500, -16.2936, -47.4018



74.7860, 4.5425, -10.3363



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.3610, 19.0490, -43.2896



105.3670, 29.8921, -67.8509



62.5330, 31.7822, -20.6384



60.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



71.5310, 27.8392, -62.7327



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



72.9500, 16.2936, 47.4018



81.2320, 25.5216, 74.3415



103.4670, -31.7822, 20.6384



59.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



49.3300, 23.5013, 68.9936



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.3610, 19.0490, -43.2896 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 88.3610, 19.0490, -43.2896 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

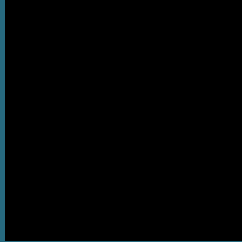
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 88.3610, 19.0490, -43.2896

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.3610, 19.0490, -43.2896.

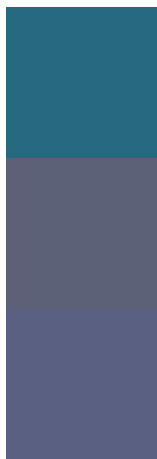


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.3610, 19.0490,

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

88.3610, 19.0490, -43.2896

Protanopia

98.1270, 10.7834, -5.3734

Deuteranopia

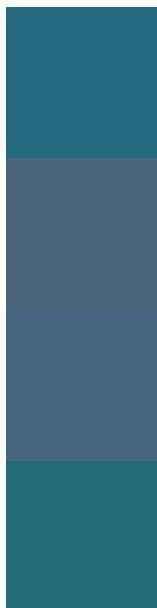
97.9680, 15.2988, -6.9879



Tritanopia

86.3020, 15.1341, -47.6229

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.3610, 19.0490, -43.2896

Protanomaly

94.5490, 14.0263, -18.8985

Deuteranomaly

94.5210, 16.5051, -20.6279

Tritanomaly

87.0680, 16.7285, -45.6636

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.3610, 19.0490, -43.2896

Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.3230, 6.7428, -16.0693

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.3610, 19.0490, -43.2896 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(39, 106, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 106, 127)  
}
```

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(39, 106, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 106, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.3610, 19.0490, -43.2896 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(39, 106, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 106, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 106, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 106, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 106, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 106,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.3610, 19.0490, -43.2896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 106, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 106,  
127) }
```

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