

Converting Colors

YUV(88.5250, 6.6432, -77.6364)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(88.5250, 6.6432, -77.6364)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(88.5250, 6.6432,
-77.6364)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008366
RGB	0, 131, 102
RGB Percent	0%, 51%, 40%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4863, 0.6000
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.22, 0.49
HSL	167°, 100%, 26%
HSV	167°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	10.5146, 17.1919, 15.3346
YIQ	88.5250, -68.7670, -36.7910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

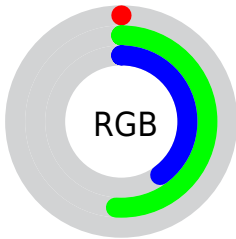
Format	Color
RYB	0, 74, 131
Decimal	33638
CIELab	48.50, -38.00, 7.15
CIELCh	49, 38.665, 169.340
Yxy	17.1919, 0.2443, 0.3994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278223718 (0xFF008366)
YUV	88.5250, 6.6432, -77.6364
Hunter-Lab	41.4631, -27.2949, 7.0966

Details

The YUV color **88.5250, 6.6432, -77.6364** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **42.4750, -6.6432, 77.6364**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.9570, 1.5002, -61.3523**, and **53.2300, 0.8726, -46.6827** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.5250, 6.6432, -77.6364**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.7540, 6.0373, -69.9443**.

Distribution



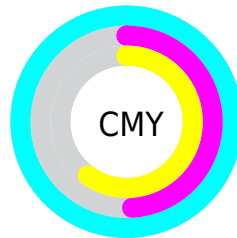
- Red (0%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.5250, 6.6432, -77.6364 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 88.5250, 6.6432, -77.6364 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.5250, 6.6432,
-77.6364

88.5250, 6.6432,
-77.6364

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

70.5270, 3.6842,
-61.8522

149.9570, 1.5002,
-61.3523

53.2300, 0.8726,
-46.6827

178.1420, 0.9160,
-60.6375

36.7480, -1.3548,
-32.2280

206.9140, 0.0424,
-60.4376

22.5000, -5.1765,
-19.7325

226.1090, 4.3833,
-52.7156

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

237.0600, 8.8444,
-36.8866

246.0300, 4.4222,

-18.4433

■ 88.5250, 6.6432,
-77.6364

■ 92.7540, 6.0373,
-69.9443

■ 96.9830, 5.4314,
-62.2521

■ 101.2120, 4.8255,
-54.5599

■ 105.4410, 4.2196,
-46.8678

■ 109.9690, 3.4663,
-38.5608

■ 114.0840, 2.4236,
-30.7687

■ 118.3130, 1.8177,
-23.0765

■ 122.5420, 1.2118,
-15.3843

■ 126.7710, 0.6059,
-7.6922

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.3670, -16.9429, -25.7549



88.5250, 6.6432, -77.6364



92.9880, 21.2049, -81.5505

Triad

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



88.5250, 6.6432, -77.6364



114.6370, 30.7450, -14.5906



114.5100, -23.4224, 46.0337

Complementary

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



88.5250, 6.6432, -77.6364



42.4750, -6.6432, 77.6364

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.



115.4090, -10.0616, 54.0153



88.5250, 6.6432, -77.6364



118.5940, 19.4272, 22.2811

Square

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



88.5250, 6.6432, -77.6364



92.0200, 42.8811, -80.7015



117.6650, 5.0952, 45.8978



112.6250, -31.3671, 27.5159

Rectangle

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



88.5250, 6.6432, -77.6364



94.0940, 30.5197, -82.5204



117.6650, 5.0952, 45.8978



115.1560, -19.7969, 49.8522

Sweetspot

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



88.5250, 6.6432, -77.6364



154.4970, 2.7130, -30.2539



86.1660, -42.4798, -48.3806



76.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730



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.



88.5250, 6.6432, -77.6364



115.5390, 8.6083, -101.3277



71.2860, 29.4390, -62.5178



64.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



87.8240, 6.4958, -77.0216



1.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444

Inverse Universe

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



42.4750, -6.6432, 77.6364



55.4610, -8.6083, 101.3277



59.7140, -29.4390, 62.5178



61.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



42.1760, -6.4958, 77.0216



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.5250, 6.6432, -77.6364 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 88.5250, 6.6432, -77.6364 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 88.5250, 6.6432, -77.6364

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.5250, 6.6432, -77.6364.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.5250, 6.6432, -77.6364.

-77.6364.

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

88.5250, 6.6432, -77.6364

Protanopia

114.4000, -10.0572, 5.7882

Deuteranopia

115.8120, -4.8373, 11.5659



Tritanopia

101.8390, 17.3344, -53.3558

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.5250, 6.6432, -77.6364

Protanomaly

105.1080, -3.9972, -24.6507

Deuteranomaly

105.7540, -0.3717, -20.8323

Tritanomaly

97.0460, 13.2883, -62.3073

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.5250, 6.6432, -77.6364

Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.8070, 2.5601, -27.8947

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.5250, 6.6432, -77.6364 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, 131, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 131, 102)  
}
```

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, 131, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 131, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.5250, 6.6432, -77.6364 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, 131, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 131, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 131, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 131, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 131, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 131,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.5250, 6.6432, -77.6364 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 131, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 131,  
102) }
```

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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