

Converting Colors

YUV(88.6100, 48.5063,
-18.0750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(88.6100, 48.5063, -18.0750)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(88.6100, 48.5063,
-18.0750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4450BB
RGB	68, 80, 187
RGB Percent	27%, 31%, 73%
CMY	0.7333, 0.6863, 0.2667
CMYK	0.64, 0.57, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	234°, 47%, 50%
HSV	234°, 64%, 73%
XYZ	14.2222, 10.5541, 48.3013
YIQ	88.6100, -41.4990, 30.7330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

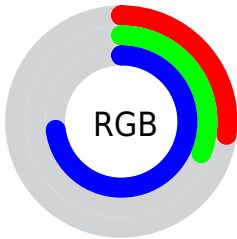
Format	Color
R _Y B	68, 79, 187
Decimal	4477115
CIE Lab	38.82, 29.16, -58.02
CIE LCh	39, 64.932, 296.684
Yxy	10.5541, 0.1946, 0.1444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282667195 (0xFF4450BB)
YUV	88.6100, 48.5063, -18.0750
Hunter-Lab	32.4871, 21.2912, -65.4104

Details

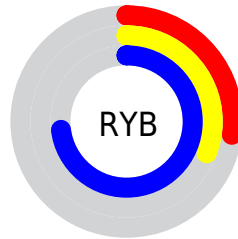
The YUV color **88.6100, 48.5063, -18.0750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **166.3900, -48.5063, 18.0750**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.8110, 50.3792, -12.1122**, and **36.2940, 47.6761, -31.8298** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.9500, 56.2267, -21.0041**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.2700, 40.7859, -15.1458**.

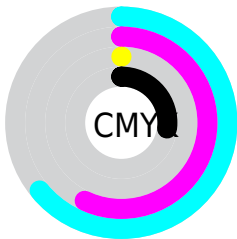
Distribution



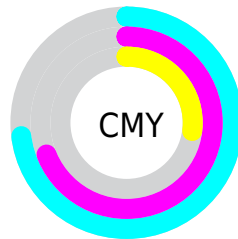
- Red (27%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.6100, 48.5063, -18.0750 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 88.6100, 48.5063, -18.0750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.6100, 48.5063,
-18.0750

■ 88.6100, 48.5063,
-18.0750

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.2670, 48.6754,
-25.6672

■ 141.8110, 50.3792,
-12.1122

■ 36.2940, 47.6761,
-31.8298

■ 166.9980, 43.3850,
-8.7682

■ 22.1770, 41.8177,
-19.4492

■ 191.5180, 31.2966,
-4.8393

■ 9.3480, 35.8174,
-8.1982

■ 216.9240, 18.7715,
-0.8103

■ 9.5470, 23.8873,
-8.3727

■ 242.3300, 6.2463,
3.2186

■ 5.1640, 14.7091,
-4.5288

■ 1.1400, 4.3680,

-0.9998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.6100, 48.5063,
-18.0750

■ 88.6100, 48.5063,
-18.0750

■ 72.9500, 56.2267,
-21.0041

■ 104.2700, 40.7859,
-15.1458

■ 57.5890, 63.7996,
-23.3186

■ 119.6310, 33.2129,
-12.8314

■ 42.5160, 71.2306,
-26.7625

■ 134.7040, 25.7819,
-9.3874

■ 32.4710, 76.1828,
-28.4771

■ 150.3640, 18.0615,
-6.4582

■ 166.0240, 10.3412,
-3.5290

■ 181.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

■ 197.0450, -4.9522,
1.7145

■ 212.7050,
-12.6726, 4.6437

■ 227.4790,
-19.9561, 7.4729

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.2720, 57.5469, -71.2755



88.6100, 48.5063, -18.0750



89.2290, 29.9601, 50.6652

Triad

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



88.6100, 48.5063, -18.0750



83.3260, -41.0797, 62.8581



75.9070, 3.9898, -66.5704

Complementary

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



88.6100, 48.5063, -18.0750



166.3900, -48.5063, 18.0750

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.



67.5340, -20.4763, -59.2273



88.6100, 48.5063, -18.0750



86.0520, -42.4236, 27.1414

Square

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



88.6100, 48.5063, -18.0750



75.1300, -13.3751, 90.2170



79.3090, -39.0993, -12.5490



82.6500, 27.2876, -72.4840

Rectangle

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



88.6100, 48.5063, -18.0750



77.0930, 19.6742, 83.2334



79.3090, -39.0993, -12.5490



73.1540, -4.0199, -64.1561

Sweetspot

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



88.6100, 48.5063, -18.0750



204.1790, 18.6458, -7.1730



149.8230, 11.4263, -71.7588



98.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.6100, 48.5063, -18.0750



90.1290, 74.8724, -28.1771



95.3200, 45.1982, 16.3824



86.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146



27.4040, 64.3838, -24.0333



5.2950, 12.6726, -4.6437

Inverse Universe

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



104.9490, -12.2999, 71.9587



115.1820, -18.8237, 111.2194



159.6800, -45.1982, -16.3824



87.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



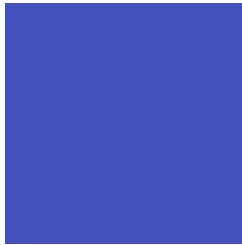
49.0660, -16.3015, 95.5351



9.6110, -3.2592, 18.7582

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.6100, 48.5063, -18.0750 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 88.6100, 48.5063, -18.0750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

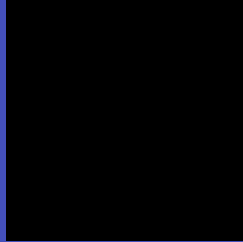
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 88.6100, 48.5063, -18.0750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.6100, 48.5063, -18.0750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.6100, 48.5063,

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

88.6100, 48.5063, -18.0750

Protanopia

72.8600, 55.7780, -63.8982

Deuteranopia

72.9450, 43.4111, -63.9728



Tritanopia

77.3940, 15.5818, -51.2115

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.6100, 48.5063, -18.0750

Protanomaly

78.5740, 52.9610, -46.9844

Deuteranomaly

78.5110, 45.1041, -46.9291

Tritanomaly

81.2720, 27.4739, -38.8265

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.6100, 48.5063, -18.0750

Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.9510, 17.7722, -6.9730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.6100, 48.5063, -18.0750 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(68, 80, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 80, 187)  
}
```

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(68, 80, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 80, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.6100, 48.5063, -18.0750 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(68, 80, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 80, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 80, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 80, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 80, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 80,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.6100, 48.5063, -18.0750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 80, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 80,  
187) }
```

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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