

Converting Colors

YUV(88.6530, 12.9891,
-12.8507)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(88.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507)
contains.

YUV(88.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507)	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(88.6530, 12.9891,
-12.8507)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A5B73
RGB	74, 91, 115
RGB Percent	29%, 36%, 45%
CMY	0.7098, 0.6431, 0.5490
CMYK	0.36, 0.21, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	215°, 22%, 37%
HSV	215°, 36%, 45%
XYZ	9.6596, 10.1758, 17.6747
YIQ	88.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

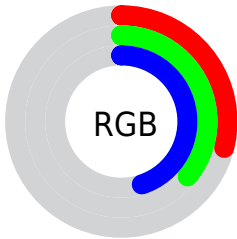
Format	Color
R_{YB}	74, 86, 115
Decimal	4873075
CIE _{Lab}	38.16, -0.10, -15.73
CIE _{LCh}	38, 15.728, 269.643
Yxy	10.1758, 0.2575, 0.2713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283063155 (0xFF4A5B73)
YUV	88.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507
Hunter-Lab	31.8996, -1.7719, -10.5213

Details

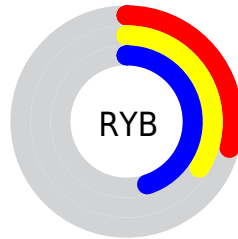
The YUV color **88.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **100.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.8810, 13.8627, -13.0506**, and **42.1260, 12.2629, -13.2655** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.2550, 16.6363, -16.0096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.3500, 9.1945, -9.0769**.

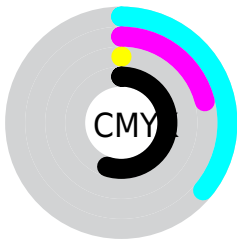
Distribution



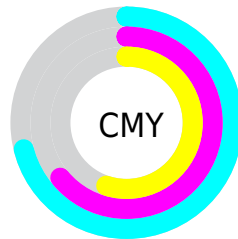
- Red (29%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507 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 88.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.6530, 12.9891,
-12.8507

■ 88.6530, 12.9891,
-12.8507

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 65.1260, 12.2629,
-13.2655

■ 138.8810, 13.8627,
-13.0506

■ 42.1260, 12.2629,
-13.2655

■ 164.9950, 14.2995,
-13.1506

■ 20.7020, 11.9789,
-15.5247

■ 192.6960, 14.4469,
-13.7654

■ 3.3230, 10.1938,
-2.9143

■ 220.2230, 15.1731,
-13.3506

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.0740, 4.4005,
-11.4659

■ 88.6530, 12.9891,
-12.8507

■ 88.6530, 12.9891,
-12.8507

■ 81.2550, 16.6363,
-16.0096

■ 96.3500, 9.1945,
-9.0769

■ 74.1450, 20.1415,
-20.2982

■ 103.1610, 5.8366,
-5.4032

■ 66.7470, 23.7887,
-23.4571

■ 110.8580, 2.0420,
-1.6295

■ 59.0500, 27.5833,
-27.2308

■ 118.2560, -1.6052,
1.5295

■ 51.6520, 31.2306,
-30.3898

■ 125.9530, -5.3998,
5.3032

■ 44.5420, 34.7358,
-34.6783

■ 132.7640, -8.7577,
8.9770

■ 41.2860, 36.3410,
-36.2078

■ 140.4610,
-12.5523, 12.7507

■ 147.8590,

-16.1995, 15.9097

■ 155.5560,
-19.9941, 19.6834

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316



88.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507



91.3450, 10.1829, 0.5744

Triad

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



88.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507



90.8240, -6.3222, 21.2024



86.3590, -4.6140, -13.4698

Complementary

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



88.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507



100.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507

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.



87.9430, -10.3249, -1.7040



88.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507



90.5370, -11.1107, 17.0691

Square

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



88.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507



91.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878



89.1400, -12.3940, 8.6472



84.4270, 2.2545, -23.1765

Rectangle

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



88.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507



91.8900, 6.9562, 8.8665



89.1400, -12.3940, 8.6472



86.8110, -6.8088, -9.4812

Sweetspot

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



88.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507



139.9330, 4.9630, -5.2032



100.8030, -1.3819, -23.5062



70.4880, 3.2104, -3.0590



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507



109.1450, 20.1415, -20.2982



79.5710, 17.4665, -2.2548



54.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



43.8450, 38.5304, -38.4521



89.5480, 79.1028, -78.5336

Inverse Universe

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



88.1970, 1.3819, 23.5062



108.2140, 2.3595, 36.6463



109.4290, -17.4665, 2.2548



55.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



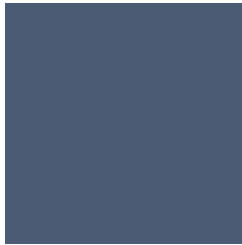
42.2920, 4.2930, 69.9039



86.6060, 8.5752, 143.2965

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507 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 88.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

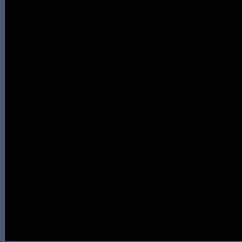
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

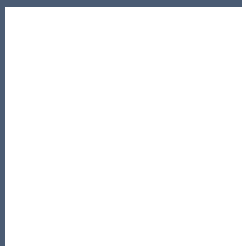
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 88.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507.



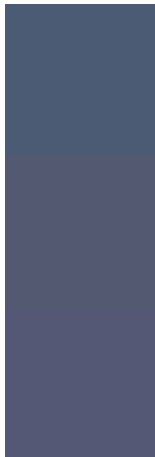
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.6530, 12.9891,

-12.8507.

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

88.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507

Protanopia

89.9420, 11.3676, -6.0881

Deuteranopia

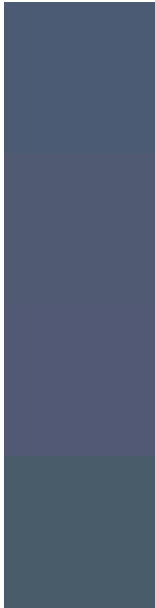
90.2950, 12.6726, -4.6437



Tritanopia

87.3340, 6.7373, -14.3249

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507

Protanomaly

89.7460, 11.9572, -8.5472

Deuteranomaly

89.6860, 12.9728, -7.6176

Tritanomaly

87.6160, 9.0633, -13.6952

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507

Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.1180, 4.3788, -4.4885

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507 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(74, 91, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 91, 115)  
}
```

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(74, 91, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 91, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507 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(74, 91, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 91, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 91, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 91, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 91, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 91,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 91, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 91,  
115) }
```

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