

Converting Colors

YUV(88.7090, 47.9645,
-77.7978)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(88.7090, 47.9645, -77.7978)
contains.

YUV(88.7090, 47.9645, -77.7978)	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>	30

Color

**YUV(88.7090, 47.9645,
-77.7978)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0073BA
RGB	0, 115, 186
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 73%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5490, 0.2706
CMYK	1.00, 0.38, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	203°, 100%, 36%
HSV	203°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	14.9937, 15.8066, 48.7151
YIQ	88.7090, -91.3310, -2.2990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

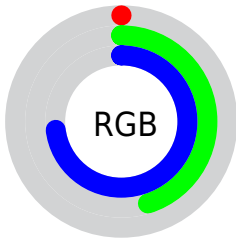
Format	Color
RYB	0, 71, 186
Decimal	29626
CIELab	46.72, -0.18, -44.83
CIELCh	47, 44.830, 269.769
Yxy	15.8066, 0.1886, 0.1988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219706 (0xFF0073BA)
YUV	88.7090, 47.9645, -77.7978
Hunter-Lab	39.7576, -2.2585, -44.8180

Details

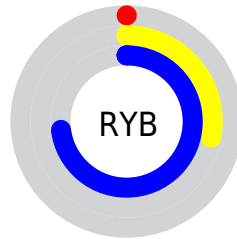
The YUV color **88.7090, 47.9645, -77.7978** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **97.2910, -47.9645, 77.7978**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.8370, 43.9574, -52.4770**, and **54.9640, 37.9787, -48.2034** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.7090, 47.9645, -77.7978**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.4990, 43.1380, -69.7206**.

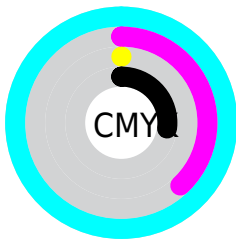
Distribution



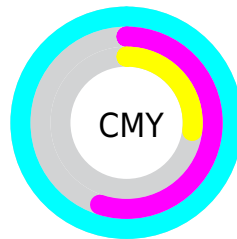
- Red (0%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.7090, 47.9645, -77.7978 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 88.7090, 47.9645, -77.7978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.7090, 47.9645,
-77.7978

■ 88.7090, 47.9645,
-77.7978

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 71.5430, 43.1163,
-62.7432

■ 153.8370, 43.9574,
-52.4770

■ 54.9640, 37.9787,
-48.2034

■ 180.3230, 36.8158,
-48.5183

■ 39.2000, 33.4254,
-34.3784

■ 205.1420, 24.5800,
-43.9745

■ 24.6100, 28.2933,
-21.5830

■ 231.1350, 11.7654,
-40.4604

■ 10.1340, 23.5979,
-8.8875

■ 243.0400, 5.8963,
-24.5911

■ 5.2780, 15.1459,
-4.6288

■ 252.0100, 1.4741,

■ 1.2540, 4.8048,

-6.1478

-1.0998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.7090, 47.9645,
-77.7978

■ 98.4990, 43.1380,
-69.7206

■ 107.9900, 38.4589,
-62.2582

■ 117.7800, 33.6325,
-54.1811

■ 127.2710, 28.9534,
-46.7187

■ 137.0610, 24.1269,
-38.6415

■ 147.4380, 19.0111,
-31.0791

■ 156.9290, 14.3320,
-23.6167

■ 166.7190, 9.5055,
-15.5396

■ 176.2100, 4.8265,
-8.0772

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.7380, 40.5552, -81.3312



88.7090, 47.9645, -77.7978



112.5400, 31.2858, -1.3506

Triad

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



88.7090, 47.9645, -77.7978



109.4330, -16.4825, 60.1333



93.7170, -11.1995, -47.9868

Complementary

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



88.7090, 47.9645, -77.7978



97.2910, -47.9645, 77.7978

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.



102.6330, -30.3851, -7.5711



88.7090, 47.9645, -77.7978



108.7350, -31.4214, 44.9594

Square

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



88.7090, 47.9645, -77.7978



110.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933



106.5720, -37.7500, 21.4234



88.1490, 10.2795, -77.3067

Rectangle

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



88.7090, 47.9645, -77.7978



114.1260, 22.6159, 26.1995



106.5720, -37.7500, 21.4234



98.1660, -18.8158, -31.7176

Sweetspot

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



88.7090, 47.9645, -77.7978



204.6230, 18.4269, -30.3644



116.9340, -24.1245, -102.5511



99.4520, 11.1162, -18.8134



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.



88.7090, 47.9645, -77.7978



115.6380, 62.2965, -101.4145



35.8790, 74.0097, -31.4659



86.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



74.1360, 40.3590, -65.0173



13.1710, 7.3107, -11.5510

Inverse Universe

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



68.7240, 22.8141, 102.8511



89.4580, 29.8472, 133.7793



150.1210, -74.0097, 31.4659



86.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



57.5880, 18.9371, 86.3073



10.3100, 3.2982, 15.5141

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.7090, 47.9645, -77.7978 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 88.7090, 47.9645, -77.7978 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

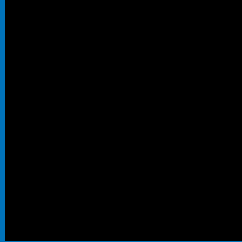
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 88.7090, 47.9645, -77.7978

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.7090, 47.9645, -77.7978.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.7090, 47.9645, -77.7978.

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



Protanopia

108.4340, 35.2820, -23.1826

Deuteranopia

103.2190, 41.3040, -41.4111

Tritanopia

87.1350, 21.6254, -76.4174

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

101.4530, 39.7097, -43.3703

Deuteranomaly

97.8260, 43.9628, -54.2214

Tritanomaly

87.6540, 31.2296, -76.8726

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.7050, 17.4004, -27.8053

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.7090, 47.9645, -77.7978 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, 115, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 115, 186)  
}
```

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, 115, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 115, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.7090, 47.9645, -77.7978 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, 115, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 115, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 115, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 115, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 115, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 115,  
186) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.7090, 47.9645, -77.7978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 115, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 115,  
186) }
```

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