

# Converting Colors

YUV(88.7910, -20.1100,  
-36.6507)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(88.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(88.7910, -20.1100,  
-36.6507)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2F7630
RGB	47, 118, 48
RGB Percent	18%, 46%, 19%
CMY	0.8157, 0.5373, 0.8118
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.59, 0.54
HSL	121°, 43%, 32%
HSV	121°, 60%, 46%
XYZ	8.1842, 13.7746, 5.0237
YIQ	88.7910, -19.8460, -36.8220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

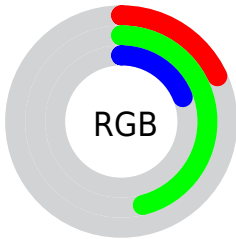
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	47, 117, 118
Decimal	3110448
CIELab	43.91, -37.43, 31.56
CIELCh	44, 48.959, 139.868
Yxy	13.7746, 0.3033, 0.5105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281300528 (0xFF2F7630)
YUV	88.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507
Hunter-Lab	37.1142, -25.5879, 17.9545

# Details

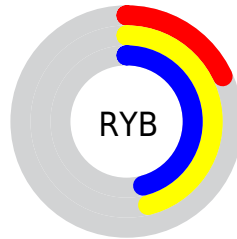
The YUV color **88.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **76.2090, 20.1100, 36.6507**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.5200, -22.4414, -35.5360**, and **40.5030, -19.9680, -35.5211** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.8350, -23.5827, -42.8283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.7470, -16.6373, -30.4731**.

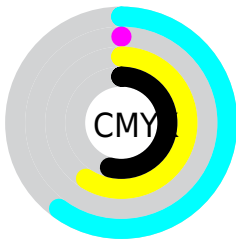
# Distribution



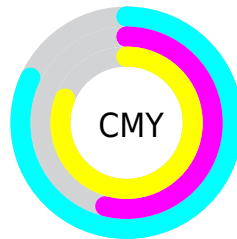
- Red (18%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507 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 88.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 88.7910, -20.1100,  
-36.6507

■ 88.7910, -20.1100,  
-36.6507

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.8120, -18.6413,  
-41.0541

■ 141.5200,  
-22.4414, -35.5360

■ 40.5030, -19.9680,  
-35.5211

■ 168.1070,  
-22.7308, -36.0508

■ 27.0020, -13.3120,  
-23.6808

■ 196.4660,  
-23.8937, -36.3657

■ 12.9140, -6.3666,  
-11.3256

■ 224.3520,  
-24.3305, -36.2657

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 235.9160,  
-16.2276, -21.8513

■ 247.7790, -8.2720,

-6.8222

■ 88.7910, -20.1100,  
-36.6507

■ 88.7910, -20.1100,  
-36.6507

■ 83.8350, -23.5827,  
-42.8283

■ 93.7470, -16.6373,  
-30.4731

■ 78.9930, -26.6185,  
-49.1059

■ 98.5890, -13.6014,  
-24.1956

■ 74.3360, -30.2386,  
-54.6687

■ 103.2460, -9.9813,  
-18.6327

■ 69.4940, -33.2745,  
-60.9462

■ 108.2020, -6.5086,  
-12.4552

■ 113.0440, -3.4727,  
-6.1776

■ 118.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 122.8420, 3.0359,  
6.2776

■ 127.4990, 6.6560,  
11.8404

■ 132.4550, 10.1287,  
18.0180

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.5820, -39.7269, 2.1206



88.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507



81.6460, 3.1325, -71.6035

# Triad

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



88.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507



86.7200, 47.9590, -76.0534



100.6710, -10.6838, 66.9405

# Complementary

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



88.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507



76.2090, 20.1100, 36.6507

# 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.



103.1380, 7.8200, 58.6380



88.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507



101.7700, 39.0604, -21.7233

# Square

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



88.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507



89.2500, 37.3447, -78.2722



107.0060, 24.6470, 28.0587



100.4850, -28.8331, 54.8257



# Rectangle

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



88.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507



85.4250, 15.0735, -74.9177



107.0060, 24.6470, 28.0587



100.9790, -4.4266, 66.6704

# Sweetspot

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



88.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507



141.5500, -7.6661, -14.5143



109.9060, -31.0127, 7.0984



69.9790, -4.9196, -8.7516



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.



88.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507



107.6840, -31.3962, -56.7279



92.6670, -5.2588, -40.0500



56.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888



71.8420, -34.4321, -63.0054



147.2060, -70.6006, -129.0997



# Inverse Universe

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



76.2090, 20.1100, 36.6507



88.2020, 30.9594, 56.8278



72.2190, 4.8220, 40.1499



55.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



50.2720, 34.8689, 62.9055



102.7940, 70.6006, 129.0997



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

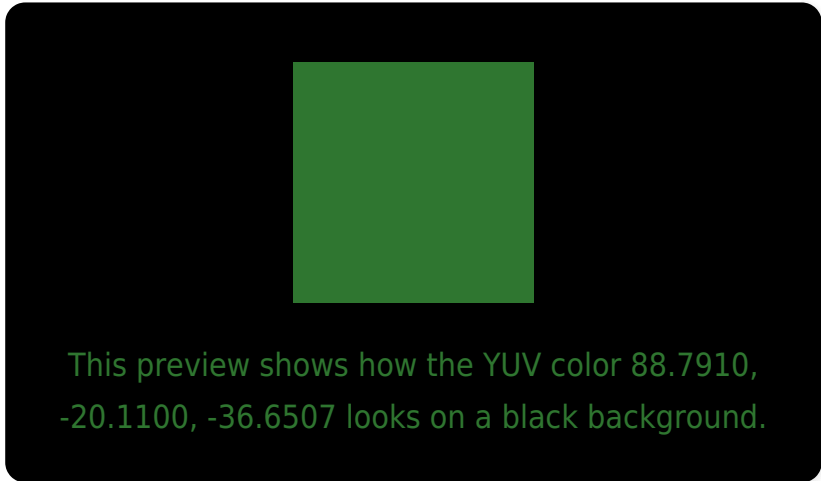
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## 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 88.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.7910, -20.1100,



# 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

88.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507

### Protanopia

99.8620, -27.5400, 13.2760

### Deuteranopia

101.6550, -23.4939, 22.2276



## Tritanopia

97.9730, 10.8593, -29.7943

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507

## Protanomaly

95.4360, -24.8649, -4.7674

## Deuteranomaly

96.8650, -22.1184, 0.9954

## Tritanomaly

94.9760, -0.4812, -32.4280

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507

## Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507 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(47, 118, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 118, 48)  
}
```

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(47, 118, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 118, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507 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(47, 118, 48) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 118, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 118, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 118, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 118, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 118,  
48) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 118, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 118,  
48) }
```

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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