

Converting Colors

YUV(88.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(88.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(88.8700, 6.9661,
-41.1050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A6E67
RGB	42, 110, 103
RGB Percent	16%, 43%, 40%
CMY	0.8353, 0.5686, 0.5961
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.06, 0.57
HSL	174°, 45%, 30%
HSV	174°, 62%, 43%
XYZ	8.9790, 12.6234, 14.7953
YIQ	88.8700, -38.2810, -16.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

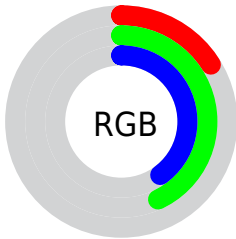
Format	Color
RYB	42, 78, 110
Decimal	2780775
CIELab	42.19, -23.10, -2.49
CIELCh	42, 23.235, 186.161
Yxy	12.6234, 0.2467, 0.3468
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280970855 (0xFF2A6E67)
YUV	88.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050
Hunter-Lab	35.5294, -17.0661, 0.1808

Details

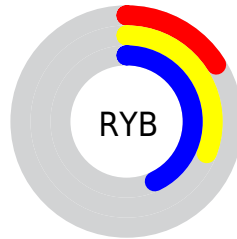
The YUV color **88.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **63.1300, -6.9661, 41.1050**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.3540, 6.2345, -39.7755**, and **42.7780, 6.5184, -37.5163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.4670, 8.1508, -47.7676**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.2730, 5.7814, -34.4424**.

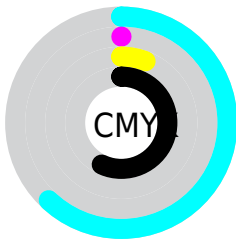
Distribution



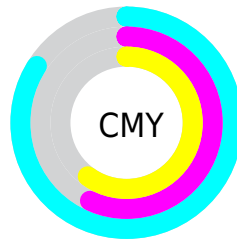
- Red (16%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050 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 88.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.8700, 6.9661,
-41.1050

88.8700, 6.9661,
-41.1050

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

61.2930, 8.7296,
-46.7380

141.3540, 6.2345,
-39.7755

42.7780, 6.5184,
-37.5163

168.0550, 6.3819,
-40.3902

26.8830, 4.0017,
-23.5764

195.6420, 6.0925,
-40.9050

10.2870, 1.3375,
-9.0217

224.3430, 6.2399,
-41.5198

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

240.0500, 7.3704,
-30.7388

248.7210, 3.0955,

-12.9103

■ 88.8700, 6.9661,
-41.1050

■ 88.8700, 6.9661,
-41.1050

■ 85.4670, 8.1508,
-47.7676

■ 92.2730, 5.7814,
-34.4424

■ 82.0640, 9.3354,
-54.4301

■ 95.6760, 4.5967,
-27.7799

■ 78.6610, 10.5201,
-61.0927

■ 99.0790, 3.4121,
-21.1173

■ 75.8560, 11.4100,
-66.5257

■ 102.5960, 2.6642,
-14.5547

■ 105.9990, 1.4795,
-7.8921

■ 109.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 112.8050, -0.8899,
5.4330

■ 116.2080, -2.0745,
12.0956

■ 119.6110, -3.2592,
18.7582

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.8800, -4.8708, -24.4508



88.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050



86.7470, 16.8867, -49.7671

Triad

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



88.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050



101.4040, 14.0978, 4.9077



99.3760, -16.9474, 22.4722

Complementary

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



88.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050



63.1300, -6.9661, 41.1050

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.



100.6250, -11.1541, 31.0239



88.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050



102.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917

Square

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



88.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050



97.9390, 19.2571, -16.6095



101.8020, -2.8604, 30.8686



98.2450, -18.3618, 9.4321

Rectangle

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



88.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050



89.7030, 20.3594, -43.5895



101.8020, -2.8604, 30.8686



100.0390, -15.7952, 26.2758

Sweetspot

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



88.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050



134.5850, 2.6696, -16.2990



84.3080, -20.8578, -30.0881



66.1020, 1.9217, -9.7365



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050



110.0520, 10.8204, -64.0666



74.4060, 17.5478, -28.4201



54.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



82.7520, 12.4473, -72.5735



170.2970, 25.4896, -149.3505

Inverse Universe

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



63.1300, -6.9661, 41.1050



69.9480, -10.8204, 64.0666



77.5940, -17.5478, 28.4201



51.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



37.2480, -12.4473, 72.5735



76.7030, -25.4896, 149.3505

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050 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 88.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

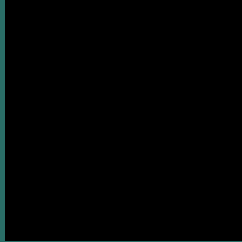
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 88.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050.

-41.1050.

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

88.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050

Protanopia

99.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Deuteranopia

100.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480



Tritanopia

91.0860, 12.7756, -37.7864

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050

Protanomaly

95.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400

Deuteranomaly

96.0740, 4.4005, -11.4659

Tritanomaly

90.5050, 10.5970, -39.0309

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050

Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050 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(42, 110, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 110, 103)  
}
```

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(42, 110, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 110, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050 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(42, 110, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 110, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 110, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 110, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 110, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 110,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 110, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 110,  
103) }
```

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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