

Converting Colors

YUV(88.9660, 14.8068,
-35.9272)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(88.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(88.9660, 14.8068,
-35.9272)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	306877
RGB	48, 104, 119
RGB Percent	19%, 41%, 47%
CMY	0.8118, 0.5922, 0.5333
CMYK	0.60, 0.13, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	193°, 43%, 33%
HSV	193°, 60%, 47%
XYZ	9.4990, 11.8609, 19.2415
YIQ	88.9660, -38.1910, -7.2070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

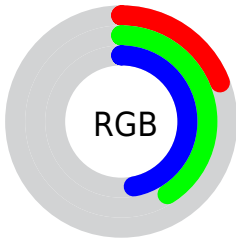
Format	Color
RYB	48, 79, 119
Decimal	3172471
CIELab	40.99, -13.63, -13.97
CIELCh	41, 19.517, 225.698
Yxy	11.8609, 0.2340, 0.2921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281362551 (0xFF306877)
YUV	88.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272
Hunter-Lab	34.4397, -11.0363, -9.0176

Details

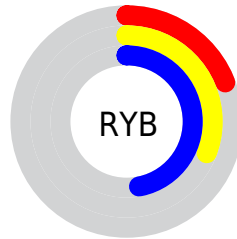
The YUV color **88.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **78.0340, -14.8068, 35.9272**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.6780, 14.9487, -34.7976**, and **41.5530, 14.5174, -36.4420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.6170, 17.4438, -41.7601**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.3150, 12.1697, -30.0943**.

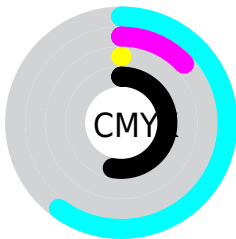
Distribution



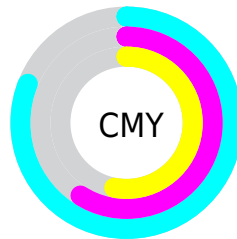
- Red (19%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272 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 88.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.9660, 14.8068,
-35.9272

■ 88.9660, 14.8068,
-35.9272

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 62.7590, 15.4018,
-40.1306

■ 140.6780, 14.9487,
-34.7976

■ 41.5530, 14.5174,
-36.4420

■ 167.7920, 15.3855,
-34.8976

■ 26.0170, 10.8376,
-22.8169

■ 195.4930, 15.5330,
-35.5124

■ 7.8880, 9.9152,
-6.9178

■ 223.4930, 15.5330,
-35.5124

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 241.8440, 6.4859,
-27.0502

■ 250.5150, 2.2111,

-9.2217

■ 88.9660, 14.8068,
-35.9272

■ 88.9660, 14.8068,
-35.9272

■ 83.6170, 17.4438,
-41.7601

■ 94.3150, 12.1697,
-30.0943

■ 78.8550, 19.7915,
-48.1078

■ 99.0770, 9.8220,
-23.7465

■ 73.5060, 22.4285,
-53.9408

■ 104.4260, 7.1850,
-17.9136

■ 68.7440, 24.7762,
-60.2885

■ 109.1880, 4.8373,
-11.5659

■ 114.2380, 2.3477,
-6.3477

■ 119.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.3490, -2.6371,
5.8329

■ 129.1110, -4.9847,
12.1807

■ 134.4600, -7.6218,
18.0136

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.5440, 8.1128, -35.5571



88.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272



92.6130, 16.9528, -24.2166

Triad

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



88.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272



99.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472



94.6510, -14.1249, 3.8141

Complementary

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



88.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272



78.0340, -14.8068, 35.9272

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.



96.5000, -15.0365, 16.2245



88.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272



98.6120, -4.7387, 26.6503

Square

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



88.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272



98.9870, 9.8664, 8.7814



97.4670, -11.5692, 24.1464



93.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257

Rectangle

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



88.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272



95.4510, 16.0467, -13.5505



97.4670, -11.5692, 24.1464



95.7440, -15.1568, 8.1175

Sweetspot

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



88.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272



144.1060, 5.8637, -14.1250



91.2730, -14.4316, -37.9504



71.5690, 3.6635, -8.3920



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272



108.4240, 23.4550, -56.4998



68.4210, 24.9354, -17.9092



56.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



70.8470, 25.2184, -62.1328



144.1390, 52.1895, -126.4099

Inverse Universe

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



75.6130, 13.9948, 38.0504



87.5200, 21.9286, 60.0570



98.5790, -24.9354, 17.9092



55.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



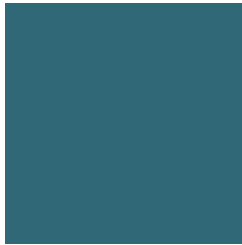
47.5360, 24.3858, 65.3049



97.2080, 49.1975, 133.9986

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272 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 88.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

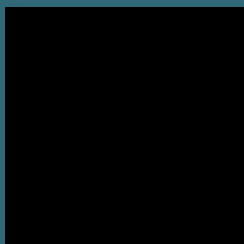
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

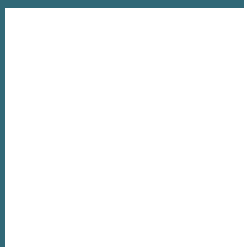
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 88.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272.



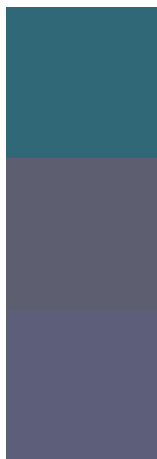
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.9660, 14.8068,

-35.9272.

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

88.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272

Protanopia

96.4540, 8.1572, -3.0292

Deuteranopia

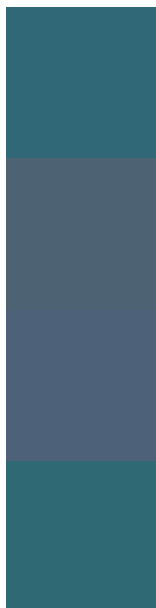
96.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142



Tritanopia

88.2710, 12.1914, -37.0717

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272

Protanomaly

93.6590, 10.5211, -14.6099

Deuteranomaly

94.2290, 12.7051, -15.1098

Tritanomaly

88.7980, 12.9176, -36.6568

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272

Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.7040, 5.5689, -12.8954

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272 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(48, 104, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 104, 119)  
}
```

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(48, 104, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 104, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272 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(48, 104, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 104, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 104, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 104, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 104, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 104,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 104, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 104,  
119) }
```

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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