

Converting Colors

YUV(88.9790, 1.4894, -57.8636)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(88.9790, 1.4894, -57.8636)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(88.9790, 1.4894,
-57.8636)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	177A5C
RGB	23, 122, 92
RGB Percent	9%, 48%, 36%
CMY	0.9098, 0.5216, 0.6392
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.25, 0.52
HSL	162°, 68%, 28%
HSV	162°, 81%, 48%
XYZ	9.2447, 14.8739, 12.5089
YIQ	88.9790, -49.3740, -30.3180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

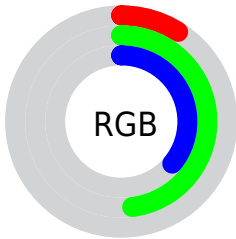
Format	Color
R _Y B	23, 81, 122
Decimal	1538652
CIE Lab	45.46, -34.98, 8.74
CIE LCh	45, 36.051, 165.968
Yxy	14.8739, 0.2524, 0.4061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279728732 (0xFF177A5C)
YUV	88.9790, 1.4894, -57.8636
Hunter-Lab	38.5667, -24.7044, 7.7663

Details

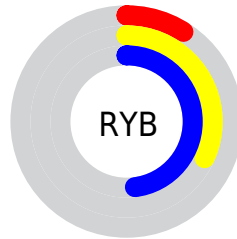
The YUV color **88.9790, 1.4894, -57.8636** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **56.0210, -1.4894, 57.8636**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.3280, -1.1477, -52.0307**, and **47.5080, -0.7434, -41.6645** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.9350, 1.5110, -64.8410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.0230, 1.4677, -50.8862**.

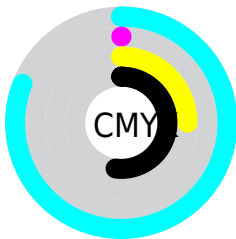
Distribution



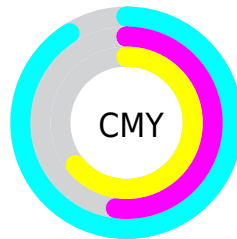
- Red (9%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.9790, 1.4894, -57.8636 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 88.9790, 1.4894, -57.8636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.9790, 1.4894,
-57.8636

88.9790, 1.4894,
-57.8636

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

64.6910, 1.6313,
-56.7340

144.3280, -1.1477,
-52.0307

47.5080, -0.7434,
-41.6645

172.2140, -1.5845,
-51.9307

31.6130, -3.2602,
-27.7246

200.1000, -2.0213,
-51.8307

16.4360, -8.1029,
-14.4144

225.7520, -0.8637,
-49.7715

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

237.3160, 7.2392,
-35.3571

246.3290, 4.2748,

-17.8285

■ 88.9790, 1.4894,
-57.8636

■ 88.9790, 1.4894,
-57.8636

■ 84.9350, 1.5110,
-64.8410

■ 93.0230, 1.4677,
-50.8862

■ 81.3040, 1.8221,
-71.3036

■ 96.9530, 1.0092,
-43.8088

■ 101.2960, 0.8401,
-36.2166

■ 105.3400, 0.8184,
-29.2392

■ 109.2700, 0.3599,
-22.1618

■ 113.3140, 0.3382,
-15.1844

■ 117.3580, 0.3165,
-8.2070

■ 121.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 125.6310, -0.3111,
6.4626

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.2860, -17.3960, -20.4218



88.9790, 1.4894, -57.8636



86.2230, 18.1311, -75.6176

Triad

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



88.9790, 1.4894, -57.8636



106.1590, 29.0086, -17.6794



107.2970, -20.3594, 43.5895

Complementary

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



88.9790, 1.4894, -57.8636



56.0210, -1.4894, 57.8636

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.



108.3590, -7.5720, 48.7972



88.9790, 1.4894, -57.8636



110.5610, 19.4434, 17.0480

Square

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



88.9790, 1.4894, -57.8636



86.4290, 39.2285, -75.7982



109.9740, 6.4218, 40.3648



105.7220, -28.4569, 27.4308

Rectangle

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



88.9790, 1.4894, -57.8636



87.8020, 26.7196, -77.0024



109.9740, 6.4218, 40.3648



107.6440, -16.5865, 46.7932

Sweetspot

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



88.9790, 1.4894, -57.8636



145.3840, 0.7967, -22.2618



90.3820, -33.2193, -31.9070



71.3250, 0.3328, -13.4400



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.



88.9790, 1.4894, -57.8636



107.0090, 2.4606, -89.4619



81.8330, 19.8023, -51.5965



58.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



83.2930, 1.8276, -73.0480



167.9880, 3.9499, -147.3255

Inverse Universe

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



56.0210, -1.4894, 57.8636



55.9910, -2.4606, 89.4619



63.1670, -19.8023, 51.5965



57.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



41.7070, -1.8276, 73.0480



84.0120, -3.9499, 147.3255

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.9790, 1.4894, -57.8636 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 88.9790, 1.4894, -57.8636 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 88.9790, 1.4894, -57.8636

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.9790, 1.4894, -57.8636.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.9790, 1.4894, -57.8636.

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

88.9790, 1.4894, -57.8636

Protanopia

106.5850, -10.6414, 6.5030

Deuteranopia

107.5840, -5.7109, 11.7658



Tritanopia

96.3130, 15.1287, -45.8785

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.9790, 1.4894, -57.8636

Protanomaly

99.9950, -5.9135, -16.6586

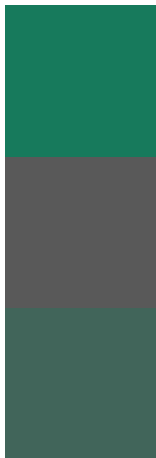
Deuteranomaly

100.8150, -2.8668, -13.8698

Tritanomaly

93.6130, 10.0508, -50.5266

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.9790, 1.4894, -57.8636

Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.9790, 1.4894, -57.8636 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(23, 122, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 122, 92)  
}
```

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(23, 122, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 122, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.9790, 1.4894, -57.8636 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(23, 122, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 122, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 122, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 122, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 122, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 122,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.9790, 1.4894, -57.8636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 122, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 122,  
92) }
```

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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