

# Converting Colors

YUV(89.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(89.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(89.0060, 3.9410,  
-50.8713)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F7561
RGB	31, 117, 97
RGB Percent	12%, 46%, 38%
CMY	0.8784, 0.5412, 0.6196
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.17, 0.54
HSL	166°, 58%, 29%
HSV	166°, 74%, 46%
XYZ	9.0840, 13.8770, 13.5090
YIQ	89.0060, -44.8360, -24.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

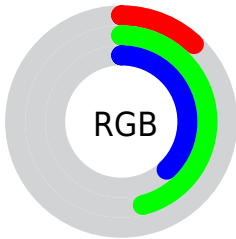
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	31, 80, 117
Decimal	2061665
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.06, -30.26, 3.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 30.495, 172.854
Yxy	13.8770, 0.2491, 0.3805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280251745 (0xFF1F7561)
YUV	89.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713
Hunter-Lab	37.2518, -21.6625, 4.5753

# Details

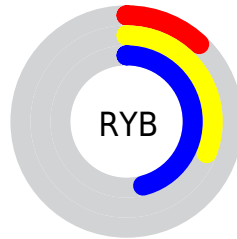
The YUV color **89.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **58.9940, -3.9410, 50.8713**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.2730, 2.3304, -47.5974**, and **45.7300, 2.5981, -40.1052** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.0760, 4.3995, -57.9487**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.9360, 3.4826, -43.7939**.

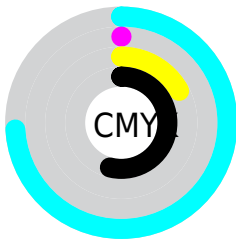
# Distribution



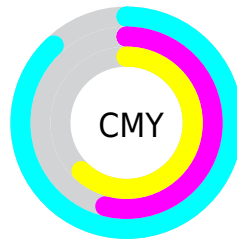
- Red (12%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713 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 89.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.0060, 3.9410,  
-50.8713

89.0060, 3.9410,  
-50.8713

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

62.3260, 5.2623,  
-54.6599

143.2730, 2.3304,  
-47.5974

45.7300, 2.5981,  
-40.1052

170.1590, 1.8936,  
-47.4974

29.8350, 0.0813,  
-26.1653

197.7460, 1.6042,  
-48.0122

14.0710, -4.4720,  
-12.3403

226.4470, 1.7516,  
-48.6270

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

238.5550, 8.1074,  
-33.8127

247.2260, 3.8326,

-15.9842

■ 89.0060, 3.9410,  
-50.8713

■ 89.0060, 3.9410,  
-50.8713

■ 85.0760, 4.3995,  
-57.9487

■ 92.9360, 3.4826,  
-43.7939

■ 81.5590, 5.1474,  
-64.5112

■ 96.4530, 2.7347,  
-37.2313

■ 78.9390, 5.4531,  
-69.2295

■ 100.3830, 2.2762,  
-30.1539

■ 104.3130, 1.8177,  
-23.0765

■ 108.2430, 1.3592,  
-15.9991

■ 111.7600, 0.6113,  
-9.4365

■ 115.6900, 0.1528,  
-2.3591

■ 119.6200, -0.3057,  
4.7183

■ 123.1370, -1.0535,  
11.2809

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.4690, -11.5702, -22.3363



89.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713



82.7010, 19.8674, -72.5288

# Triad

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



89.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713



104.9170, 22.7189, -6.9432



104.4700, -19.4587, 34.6678

# Complementary

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



89.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713



58.9940, -3.9410, 50.8713

# 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.



105.4460, -9.5869, 41.7049



89.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713



107.0900, 13.7596, 20.0921

# Square

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



89.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713



96.7880, 28.2055, -40.1561



106.2140, 2.3595, 36.6463



102.7040, -24.5041, 19.5536



# Rectangle

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



89.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713



83.8240, 26.7088, -73.5136



106.2140, 2.3595, 36.6463



104.5890, -16.5594, 38.0714

# Sweetspot

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



89.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713



141.9220, 1.5175, -20.1026



87.4620, -27.8358, -31.9772



70.4500, 0.7641, -11.7957



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.



89.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713



109.1010, 6.3592, -79.8956



77.7850, 19.3330, -41.0304



56.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



82.3300, 5.7533, -72.2034



168.6380, 11.5175, -147.8955



# Inverse Universe

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



58.9940, -3.9410, 50.8713



62.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956



70.2150, -19.3330, 41.0304



54.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



39.6700, -5.7533, 72.2034



81.3620, -11.5175, 147.8955



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713 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 89.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713 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 89.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713.



# 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

89.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713

### Protanopia

103.3120, -6.5628, 4.9884

### Deuteranopia

104.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217



## Tritanopia

93.8080, 14.3917, -42.8046

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713

## Protanomaly

98.2170, -2.5720, -15.0993

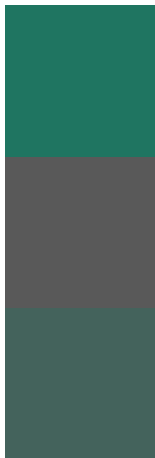
## Deuteranomaly

98.7380, 0.6222, -12.9252

## Tritanomaly

91.8740, 10.9081, -45.4935

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713

## Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

88.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713 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(31, 117, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 117, 97)  
}
```

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(31, 117, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 117, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713 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(31, 117, 97) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 117, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 117, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 117, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 117, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 117,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 117, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 117,  
97) }
```

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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