

Converting Colors

YUV(89.4610, 14.0697,
-32.8533)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(89.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(89.4610, 14.0697,
-32.8533)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	346776
RGB	52, 103, 118
RGB Percent	20%, 40%, 46%
CMY	0.7961, 0.5961, 0.5373
CMYK	0.56, 0.13, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	194°, 39%, 33%
HSV	194°, 56%, 46%
XYZ	9.5364, 11.7386, 18.9027
YIQ	89.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

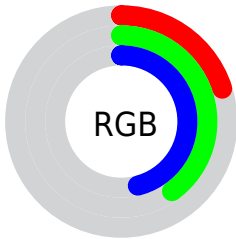
Format	Color
RYB	52, 81, 118
Decimal	3434358
CIELab	40.80, -12.48, -13.64
CIELCh	41, 18.491, 227.552
Yxy	11.7386, 0.2374, 0.2922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281624438 (0xFF346776)
YUV	89.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533
Hunter-Lab	34.2616, -10.2738, -8.7282




Details

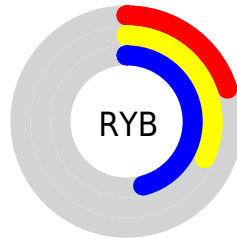
The YUV color **89.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **80.5390, -14.0697, 32.8533**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.8740, 14.3591, -32.3385**, and **40.8520, 14.3700, -35.8272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.1120, 16.7068, -38.6862**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.8100, 11.4327, -27.0204**.

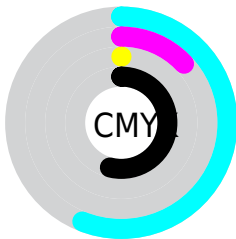
Distribution







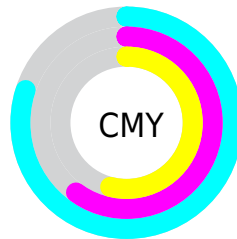
-  Red (20%)
-  Green (40%)
-  Blue (46%)






-  Red (20%)
-  Yellow (32%)
-  Blue (46%)



-  Cyan (56%)
-  Magenta (13%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (54%)



-  Cyan (80%)
-  Magenta (60%)
-  Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533 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 89.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.4610, 14.0697,
-32.8533

89.4610, 14.0697,
-32.8533

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

64.1510, 14.2226,
-35.2124

140.8740, 14.3591,
-32.3385

40.8520, 14.3700,
-35.8272

167.8740, 14.3591,
-32.3385

25.3160, 10.6902,
-22.2021

195.5750, 14.5065,
-32.9533

7.1870, 9.7678,
-6.3030

223.6890, 14.9433,
-33.0533

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

242.7410, 6.0437,
-25.2059

251.4120, 1.7689,

-7.3773

■ 89.4610, 14.0697,
-32.8533

■ 89.4610, 14.0697,
-32.8533

■ 84.1120, 16.7068,
-38.6862

■ 94.8100, 11.4327,
-27.0204

■ 79.3500, 19.0545,
-45.0339

■ 99.5720, 9.0850,
-20.6726

■ 74.3000, 21.5441,
-50.2521

■ 104.6220, 6.5954,
-15.4545

■ 68.9510, 24.1812,
-56.0850

■ 109.9710, 3.9583,
-9.6216

■ 66.8690, 25.2076,
-58.6441

■ 114.7330, 1.6106,
-3.2738

■ 120.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591

■ 125.4310, -3.6635,
8.3920

■ 129.8940, -5.8637,
14.1250

■ 135.2430, -8.5008,
19.9579

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980



89.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533



92.6950, 15.9264, -21.6575

Triad

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



89.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533



98.7020, 2.1189, 20.4323



94.4660, -13.5407, 3.0993

Complementary

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



89.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533



80.5390, -14.0697, 32.8533

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.



96.0160, -14.3049, 14.8950



89.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533



97.9000, -4.8807, 25.5207

Square

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



89.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533



98.1720, 9.2822, 9.4962



96.8690, -11.2744, 22.9169



92.6430, -8.6980, -10.2109

Rectangle

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



89.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533



95.2340, 15.1676, -11.6062



96.8690, -11.2744, 22.9169



94.6730, -14.1358, 7.3028

Sweetspot

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



89.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533



141.7040, 5.5689, -12.8954



92.3380, -12.9846, -35.3764



69.8680, 3.5161, -7.7772



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.



89.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533



108.7020, 21.8389, -51.4817



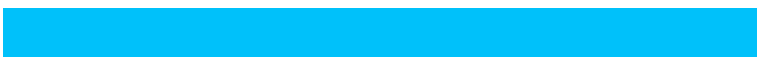
70.6770, 23.3302, -16.3797



56.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



69.6730, 25.7972, -61.1032



141.7910, 53.3470, -124.3507

Inverse Universe

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



77.5480, 12.5478, 35.4764



89.9170, 19.7609, 55.3238



99.3230, -23.3302, 16.3797



55.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



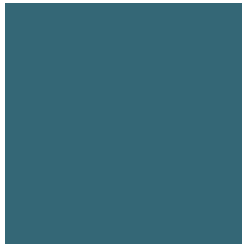
47.3080, 23.5122, 65.5049



96.7520, 47.4503, 134.3985

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533 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 89.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

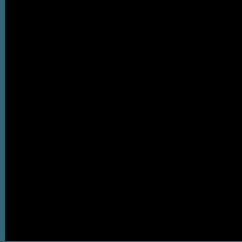
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 89.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.4610, 14.0697,

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

89.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533

Protanopia

96.1550, 8.3046, -3.6439

Deuteranopia

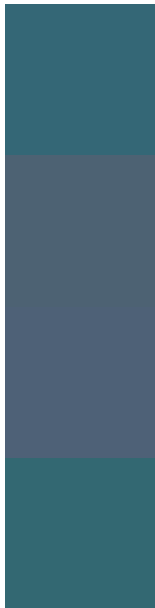
96.6650, 11.5042, -3.2142



Tritanopia

88.7660, 11.4544, -33.9978

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533

Protanomaly

93.6590, 10.5211, -14.6099

Deuteranomaly

93.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803

Tritanomaly

89.2930, 12.1806, -33.5830

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533

Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.3020, 5.2741, -11.6659

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533 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(52, 103, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 103, 118)  
}
```

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(52, 103, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 103, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533 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(52, 103, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 103, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 103, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 103, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 103, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 103,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 103, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 103,  
118) }
```

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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