

# Converting Colors

YUV(89.4970, 2.7130, -30.2539)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(89.4970, 2.7130, -30.2539)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(89.4970, 2.7130,  
-30.2539)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	376A5F
RGB	55, 106, 95
RGB Percent	22%, 42%, 37%
CMY	0.7843, 0.5843, 0.6275
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.10, 0.58
HSL	167°, 32%, 32%
HSV	167°, 48%, 42%
XYZ	8.7951, 11.9465, 12.6688
YIQ	89.4970, -26.8650, -14.2330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

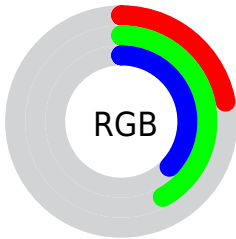
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	55, 84, 106
Decimal	3631711
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.13, -20.10, 0.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 20.119, 177.542
Yxy	11.9465, 0.2632, 0.3576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281821791 (0xFF376A5F)
YUV	89.4970, 2.7130, -30.2539
Hunter-Lab	34.5637, -15.0651, 2.4627

# Details

The YUV color **89.4970, 2.7130, -30.2539** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **71.5030, -2.7130, 30.2539**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.6710, 2.1342, -31.2835**, and **39.6320, 4.6184, -34.7573** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.9800, 3.4609, -36.8165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.0140, 1.9651, -23.6913**.

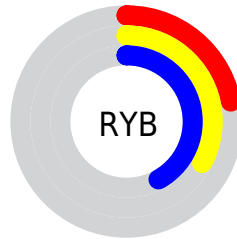
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (42%)

Blue (37%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (42%)

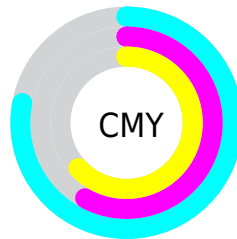


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.4970, 2.7130, -30.2539 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 89.4970, 2.7130, -30.2539 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.4970, 2.7130,  
-30.2539

89.4970, 2.7130,  
-30.2539

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.1980, 2.8604,  
-30.8686

140.6710, 2.1342,  
-31.2835

39.6320, 4.6184,  
-34.7573

167.6710, 2.1342,  
-31.2835

24.3240, 1.8123,  
-21.3321

194.3720, 2.2816,  
-31.8982

4.9240, -1.4415,  
-4.3183

222.9590, 1.9922,  
-32.4130

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

242.7410, 6.0437,  
-25.2059

251.4120, 1.7689,

-7.3773

■ 89.4970, 2.7130,  
-30.2539

■ 89.4970, 2.7130,  
-30.2539

■ 85.9800, 3.4609,  
-36.8165

■ 93.0140, 1.9651,  
-23.6913

■ 82.6480, 3.6245,  
-42.6643

■ 96.3460, 1.8014,  
-17.8434

■ 79.1310, 4.3724,  
-49.2269

■ 99.8630, 1.0535,  
-11.2809

■ 75.9130, 4.9729,  
-55.1747

■ 103.0810, 0.4531,  
-5.3330

■ 72.3960, 5.7208,  
-61.7373

■ 106.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

■ 71.6840, 5.5788,  
-62.8669

■ 110.2290, -0.6059,  
7.6922

■ 113.4470, -1.2064,  
13.6400

■ 116.9640, -1.9543,  
20.2026

■ 120.2960, -2.1179,  
26.0504

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439



89.4970, 2.7130, -30.2539



88.1460, 11.7600, -38.7160

# Triad

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



89.4970, 2.7130, -30.2539



97.9580, 13.8247, -0.8402



97.5870, -13.6004, 22.2872

# Complementary

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



89.4970, 2.7130, -30.2539



71.5030, -2.7130, 30.2539

# 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.



98.8140, -7.7963, 27.3501



89.4970, 2.7130, -30.2539



99.7490, 7.5187, 15.1291

# Square

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



89.4970, 2.7130, -30.2539



94.7600, 17.3733, -19.0835



99.4530, -0.2233, 25.0357



95.9510, -15.7518, 12.3210



# Rectangle

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



89.4970, 2.7130, -30.2539



88.8950, 15.8278, -36.7419



99.4530, -0.2233, 25.0357



97.6520, -12.1534, 24.8612

# Sweetspot

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



89.4970, 2.7130, -30.2539



131.5640, 1.2009, -11.8956



88.2260, -16.3804, -19.4922



65.0700, 0.4585, -7.0774



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



89.4970, 2.7130, -30.2539



112.0280, 3.9302, -47.3826



82.5330, 11.5692, -24.1464



51.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



79.1670, 6.3267, -69.4295



165.7030, 12.9644, -145.3215



# Inverse Universe

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



71.5030, -2.7130, 30.2539



83.8580, -4.3670, 47.4825



78.4670, -11.5692, 24.1464



49.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



37.8330, -6.3267, 69.4295



79.2970, -12.9644, 145.3215



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.4970, 2.7130, -30.2539 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 89.4970, 2.7130, -30.2539 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

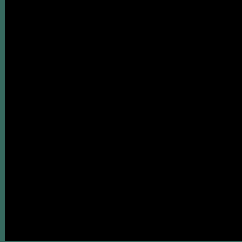
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

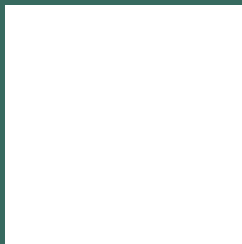
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YUV 89.4970, 2.7130, -30.2539**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.4970, 2.7130, -30.2539.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.4970, 2.7130,



# 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

89.4970, 2.7130, -30.2539

### Protanopia

96.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590

### Deuteranopia

97.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626



## Tritanopia

91.7560, 9.9803, -27.8500

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.4970, 2.7130, -30.2539

## Protanomaly

94.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366

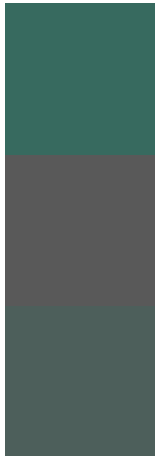
## Deuteranomaly

94.5970, 1.1847, -6.6626

## Tritanomaly

91.0610, 7.3649, -28.9945

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.4970, 2.7130, -30.2539

## Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.1620, 0.9061, -10.6661

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.4970, 2.7130, -30.2539 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(55, 106, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 106, 95)  
}
```

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(55, 106, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 106, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.4970, 2.7130, -30.2539 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(55, 106, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 106, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 106, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 106, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 106, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 106,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.4970, 2.7130, -30.2539 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 106, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 106,  
95) }
```

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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