

# Converting Colors

YUV(89.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(89.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(89.5340, 6.6387,  
-29.4093)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	386867
RGB	56, 104, 103
RGB Percent	22%, 41%, 40%
CMY	0.7804, 0.5922, 0.5961
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.01, 0.59
HSL	179°, 30%, 31%
HSV	179°, 46%, 41%
XYZ	9.0294, 11.7207, 14.6184
YIQ	89.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

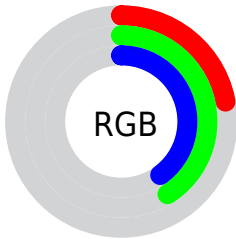
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 80, 104
Decimal	3696743
CIELab	40.77, -16.55, -4.53
CIELCh	41, 17.158, 195.320
Yxy	11.7207, 0.2553, 0.3314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281886823 (0xFF386867)
YUV	89.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093
Hunter-Lab	34.2354, -12.8338, -1.3517

# Details

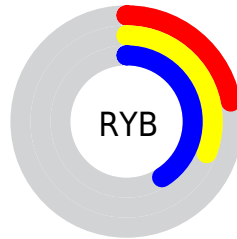
The YUV color **89.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **70.4660, -6.6387, 29.4093**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093**, and **40.1420, 7.8180, -34.3275** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.5440, 8.1128, -35.5571**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615**.

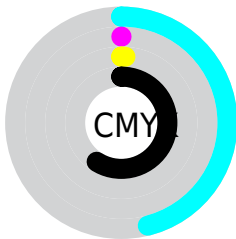
# Distribution



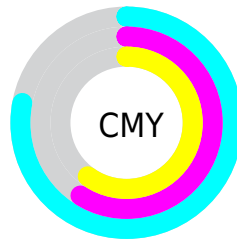
- Red (22%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093 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 89.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.5340, 6.6387,  
-29.4093

89.5340, 6.6387,  
-29.4093

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.2350, 6.7861,  
-30.0241

140.5340, 6.6387,  
-29.4093

40.1420, 7.8180,  
-34.3275

167.2350, 6.7861,  
-30.0241

24.5350, 5.1592,  
-21.5172

194.8220, 6.4968,  
-30.5389

5.0040, 3.9420,  
-4.3885

222.6370, 7.0810,  
-31.2536

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

243.0400, 5.8963,  
-24.5911

251.7110, 1.6215,

-6.7625

■ 89.5340, 6.6387,  
-29.4093

■ 89.5340, 6.6387,  
-29.4093

■ 86.5440, 8.1128,  
-35.5571

■ 92.5240, 5.1647,  
-23.2615

■ 83.2550, 9.7343,  
-42.3196

■ 95.8130, 3.5432,  
-16.4990

■ 80.1510, 10.7716,  
-48.3674

■ 98.9170, 2.5059,  
-10.4512

■ 76.8620, 12.3930,  
-55.1300

■ 102.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

■ 73.8720, 13.8671,  
-61.2777

■ 105.1960, -0.5896,  
2.4591

■ 72.6760, 14.4567,  
-63.7369

■ 108.1860, -2.0637,  
8.6069

■ 111.5890, -3.2484,  
15.2694

■ 114.5790, -4.7224,  
21.4172

■ 117.8680, -6.3439,  
28.1798

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.2270, -1.0979, -21.2471



89.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093



90.4290, 12.6065, -30.1942

# Triad

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



89.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093



98.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518



96.2440, -13.4313, 14.6950

# Complementary

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



89.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093



70.4660, -6.6387, 29.4093

# 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.



96.9120, -9.8166, 22.0022



89.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093



98.8050, 2.5611, 18.5880

# Square

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



89.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093



96.3980, 13.1148, -6.4880



98.0030, -4.4385, 23.6764



94.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141



# Rectangle

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



89.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093



92.2170, 14.1900, -24.7463



98.0030, -4.4385, 23.6764



96.1950, -12.4211, 17.3690

# Sweetspot

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



89.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093



129.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808



84.7740, -14.1856, -23.4808



65.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773



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.



89.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093



112.7600, 10.4713, -45.3935



76.7340, 13.4421, -18.1837



49.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



80.2730, 15.6414, -70.3994



169.0720, 33.4885, -148.2761



# Inverse Universe

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



70.4660, -6.6387, 29.4093



83.2400, -10.4713, 45.3935



83.2660, -13.4421, 18.1837



47.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



34.6130, -16.0782, 70.4994



72.9280, -33.4885, 148.2761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093 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 89.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

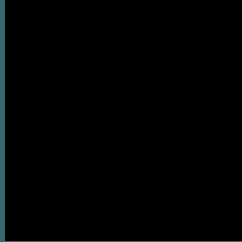
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

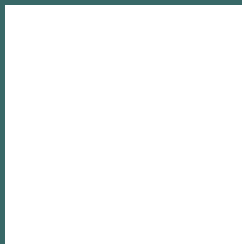
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YUV 89.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093.

-29.4093.

# 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

89.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093

### Protanopia

95.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296

### Deuteranopia

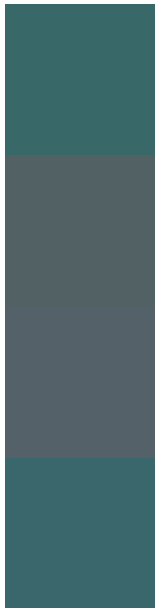
96.7600, 4.0623, 3.7185



## Tritanopia

90.7560, 9.9803, -27.8500

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093

## Protanomaly

93.4440, 3.2321, -10.0364

## Deuteranomaly

94.2100, 4.8265, -8.0772

## Tritanomaly

90.1150, 8.8173, -28.1649

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093

## Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093 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(56, 104, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 104, 103)  
}
```

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(56, 104, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 104, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093 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(56, 104, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 104, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 104, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 104, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 104, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 104,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 104, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 104,  
103) }
```

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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