

Converting Colors

YUV(89.6480, 13.4845,
-78.6213)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(89.6480, 13.4845, -78.6213)
contains.

YUV(89.6480, 13.4845, -78.6213)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YUV(89.6480, 13.4845,
-78.6213)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008275
RGB	0, 130, 117
RGB Percent	0%, 51%, 46%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4902, 0.5412
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.10, 0.49
HSL	174°, 100%, 25%
HSV	174°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	11.1935, 17.2496, 19.5692
YIQ	89.6480, -73.3070, -31.6030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

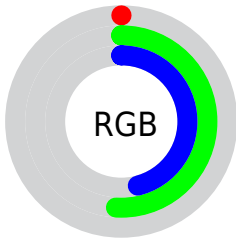
Format	Color
RYB	0, 68, 130
Decimal	33397
CIELab	48.57, -33.25, -1.53
CIELCh	49, 33.285, 182.642
Yxy	17.2496, 0.2331, 0.3593
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278223477 (0xFF008275)
YUV	89.6480, 13.4845, -78.6213
Hunter-Lab	41.5327, -24.5744, 1.1369

Details

The YUV color **89.6480, 13.4845, -78.6213** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **40.3520, -13.4845, 78.6213**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.4930, 8.6310, -61.8224**, and **54.8260, 6.9878, -48.0824** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.6480, 13.4845, -78.6213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.6490, 12.0050, -70.7292**.

Distribution



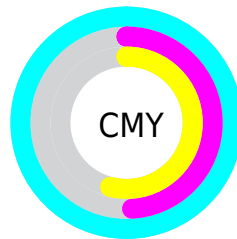
- Red (0%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.6480, 13.4845, -78.6213 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 89.6480, 13.4845, -78.6213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.6480, 13.4845,
-78.6213

89.6480, 13.4845,
-78.6213

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

71.5360, 10.0888,
-62.7371

151.4930, 8.6310,
-61.8224

54.8260, 6.9878,
-48.0824

179.9770, 7.8993,
-60.4928

38.2300, 4.3236,
-33.5277

207.9770, 7.8993,
-60.4928

24.0960, 0.9387,
-21.1322

228.7590, 11.9508,
-53.2856

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

237.6580, 8.5496,
-35.6571

246.3290, 4.2748,

-17.8285

■ 89.6480, 13.4845,
-78.6213

■ 93.6490, 12.0050,
-70.7292

■ 97.7640, 10.9623,
-62.9370

■ 101.7650, 9.4829,
-55.0449

■ 105.7660, 8.0034,
-47.1528

■ 109.7670, 6.5239,
-39.2607

■ 113.8820, 5.4812,
-31.4685

■ 117.8830, 4.0017,
-23.5764

■ 121.8840, 2.5222,
-15.6843

■ 125.9990, 1.4795,
-7.8921

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.0160, -7.8959, -34.2170



89.6480, 13.4845, -78.6213



92.2530, 26.0043, -80.9059

Triad

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



89.6480, 13.4845, -78.6213



117.5700, 22.3970, 3.0081



115.2050, -24.2581, 34.0232

Complementary

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



89.6480, 13.4845, -78.6213



40.3520, -13.4845, 78.6213

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.



116.0890, -14.8339, 44.6489



89.6480, 13.4845, -78.6213



118.5750, 11.5485, 29.3137

Square

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



89.6480, 13.4845, -78.6213



110.5980, 29.7782, -31.2194



117.2320, -1.5934, 44.5235



113.2860, -27.2560, 15.5352

Rectangle

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



89.6480, 13.4845, -78.6213



92.6750, 32.6982, -81.2760



117.2320, -1.5934, 44.5235



115.0360, -21.2167, 38.5564

Sweetspot

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



89.6480, 13.4845, -78.6213



152.4800, 5.1864, -30.2390



80.1970, -39.5371, -58.9318



74.6880, 3.1118, -18.1434



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.6480, 13.4845, -78.6213



115.8300, 17.3388, -101.5829



60.6060, 34.2112, -53.1515



61.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035



88.2460, 13.1897, -77.3917



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



40.3520, -13.4845, 78.6213



52.1700, -17.3388, 101.5829



69.3940, -34.2112, 53.1515



59.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



39.7540, -13.1897, 77.3917



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.6480, 13.4845, -78.6213 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 89.6480, 13.4845, -78.6213 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

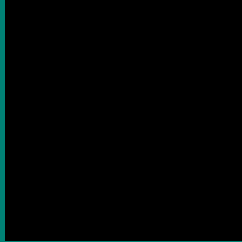
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 89.6480, 13.4845, -78.6213

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.6480, 13.4845, -78.6213.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.6480, 13.4845,

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



Protanopia

114.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738

Deuteranopia

116.3150, 2.3097, 5.8627

Tritanopia

100.0340, 18.2242, -58.7888

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

105.8180, 2.5547, -26.1504

Deuteranomaly

106.8550, 6.4805, -25.3058

Tritanomaly

96.2350, 16.6461, -65.9811

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.0780, 4.8915, -29.0094

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.6480, 13.4845, -78.6213 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(0, 130, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 130, 117)  
}
```

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(0, 130, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 130, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.6480, 13.4845, -78.6213 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(0, 130, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 130, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 130, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 130, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 130, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 130,  
117) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.6480, 13.4845, -78.6213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 130, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 130,  
117) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor