

Converting Colors

YUV(89.7180, 10.9850,
-23.4317)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(89.7180, 10.9850, -23.4317)
contains.

YUV(89.7180, 10.9850, -23.4317)	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>	31

Color

**YUV(89.7180, 10.9850,
-23.4317)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F6370
RGB	63, 99, 112
RGB Percent	25%, 39%, 44%
CMY	0.7529, 0.6118, 0.5608
CMYK	0.44, 0.12, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	196°, 28%, 34%
HSV	196°, 44%, 44%
XYZ	9.4364, 11.1503, 16.9841
YIQ	89.7180, -25.6290, -3.5890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

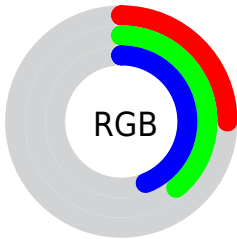
Format	Color
R _{YB}	63, 84, 112
Decimal	4154224
CIE Lab	39.83, -9.14, -11.40
CIE LCh	40, 14.607, 231.289
Yxy	11.1503, 0.2512, 0.2968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282344304 (0xFF3F6370)
YUV	89.7180, 10.9850, -23.4317
Hunter-Lab	33.3921, -7.9932, -6.7821

Details

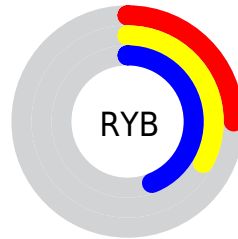
The YUV color $89.7180, 10.9850, -23.4317$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $85.2820, -10.9850, 23.4317$, and the grayscale version is $90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $140.5330, 11.5692, -24.1464$, and $41.4080, 11.1379, -25.7908$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84.6680, 13.4747, -28.6498$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.7680, 8.4954, -18.2135$.

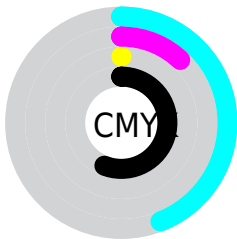
Distribution



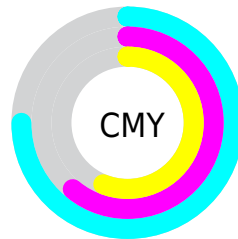
- Red (25%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.7180, 10.9850, -23.4317 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 89.7180, 10.9850, -23.4317 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.7180, 10.9850,
-23.4317

■ 89.7180, 10.9850,
-23.4317

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 65.7180, 10.9850,
-23.4317

■ 140.5330, 11.5692,
-24.1464

■ 41.4080, 11.1379,
-25.7908

■ 166.6470, 12.0060,
-24.2464

■ 22.9850, 9.3744,
-20.1578

■ 194.3480, 12.1534,
-24.8612

■ 3.0950, 9.3202,
-2.7143

■ 222.3480, 12.1534,
-24.8612

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.1330, 4.8644,
-20.2876

■ 253.8040, 0.5896,

-2.4591

■ 89.7180, 10.9850,
-23.4317

■ 89.7180, 10.9850,
-23.4317

■ 84.6680, 13.4747,
-28.6498

■ 94.7680, 8.4954,
-18.2135

■ 79.6180, 15.9643,
-33.8680

■ 99.8180, 6.0057,
-12.9954

■ 74.2690, 18.6014,
-39.7009

■ 105.1670, 3.3687,
-7.1625

■ 69.2190, 21.0910,
-44.9191

■ 110.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

■ 64.1690, 23.5807,
-50.1372

■ 115.2670, -1.6106,
3.2738

■ 60.9020, 25.1913,
-53.4111

■ 120.3170, -4.1003,
8.4920

■ 125.3670, -6.5899,
13.7101

■ 130.7160, -9.2270,
19.5431

■ 135.7660,
-11.7166, 24.7612

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.8550, 6.4805, -25.3058



89.7180, 10.9850, -23.4317



92.1150, 12.2683, -15.0099

Triad

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



89.7180, 10.9850, -23.4317



96.0390, 0.9668, 16.6288



92.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699

Complementary

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



89.7180, 10.9850, -23.4317



85.2820, -10.9850, 23.4317

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.



93.7920, -11.2365, 10.7064



89.7180, 10.9850, -23.4317



95.5680, -4.7170, 19.6729

Square

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



89.7180, 10.9850, -23.4317



95.7760, 6.5194, 8.9664



94.7050, -9.2216, 17.7987



91.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812

Rectangle

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



89.7180, 10.9850, -23.4317



93.6430, 11.5150, -6.7029



94.7050, -9.2216, 17.7987



93.0470, -11.3622, 4.3438

Sweetspot

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



89.7180, 10.9850, -23.4317



136.3840, 4.2477, -9.1068



93.1310, -8.9386, -26.4249



68.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.7180, 10.9850, -23.4317



110.2370, 17.1382, -37.0418



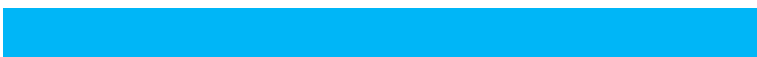
75.6300, 17.9304, -11.0765



53.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



65.3360, 26.9494, -57.2997



134.9920, 55.2199, -118.3880

Inverse Universe

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



81.7550, 8.5018, 26.5249



97.5210, 13.5471, 41.6391



99.3700, -17.9304, 11.0765



52.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



45.9120, 20.7494, 64.9752



94.6010, 43.0877, 133.6539

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.7180, 10.9850, -23.4317 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 89.7180, 10.9850, -23.4317 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

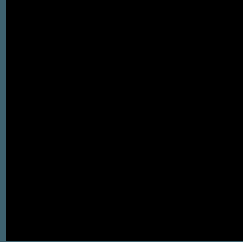
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 89.7180, 10.9850, -23.4317

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.7180, 10.9850, -23.4317.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.7180, 10.9850,

-23.4317.

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

89.7180, 10.9850, -23.4317

Protanopia

94.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292

Deuteranopia

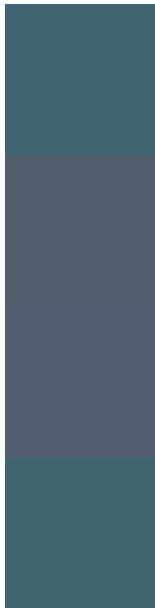
94.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699



Tritanopia

89.5500, 9.0959, -24.1613

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.7180, 10.9850, -23.4317

Protanomaly

92.4100, 8.1789, -10.0066

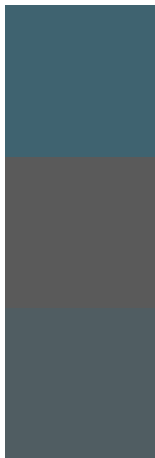
Deuteranomaly

92.5780, 10.0680, -9.2769

Tritanomaly

89.6640, 9.5326, -24.2613

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.7180, 10.9850, -23.4317

Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.6830, 4.1003, -8.4920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.7180, 10.9850, -23.4317 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(63, 99, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 99, 112)  
}
```

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(63, 99, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 99, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.7180, 10.9850, -23.4317 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(63, 99, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 99, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 99, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 99, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 99, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 99,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.7180, 10.9850, -23.4317 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 99, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 99,  
112) }
```

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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