

Converting Colors

YUV(89.7270, 3.5856, -76.9366)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(89.7270, 3.5856, -76.9366)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(89.7270, 3.5856,
-76.9366)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	028561
RGB	2, 133, 97
RGB Percent	1%, 52%, 38%
CMY	0.9922, 0.4784, 0.6196
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.27, 0.48
HSL	164°, 97%, 26%
HSV	164°, 98%, 52%
XYZ	10.5702, 17.6510, 14.1591
YIQ	89.7270, -66.5200, -38.9680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

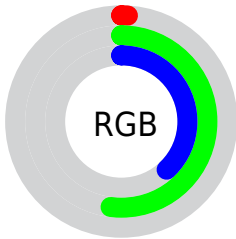
Format	Color
RYB	2, 78, 133
Decimal	165217
CIELab	49.07, -40.03, 10.86
CIELCh	49, 41.476, 164.816
Yxy	17.6510, 0.2494, 0.4165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278355297 (0xFF028561)
YUV	89.7270, 3.5856, -76.9366
Hunter-Lab	42.0131, -28.6135, 9.4274

Details

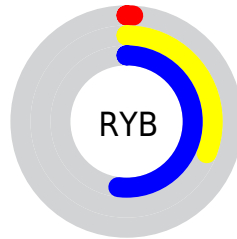
The YUV color **89.7270, 3.5856, -76.9366** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **45.2730, -3.5856, 76.9366**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.8600, -1.4100, -61.2672**, and **53.9480, -1.4534, -47.3124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.0150, 3.4436, -78.0662**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.0700, 3.4165, -69.3444**.

Distribution



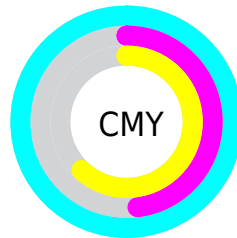
- Red (1%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.7270, 3.5856, -76.9366 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 89.7270, 3.5856, -76.9366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.7270, 3.5856,
-76.9366

■ 89.7270, 3.5856,
-76.9366

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 71.1310, 0.9214,
-62.3819

■ 150.8600, -1.4100,
-61.2672

■ 53.9480, -1.4534,
-47.3124

■ 178.9310, -2.4310,
-60.4525

■ 37.3520, -4.1175,
-32.7577

■ 207.8170, -2.8678,
-60.3525

■ 22.8760, -8.8129,
-20.0623

■ 225.8380, 2.0519,
-51.6009

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 237.3590, 8.6970,
-36.2718

■ 246.3290, 4.2748,

-17.8285

■ 89.7270, 3.5856,
-76.9366

■ 89.7270, 3.5856,
-76.9366

■ 89.0150, 3.4436,
-78.0662

■ 94.0700, 3.4165,
-69.3444

■ 98.5980, 2.6632,
-61.0374

■ 102.9410, 2.4941,
-53.4453

■ 107.2840, 2.3250,
-45.8531

■ 111.8120, 1.5717,
-37.5461

■ 116.1550, 1.4026,
-29.9539

■ 120.4980, 1.2335,
-22.3617

■ 124.7270, 0.6276,
-14.6696

■ 129.3690, 0.3111,
-6.4626

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.4660, -20.4427, -23.2107



89.7270, 3.5856, -76.9366



93.8200, 19.3157, -82.2801

Triad

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



89.7270, 3.5856, -76.9366



114.3200, 34.8452, -23.0826



115.6570, -23.0019, 51.1668

Complementary

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



89.7270, 3.5856, -76.9366



45.2730, -3.5856, 76.9366

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.



116.8870, -8.3253, 57.1041



89.7270, 3.5856, -76.9366



119.8970, 23.2218, 18.5073

Square

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



89.7270, 3.5856, -76.9366



94.3510, 44.1970, -82.7458



119.1750, 8.2947, 46.3275



114.2020, -33.1306, 33.1488

Rectangle

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



89.7270, 3.5856, -76.9366



95.8550, 29.6515, -84.0648



119.1750, 8.2947, 46.3275



115.8300, -18.6502, 55.4001

Sweetspot

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



89.7270, 3.5856, -76.9366



155.8560, 1.5500, -30.5687



89.9600, -43.3643, -44.6919



76.4060, 0.7858, -18.7731



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.7270, 3.5856, -76.9366



115.9150, 4.9719, -101.6575



77.3950, 27.4133, -66.1214



63.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



87.0260, 3.4382, -76.3218



1.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444

Inverse Universe

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



45.2730, -3.5856, 76.9366



57.1990, -4.5351, 101.5575



57.6050, -27.4133, 66.1214



61.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



42.9740, -3.4382, 76.3218



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.7270, 3.5856, -76.9366 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 89.7270, 3.5856, -76.9366 looks on a black 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

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

YUV 89.7270, 3.5856, -76.9366

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.7270, 3.5856, -76.9366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.7270, 3.5856, -76.9366.

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

89.7270, 3.5856, -76.9366

Protanopia

115.3140, -12.9728, 7.6176

Deuteranopia

117.1390, -7.4635, 13.9101



Tritanopia

104.0240, 16.7502, -52.6410

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.7270, 3.5856, -76.9366

Protanomaly

106.0220, -6.9128, -22.8213

Deuteranomaly

107.2550, -3.5767, -19.5176

Tritanomaly

99.0030, 11.8305, -61.3926

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.7270, 3.5856, -76.9366

Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.1660, 1.3972, -28.2096

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.7270, 3.5856, -76.9366 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(2, 133, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 133, 97)  
}
```

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(2, 133, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 133, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.7270, 3.5856, -76.9366 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(2, 133, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 133, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 133, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 133, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 133, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 133, 97)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.7270, 3.5856, -76.9366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 133, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 133,  
97) }
```

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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