

# Converting Colors

YUV(89.7610, 22.3028,  
-60.3034)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(89.7610, 22.3028, -60.3034)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(89.7610, 22.3028,  
-60.3034)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	157487
RGB	21, 116, 135
RGB Percent	8%, 45%, 53%
CMY	0.9176, 0.5451, 0.4706
CMYK	0.84, 0.14, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	190°, 73%, 31%
HSV	190°, 84%, 53%
XYZ	10.9278, 14.3995, 25.1251
YIQ	89.7610, -62.7190, -14.2310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

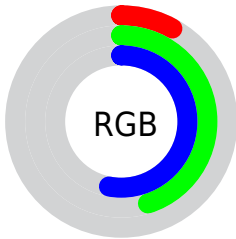
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	21, 73, 135
Decimal	1406087
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.80, -18.94, -17.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 26.024, 223.288
Yxy	14.3995, 0.2166, 0.2854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279596167 (0xFF157487)
YUV	89.7610, 22.3028, -60.3034
Hunter-Lab	37.9466, -15.0024, -12.6942

# Details

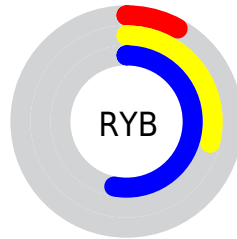
The YUV color **89.7610, 22.3028, -60.3034** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **66.2390, -22.3028, 60.3034**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.3600, 20.5285, -51.1817**, and **49.6060, 17.4492, -43.5045** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.7000, 24.7979, -67.2659**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.1210, 19.6603, -52.7261**.

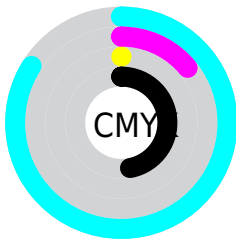
# Distribution



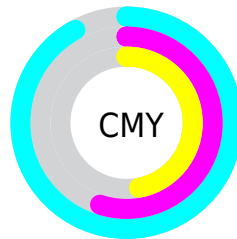
- Red (8%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.7610, 22.3028, -60.3034 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 89.7610, 22.3028, -60.3034 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.7610, 22.3028,  
-60.3034

89.7610, 22.3028,  
-60.3034

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.9570, 21.7132,  
-57.8443

146.3600, 20.5285,  
-51.1817

49.6060, 17.4492,  
-43.5045

174.3600, 20.5285,  
-51.1817

33.4830, 14.0589,  
-29.3646

202.7730, 20.8179,  
-50.6669

19.8220, 9.9478,  
-17.3839

228.7210, 12.9555,  
-48.8673

2.7530, 8.0098,  
-2.4144

239.1530, 7.8126,  
-32.5832

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

248.1230, 3.3904,

-14.1399

■ 89.7610, 22.3028,  
-60.3034

■ 89.7610, 22.3028,  
-60.3034

■ 84.7000, 24.7979,  
-67.2659

■ 95.1210, 19.6603,  
-52.7261

■ 81.1340, 26.5559,  
-71.1545

■ 100.1820, 17.1653,  
-45.7636

■ 106.1290, 14.2334,  
-38.7011

■ 111.1900, 11.7383,  
-31.7386

■ 116.5500, 9.0959,  
-24.1613

■ 121.6110, 6.6008,  
-17.1988

■ 127.5580, 3.6689,  
-10.1364

■ 132.6190, 1.1738,  
-3.1739

■ 137.9790, -1.4686,  
4.4034

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.3460, 11.6614, -53.8004



89.7610, 22.3028, -60.3034



98.6480, 23.8375, -39.1563

# Triad

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



89.7610, 22.3028, -60.3034



109.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395



103.7670, -20.0981, 6.3433

# Complementary

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



89.7610, 22.3028, -60.3034



66.2390, -22.3028, 60.3034

# 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.



105.2790, -19.8575, 22.5573



89.7610, 22.3028, -60.3034



107.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720

# Square

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



89.7610, 22.3028, -60.3034



108.8500, 14.3710, 10.6556



106.4250, -14.5065, 32.9533



100.7800, -13.2025, -12.0851



# Rectangle

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



89.7610, 22.3028, -60.3034



103.4160, 22.4729, -21.4128



106.4250, -14.5065, 32.9533



103.9850, -20.6986, 12.2912

# Sweetspot

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



89.7610, 22.3028, -60.3034



158.7350, 8.5116, -23.4466



90.0840, -24.6914, -60.5867



78.5790, 5.1376, -14.5398



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



89.7610, 22.3028, -60.3034



106.3530, 34.3360, -93.2716



56.3020, 38.7981, -30.9599



63.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



78.2160, 25.5295, -68.5954



1.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



# Inverse Universe

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



65.9160, 24.6914, 60.5867



69.3820, 38.2657, 93.5040



99.6980, -38.7981, 30.9599



62.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



51.1820, 28.0113, 69.1234

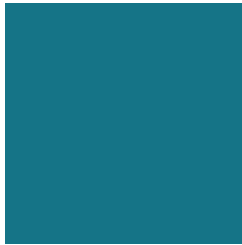


1.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.7610, 22.3028, -60.3034 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 89.7610, 22.3028, -60.3034 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

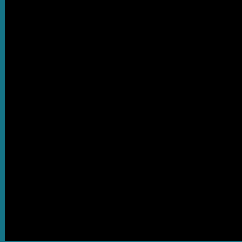
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 89.7610, 22.3028, -60.3034

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.7610, 22.3028, -60.3034.



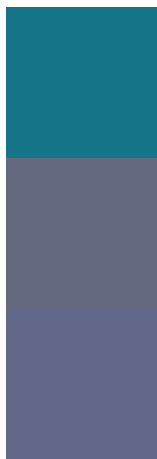
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.7610, 22.3028, -60.3034.



# 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

89.7610, 22.3028, -60.3034

### Protanopia

106.3120, 10.1992, -4.6586

### Deuteranopia

106.0820, 15.7356, -7.0879



## Tritanopia

83.1570, 21.6146, -72.9287

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.7610, 22.3028, -60.3034

## Protanomaly

100.3310, 14.6268, -24.8463

## Deuteranomaly

99.9440, 18.2686, -26.2609

## Tritanomaly

85.8910, 21.7457, -68.3104

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.7610, 22.3028, -60.3034

## Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.6320, 8.0694, -21.6023

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.7610, 22.3028, -60.3034 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(21, 116, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 116, 135)  
}
```

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(21, 116, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 116, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.7610, 22.3028, -60.3034 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(21, 116, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 116, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 116, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 116, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 116, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 116,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.7610, 22.3028, -60.3034 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 116, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 116,  
135) }
```

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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