

Converting Colors

YUV(89.7960, 8.9746, -78.7511)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(89.7960, 8.9746, -78.7511)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(89.7960, 8.9746,
-78.7511)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00846C
RGB	0, 132, 108
RGB Percent	0%, 52%, 42%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4824, 0.5765
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.18, 0.48
HSL	169°, 100%, 26%
HSV	169°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	10.9580, 17.5852, 17.0041
YIQ	89.7960, -70.9680, -35.4480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

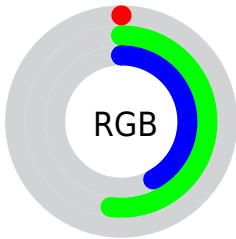
Format	Color
RYB	0, 73, 132
Decimal	33900
CIELab	48.99, -36.77, 4.35
CIELCh	49, 37.030, 173.258
Yxy	17.5852, 0.2406, 0.3861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278223980 (0xFF00846C)
YUV	89.7960, 8.9746, -78.7511
Hunter-Lab	41.9348, -26.7417, 5.3129

Details

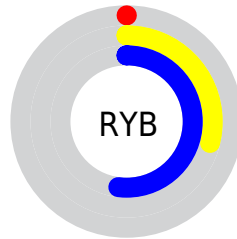
The YUV color **89.7960, 8.9746, -78.7511** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **42.2040, -8.9746, 78.7511**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.5270, 3.6842, -61.8522**, and **54.5010, 3.2040, -47.7974** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.7960, 8.9746, -78.7511**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.9110, 7.9319, -70.9589**.

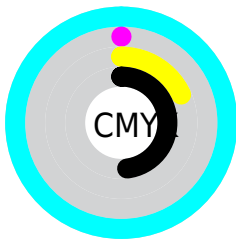
Distribution



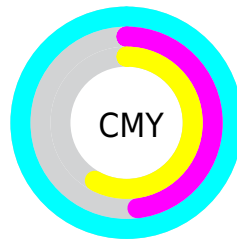
- Red (0%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.7960, 8.9746, -78.7511 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 89.7960, 8.9746, -78.7511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.7960, 8.9746,
-78.7511

■ 89.7960, 8.9746,
-78.7511

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 71.7980, 6.0156,
-62.9668

■ 151.5270, 3.6842,
-61.8522

■ 54.5010, 3.2040,
-47.7974

■ 179.7120, 3.1000,
-61.1374

■ 37.9050, 0.5398,
-33.2427

■ 208.5980, 2.6632,
-61.0374

■ 23.7710, -2.8451,
-20.8472

■ 227.2060, 7.2934,
-52.8007

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 237.3590, 8.6970,
-36.2718

■ 246.3290, 4.2748,

-17.8285

■ 89.7960, 8.9746,
-78.7511

■ 93.9110, 7.9319,
-70.9589

■ 98.1400, 7.3260,
-63.2668

■ 102.5540, 6.1359,
-54.8599

■ 106.7830, 5.5300,
-47.1677

■ 110.8980, 4.4873,
-39.3755

■ 115.0130, 3.4446,
-31.5834

■ 119.2420, 2.8387,
-23.8912

■ 123.6560, 1.6486,
-15.4843

■ 127.8850, 1.0427,
-7.7921

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.4420, -14.0219, -29.3286



89.7960, 8.9746, -78.7511



93.4440, 22.9521, -81.9504

Triad

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



89.7960, 8.9746, -78.7511



117.2850, 27.9605, -8.1429



115.9610, -24.1378, 42.1302

Complementary

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



89.7960, 8.9746, -78.7511



42.2040, -8.9746, 78.7511

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.



116.9310, -11.7980, 50.9265



89.7960, 8.9746, -78.7511



119.9210, 16.8009, 24.6253

Square

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



89.7960, 8.9746, -78.7511



104.4640, 36.2532, -54.7809



118.7960, 3.0586, 45.7829



113.9450, -30.0459, 23.7272

Rectangle

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



89.7960, 8.9746, -78.7511



94.4360, 31.8301, -82.8204



118.7960, 3.0586, 45.7829



116.0200, -20.2229, 46.4635

Sweetspot

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



89.7960, 8.9746, -78.7511



154.7250, 3.5866, -30.4538



84.6600, -41.7374, -53.1988



76.7480, 2.0962, -19.0730



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.



89.7960, 8.9746, -78.7511



116.3370, 11.6659, -102.0275



67.8780, 31.6121, -59.5290



64.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



88.3940, 8.6798, -77.5215



1.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444

Inverse Universe

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



42.2040, -8.9746, 78.7511



54.6630, -11.6659, 102.0275



64.1220, -31.6121, 59.5290



61.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



41.6060, -8.6798, 77.5215



0.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.7960, 8.9746, -78.7511 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 89.7960, 8.9746, -78.7511 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

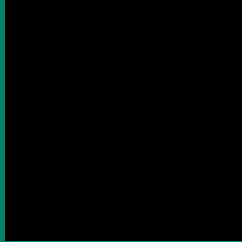
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 89.7960, 8.9746, -78.7511

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.7960, 8.9746, -78.7511.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.7960, 8.9746, -78.7511.

-78.7511.

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

115.9700, -7.8732, 5.2883

Deuteranopia

116.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364

Tritanopia

102.5290, 17.4872, -55.7149

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

106.6780, -1.8133, -25.1506

Deuteranomaly

106.7260, 2.1071, -22.5617

Tritanomaly

97.6760, 14.4567, -63.7369

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.7360, 3.5812, -28.7095

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.7960, 8.9746, -78.7511 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, 132, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 132, 108)  
}
```

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, 132, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 132, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.7960, 8.9746, -78.7511 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, 132, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 132, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 132, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 132, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 132, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 132,  
108) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.7960, 8.9746, -78.7511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 132, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 132,  
108) }
```

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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