

# Converting Colors

YUV(89.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(89.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(89.8440, 6.4859,  
-27.0502)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3B6767
RGB	59, 103, 103
RGB Percent	23%, 40%, 40%
CMY	0.7686, 0.5961, 0.5961
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	180°, 27%, 32%
HSV	180°, 43%, 40%
XYZ	9.1021, 11.6096, 14.5931
YIQ	89.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

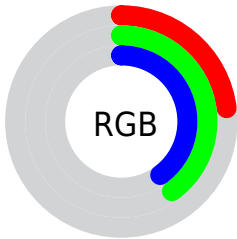
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	59, 81, 103
Decimal	3893095
CIELab	40.59, -15.16, -4.78
CIELCh	41, 15.899, 197.513
Yxy	11.6096, 0.2578, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282083175 (0xFF3B6767)
YUV	89.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502
Hunter-Lab	34.0728, -11.9438, -1.5424




# Details

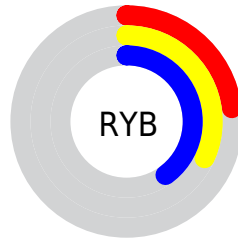
The YUV color **89.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **72.1560, -6.4859, 27.0502**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.5450, 6.6333, -27.6650**, and **41.0500, 7.3704, -30.7388** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.8340, 5.0118, -20.9024**.

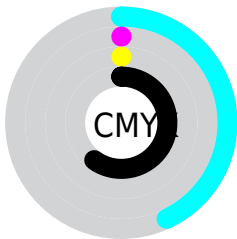
# Distribution







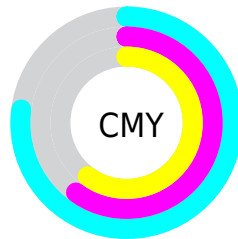
-  Red (23%)
-  Green (40%)
-  Blue (40%)






-  Red (23%)
-  Yellow (32%)
-  Blue (40%)



-  Cyan (43%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (60%)



-  Cyan (77%)
-  Magenta (60%)
-  Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502 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 89.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.8440, 6.4859,  
-27.0502

89.8440, 6.4859,  
-27.0502

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.5450, 6.6333,  
-27.6650

140.5450, 6.6333,  
-27.6650

41.0500, 7.3704,  
-30.7388

167.2460, 6.7807,  
-28.2797

23.9480, 5.4486,  
-21.0024

194.8330, 6.4913,  
-28.7945

4.4170, 4.2314,  
-3.8737

222.9470, 6.9281,  
-28.8945

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

243.9370, 5.4541,  
-22.7467

252.6080, 1.1793,

-4.9182

■ 89.8440, 6.4859,  
-27.0502

■ 89.8440, 6.4859,  
-27.0502

■ 86.8540, 7.9600,  
-33.1980

■ 92.8340, 5.0118,  
-20.9024

■ 83.5650, 9.5815,  
-39.9605

■ 96.1230, 3.3904,  
-14.1399

■ 80.5750, 11.0555,  
-46.1083

■ 99.1130, 1.9163,  
-7.9921

■ 77.5850, 12.5296,  
-52.2560

■ 102.1030, 0.4422,  
-1.8443

■ 74.5950, 14.0037,  
-58.4038

■ 105.3920, -1.1793,  
4.9182

■ 72.2030, 15.1829,  
-63.3220

■ 108.3820, -2.6533,  
11.0660

■ 111.3720, -4.1274,  
17.2138

■ 114.3620, -5.6015,  
23.3615

■ 117.6510, -7.2229,  
30.1241

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.0530, -0.5191, -20.2175



89.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502



90.8100, 11.4327, -27.0204

# Triad

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



89.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502



97.7050, 7.5404, 8.1517



95.5750, -12.1155, 12.6507

# Complementary

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



89.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502



72.1560, -6.4859, 27.0502

# 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.



96.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430



89.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502



97.9790, 1.9824, 17.5584

# Square

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



89.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502



95.7680, 11.9464, -5.0585



96.9920, -4.4331, 21.9320



94.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994



# Rectangle

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



89.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502



92.5980, 13.0162, -21.5724



96.9920, -4.4331, 21.9320



96.2980, -11.9789, 15.5247

# Sweetspot

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



89.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502



129.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



84.8280, -12.7332, -22.6512



65.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



89.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502



114.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196



76.9300, 12.8525, -15.7246



49.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



80.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994



169.6420, 35.6725, -148.7760



# Inverse Universe

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



77.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512



94.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211



85.0700, -12.8525, 15.7246



48.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



47.4950, 33.2800, 59.2019

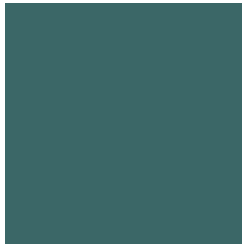


99.9460, 70.0326, 124.5814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502 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 89.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502 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 89.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.8440, 6.4859,

-27.0502.

# 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

89.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502

### Protanopia

95.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

### Deuteranopia

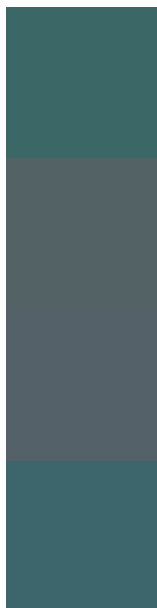
96.4610, 4.2097, 3.1037



## Tritanopia

90.6530, 9.5381, -26.0057

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502

## Protanomaly

93.7430, 3.0847, -9.4216

## Deuteranomaly

94.2100, 4.8265, -8.0772

## Tritanomaly

90.0120, 8.3751, -26.3205

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502

## Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

90.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502 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(59, 103, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 103, 103)  
}
```

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(59, 103, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 103, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502 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(59, 103, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 103, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 103, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 103, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 103, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 103,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 103, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 103,  
103) }
```

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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