

Converting Colors

YUV(89.8690, -18.6694,
-78.8151)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(89.8690, -18.6694, -78.8151)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(89.8690, -18.6694,
-78.8151)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008F34
RGB	0, 143, 52
RGB Percent	0%, 56%, 20%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4392, 0.7961
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.64, 0.44
HSL	142°, 100%, 28%
HSV	142°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	10.4423, 19.8929, 6.5382
YIQ	89.8690, -56.0170, -58.6170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

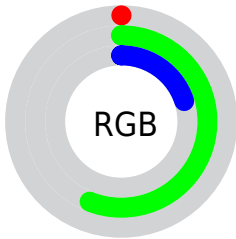
Format	Color
RYB	0, 105, 143
Decimal	36660
CIELab	51.72, -52.41, 38.43
CIELCh	52, 64.989, 143.744
Yxy	19.8929, 0.2832, 0.5395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278226740 (0xFF008F34)
YUV	89.8690, -18.6694, -78.8151
Hunter-Lab	44.6014, -36.2612, 22.5296

Details

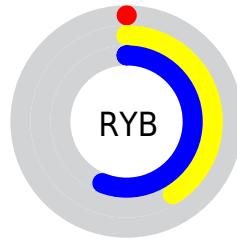
The YUV color **89.8690, -18.6694, -78.8151** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **53.1310, 18.6694, 78.8151**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.9700, -25.1282, -60.4867**, and **53.4170, -26.3346, -46.8467** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.8690, -18.6694, -78.8151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0810, -16.8019, -71.1080**.

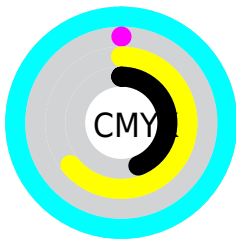
Distribution



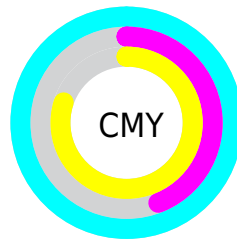
- Red (0%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.8690, -18.6694, -78.8151 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 89.8690, -18.6694, -78.8151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.8690, -18.6694,
-78.8151

■ 89.8690, -18.6694,
-78.8151

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 71.7570, -22.0652,
-62.9309

■ 152.9700,
-25.1282, -60.4867

■ 53.4170, -26.3346,
-46.8467

■ 181.3400,
-26.2966, -59.0572

■ 38.7420, -19.0998,
-33.9767

■ 210.1120,
-27.1702, -58.8572

■ 25.8280, -12.7332,
-22.6512

■ 221.8610,
-19.6515, -43.7281

■ 7.0440, -3.4727,
-6.1776

■ 233.7240,
-11.6959, -28.6989

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.0000, -3.4510,

-13.1550

■ 89.8690, -18.6694,
-78.8151

■ 95.0810, -16.8019,
-71.1080

■ 100.5920,
-15.0819, -62.7862

■ 105.8040,
-13.2144, -55.0791

■ 111.0160,
-11.3469, -47.3720

■ 116.5270, -9.6268,
-39.0502

■ 121.8530, -7.3225,
-31.4431

■ 127.0650, -5.4550,
-23.7360

■ 132.2770, -3.5876,
-16.0289

■ 137.7880, -1.8675,
-7.7071

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.7650, -54.1141, -3.3019



89.8690, -18.6694, -78.8151



99.3020, 4.7811, -87.0879

Triad

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



89.8690, -18.6694, -78.8151



105.4480, 63.8691, -92.4779



115.0440, -16.2907, 92.0464

Complementary

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



89.8690, -18.6694, -78.8151



53.1310, 18.6694, 78.8151

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.



116.8840, 9.9172, 86.0477



89.8690, -18.6694, -78.8151



121.0870, 51.7221, -22.8783

Square

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



89.8690, -18.6694, -78.8151



108.8100, 51.3657, -95.4264



125.3640, 31.8655, 46.1618



117.2130, -42.9960, 70.8502

Rectangle

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



89.8690, -18.6694, -78.8151



103.7480, 21.8162, -90.9870



125.3640, 31.8655, 46.1618



114.4600, -7.1288, 93.4356

Sweetspot

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



89.8690, -18.6694, -78.8151



165.2660, -7.0331, -30.9283



111.7480, -55.0918, -16.4420



81.4400, -4.1609, -18.8029



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.8690, -18.6694, -78.8151



116.9340, -24.1245, -102.5511



97.8490, 11.9064, -85.8136



68.4510, -0.7153, -3.9035



84.8310, -17.6647, -74.3968



5.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183

Inverse Universe

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



53.1310, 18.6694, 78.8151



69.0660, 24.1245, 102.5511



45.1510, -11.9064, 85.8136



66.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



50.1690, 17.6647, 74.3968



2.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.8690, -18.6694, -78.8151 looks on a white 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

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 89.8690, -18.6694, -78.8151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.8690, -18.6694, -78.8151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.8690, -18.6694, -78.8151.

-78.8151.

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

89.8690, -18.6694, -78.8151

Protanopia

118.4080, -35.6971, 16.3052

Deuteranopia

120.6680, -29.9093, 26.6012



Tritanopia

112.2310, 16.1551, -48.4376

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.8690, -18.6694, -78.8151



Protanomaly

107.7950, -29.4789, -18.2372



Deuteranomaly

109.1640, -25.7169, -11.5448



Tritanomaly

103.8370, 3.5314, -59.4930

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.8690, -18.6694, -78.8151



Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

89.6900, -6.7492, -28.6691

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.8690, -18.6694, -78.8151 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, 143, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 143, 52)  
}
```

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, 143, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 143, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.8690, -18.6694, -78.8151 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, 143, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 143, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 143, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 143, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 143, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 143, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.8690, -18.6694, -78.8151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 143, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 143,  
52) }
```

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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