

Converting Colors

YUV(90.0460, -10.3757,
-78.9703)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(90.0460, -10.3757, -78.9703)
contains.

YUV(90.0460, -10.3757, -78.9703)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(90.0460, -10.3757,
-78.9703)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008C45
RGB	0, 140, 69
RGB Percent	0%, 55%, 27%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4510, 0.7294
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.51, 0.45
HSL	150°, 100%, 27%
HSV	150°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	10.4523, 19.1858, 8.7826
YIQ	90.0460, -60.6490, -51.7610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

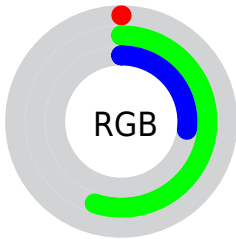
Format	Color
RYB	0, 94, 140
Decimal	35909
CIELab	50.90, -48.83, 28.94
CIELCh	51, 56.761, 149.348
Yxy	19.1858, 0.2720, 0.4994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278225989 (0xFF008C45)
YUV	90.0460, -10.3757, -78.9703
Hunter-Lab	43.8016, -34.0579, 18.7730

Details

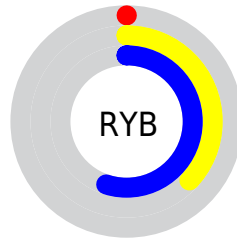
The YUV color **90.0460, -10.3757, -78.9703** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **49.9540, 10.3757, 78.9703**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.8480, -16.6871, -61.2567**, and **54.1640, -15.8569, -47.5018** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.0460, -10.3757, -78.9703**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0300, -9.3818, -71.0633**.

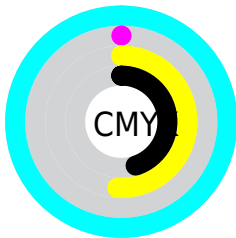
Distribution



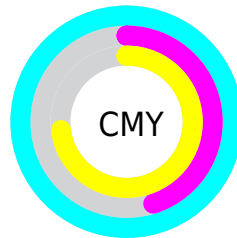
- Red (0%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (45%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 90.0460, -10.3757, -78.9703 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 90.0460, -10.3757, -78.9703 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90.0460, -10.3757,
-78.9703


 90.0460, -10.3757,
-78.9703


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 72.0480, -13.3347,
-63.1861


 152.8480,
-16.6871, -61.2567


 54.1640, -15.8569,
-47.5018


 180.9190,
-17.7081, -60.4420


 37.5680, -18.5210,
-32.9471

 209.5770,
-19.0185, -60.1420

 24.6540, -12.1544,
-21.6216

 223.2010,
-11.9311, -46.6573

 3.5220, -1.7363,
-3.0888

 235.0640, -3.9756,
-31.6281

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 246.9270, 3.9800,

-16.5990

■ 90.0460, -10.3757,
-78.9703

■ 95.0300, -9.3818,
-71.0633

■ 100.0140, -8.3879,
-63.1563

■ 104.9980, -7.3940,
-55.2492

■ 109.9820, -6.4001,
-47.3422

■ 115.0800, -4.9694,
-39.5352

■ 120.0640, -3.9756,
-31.6281

■ 125.0480, -2.9817,
-23.7211

■ 130.0320, -1.9878,
-15.8141

■ 135.0160, -0.9939,
-7.9070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.6360, -41.7255, -10.2048



90.0460, -10.3757, -78.9703



98.0940, 10.3067, -86.0284

Triad

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



90.0460, -10.3757, -78.9703



99.4010, 58.4693, -87.1747



117.0330, -19.7363, 77.1471

Complementary

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



90.0460, -10.3757, -78.9703



49.9540, 10.3757, 78.9703

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.



118.2820, 2.8190, 76.0517



90.0460, -10.3757, -78.9703



122.7490, 41.0427, -4.1649

Square

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



90.0460, -10.3757, -78.9703



104.8490, 48.8814, -91.9526



123.7850, 23.2770, 47.5466



117.4070, -40.6267, 57.5251

Rectangle

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



90.0460, -10.3757, -78.9703



101.8560, 24.7210, -89.3277



123.7850, 23.2770, 47.5466



116.7050, -12.1796, 80.0657

Sweetspot

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



90.0460, -10.3757, -78.9703



161.7760, -3.8336, -30.4986



103.7080, -51.1280, -27.8079



80.1950, -2.5611, -18.5880



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.0460, -10.3757, -78.9703



116.3930, -13.5047, -102.0767



97.9120, 19.7634, -85.8688



66.4510, -0.7153, -3.9035



85.4810, -10.0971, -74.9668



3.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739

Inverse Universe

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



49.9540, 10.3757, 78.9703



64.6070, 13.5047, 102.0767



42.0880, -19.7634, 85.8688



64.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



47.4050, 9.6603, 75.0668



1.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 90.0460, -10.3757, -78.9703 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 90.0460, -10.3757, -78.9703 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 90.0460, -10.3757, -78.9703

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.0460, -10.3757, -78.9703.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.0460, -10.3757, -78.9703.

-78.9703.

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

90.0460, -10.3757, -78.9703

Protanopia

117.8620, -27.5400, 13.2760

Deuteranopia

119.7090, -22.0415, 23.0572



Tritanopia

109.9320, 16.3025, -49.0524

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.0460, -10.3757, -78.9703



Protanomaly

107.9610, -21.1798, -20.1368



Deuteranomaly

108.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592



Tritanomaly

102.6350, 6.5889, -60.1929

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.0460, -10.3757, -78.9703



Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

89.7870, -3.8390, -28.7542

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 90.0460, -10.3757, -78.9703 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, 140, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 140, 69)  
}
```

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, 140, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 140, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 90.0460, -10.3757, -78.9703 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, 140, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 140, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 140, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 140, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 140, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 140, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 90.0460, -10.3757, -78.9703 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 140, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 140,  
69) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor