

Converting Colors

YUV(90.4970, 9.1220, -79.3659)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(90.4970, 9.1220, -79.3659)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(90.4970, 9.1220,
-79.3659)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00856D
RGB	0, 133, 109
RGB Percent	0%, 52%, 43%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4784, 0.5725
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.18, 0.48
HSL	169°, 100%, 26%
HSV	169°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	11.1478, 17.8792, 17.3315
YIQ	90.4970, -71.5640, -35.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

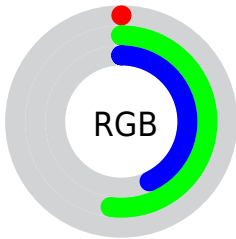
Format	Color
RYB	0, 73, 133
Decimal	34157
CIELab	49.35, -36.93, 4.28
CIELCh	49, 37.176, 173.387
Yxy	17.8792, 0.2405, 0.3857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224237 (0xFF00856D)
YUV	90.4970, 9.1220, -79.3659
Hunter-Lab	42.2838, -26.9363, 5.2966

Details

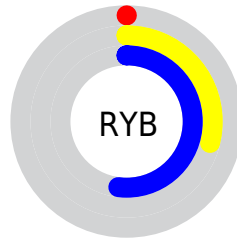
The YUV color **90.4970, 9.1220, -79.3659** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **42.5030, -9.1220, 79.3659**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.2280, 3.8316, -62.4670**, and **55.2020, 3.3514, -48.4122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.4970, 9.1220, -79.3659**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.6120, 8.0793, -71.5737**.

Distribution



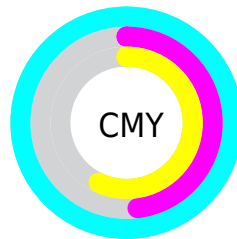
- Red (0%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (43%)



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



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 90.4970, 9.1220, -79.3659 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 90.4970, 9.1220, -79.3659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.4970, 9.1220,
-79.3659

■ 90.4970, 9.1220,
-79.3659

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 72.4990, 6.1630,
-63.5816

■ 152.2280, 3.8316,
-62.4670

■ 55.2020, 3.3514,
-48.4122

■ 180.4130, 3.2474,
-61.7522

■ 38.6060, 0.6872,
-33.8575

■ 209.2990, 2.8106,
-61.6522

■ 24.4720, -2.6977,
-21.4619

■ 227.7330, 8.0196,
-52.3858

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 237.6580, 8.5496,
-35.6571

■ 246.3290, 4.2748,

-17.8285

■ 90.4970, 9.1220,
-79.3659

■ 94.6120, 8.0793,
-71.5737

■ 99.1400, 7.3260,
-63.2668

■ 103.2550, 6.2833,
-55.4746

■ 107.4840, 5.6774,
-47.7825

■ 111.8980, 4.4873,
-39.3755

■ 116.0130, 3.4446,
-31.5834

■ 120.2420, 2.8387,
-23.8912

■ 124.3570, 1.7960,
-16.0991

■ 128.8850, 1.0427,
-7.7921

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.3280, -14.4587, -29.2287



90.4970, 9.1220, -79.3659



94.1450, 23.0995, -82.5652

Triad

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



90.4970, 9.1220, -79.3659



118.2850, 27.9605, -8.1429



116.9610, -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.



90.4970, 9.1220, -79.3659



42.5030, -9.1220, 79.3659

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.



118.2300, -11.9454, 51.5413



90.4970, 9.1220, -79.3659



121.2200, 16.6535, 25.2401

Square

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



90.4970, 9.1220, -79.3659



105.5780, 36.6900, -54.8809



119.7960, 3.0586, 45.7829



114.8310, -30.4827, 23.8272

Rectangle

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



90.4970, 9.1220, -79.3659



95.1370, 31.9775, -83.4351



119.7960, 3.0586, 45.7829



117.2050, -20.8071, 47.1782

Sweetspot

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



90.4970, 9.1220, -79.3659



156.4260, 3.7340, -31.0686



85.2470, -42.0268, -53.7136



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.



90.4970, 9.1220, -79.3659



117.7390, 11.9607, -103.2571



68.5790, 31.7596, -60.1438



64.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



88.5080, 9.1166, -77.6215



1.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444

Inverse Universe

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



42.5030, -9.1220, 79.3659



55.2610, -11.9607, 103.2571



64.4210, -31.7596, 60.1438



61.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



41.4920, -9.1166, 77.6215



0.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 90.4970, 9.1220, -79.3659 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 90.4970, 9.1220, -79.3659 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

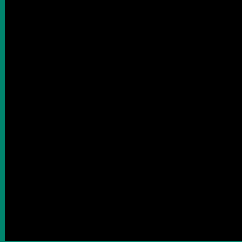
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 90.4970, 9.1220, -79.3659

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.4970, 9.1220, -79.3659.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.4970, 9.1220,

-79.3659.

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

116.8560, -8.3100, 5.3883

Deuteranopia

117.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364

Tritanopia

103.2300, 17.6346, -56.3297

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

107.2650, -2.1026, -25.6654

Deuteranomaly

107.7260, 2.1071, -22.5617

Tritanomaly

98.3770, 14.6041, -64.3516

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.3230, 3.2918, -29.2243

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 90.4970, 9.1220, -79.3659 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, 133, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 133, 109)  
}
```

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, 133, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 133, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 90.4970, 9.1220, -79.3659 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, 133, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 133, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 133, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 133, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 133, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 133,  
109) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 90.4970, 9.1220, -79.3659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 133, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 133,  
109) }
```

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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