

# Converting Colors

YUV(90.5530, -16.0486,  
-79.4150)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(90.5530, -16.0486, -79.4150)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(90.5530, -16.0486,  
-79.4150)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	008F3A
RGB	0, 143, 58
RGB Percent	0%, 56%, 23%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4392, 0.7725
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.59, 0.44
HSL	144°, 100%, 28%
HSV	144°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	10.5862, 19.9504, 7.2959
YIQ	90.5530, -57.9430, -56.7510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

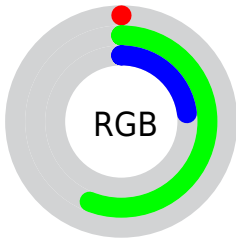
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 102, 143
Decimal	36666
CIELab	51.78, -51.59, 35.63
CIELCh	52, 62.700, 145.370
Yxy	19.9504, 0.2798, 0.5273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278226746 (0xFF008F3A)
YUV	90.5530, -16.0486, -79.4150
Hunter-Lab	44.6659, -35.8593, 21.5815

# Details

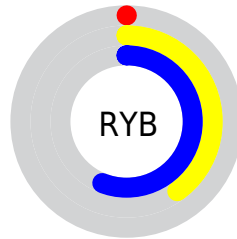
The YUV color **90.5530, -16.0486, -79.4150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **52.4470, 16.0486, 79.4150**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.6540, -22.5074, -61.0866**, and **54.2150, -23.2770, -47.5466** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.5530, -16.0486, -79.4150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.6510, -14.6179, -71.6079**.

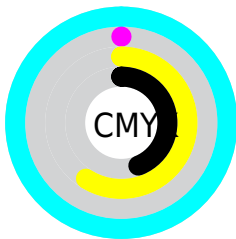
# Distribution



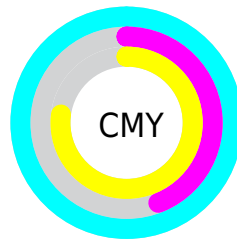
- Red (0%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (44%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (77%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 90.5530, -16.0486, -79.4150 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 90.5530, -16.0486, -79.4150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 90.5530, -16.0486,  
-79.4150


 90.5530, -16.0486,  
-79.4150


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 72.5550, -19.0076,  
-63.6307


 153.6540,  
-22.5074, -61.0866


 54.2150, -23.2770,  
-47.5466


 181.7250,  
-23.5284, -60.2718


 38.7420, -19.0998,  
-33.9767

 210.3830,  
-24.8388, -59.9719

 26.4150, -13.0226,  
-23.1660

 222.5450,  
-17.0307, -44.3280

 7.0440, -3.4727,  
-6.1776

 234.4080, -9.0751,  
-29.2988

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 246.3850, -0.6828,

-14.3696

■ 90.5530, -16.0486,  
-79.4150

■ 95.6510, -14.6179,  
-71.6079

■ 101.1620,  
-12.8979, -63.2861

■ 106.2600,  
-11.4672, -55.4790

■ 111.4720, -9.5997,  
-47.7719

■ 116.8690, -8.3164,  
-39.3501

■ 122.0810, -6.4489,  
-31.6430

■ 127.2930, -4.5814,  
-23.9360

■ 132.3910, -3.1508,  
-16.1289

■ 137.9020, -1.4307,  
-7.8071

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



109.7540, -54.1087, -5.0463



90.5530, -16.0486, -79.4150



99.1710, 6.8177, -86.9730

# Triad

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



90.5530, -16.0486, -79.4150



103.8180, 62.7007, -91.0484



116.0820, -17.2954, 87.6281

# Complementary

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



90.5530, -16.0486, -79.4150



52.4470, 16.0486, 79.4150

# 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.



118.5910, 7.5966, 83.6737



90.5530, -16.0486, -79.4150



122.6210, 48.5008, -16.3306

# Square

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



90.5530, -16.0486, -79.4150



108.5820, 50.4921, -95.2264



125.6800, 29.2448, 46.7616



118.0060, -42.4010, 66.6467



# Rectangle

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



90.5530, -16.0486, -79.4150



103.9760, 22.6898, -91.1870



125.6800, 29.2448, 46.7616



115.9820, -8.8651, 90.3468

# Sweetspot

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



90.5530, -16.0486, -79.4150



165.4940, -6.1595, -31.1282



109.6550, -54.0599, -20.7454



81.5540, -3.7241, -18.9029



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.



90.5530, -16.0486, -79.4150



117.8460, -20.6301, -103.3509



98.6470, 14.9640, -86.5134



68.4510, -0.7153, -3.9035



85.5150, -15.0439, -74.9967



5.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183



# Inverse Universe

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



52.4470, 16.0486, 79.4150



68.2680, 21.0669, 103.2510



44.3530, -14.9640, 86.5134



66.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



49.4850, 15.0439, 74.9967



2.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 90.5530, -16.0486, -79.4150 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

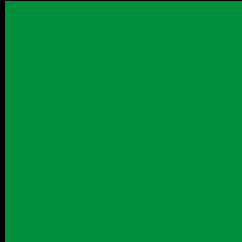
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 90.5530, -16.0486, -79.4150 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 90.5530, -16.0486, -79.4150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.5530, -16.0486, -79.4150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.5530, -16.0486, -79.4150.

-79.4150.

# 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

119.0920, -33.0764, 15.7053

### Deuteranopia

121.2380, -27.7253, 26.1013

### Tritanopia

112.2310, 16.1551, -48.4376

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

108.4790, -26.8581, -18.8371

## Deuteranomaly

109.7340, -23.5329, -12.0447

## Tritanomaly

104.0650, 4.4050, -59.6930

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

90.9180, -5.8756, -28.8691

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 90.5530, -16.0486, -79.4150 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, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 143, 58)  
}
```

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, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 143, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 90.5530, -16.0486, -79.4150 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, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 143, 58) }
```

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, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 143, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 143, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 143, 58)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 90.5530, -16.0486, -79.4150 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, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 143,  
58) }
```

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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