

Converting Colors

YUV(90.6330, -10.6651,
-79.4851)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(90.6330, -10.6651, -79.4851)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(90.6330, -10.6651,
-79.4851)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008D45
RGB	0, 141, 69
RGB Percent	0%, 55%, 27%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4471, 0.7294
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.51, 0.45
HSL	149°, 100%, 28%
HSV	149°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	10.5991, 19.4794, 8.8315
YIQ	90.6330, -60.9240, -52.2840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

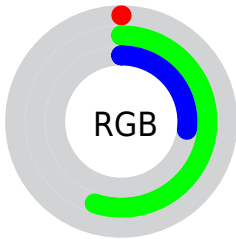
Format	Color
RYB	0, 95, 141
Decimal	36165
CIELab	51.24, -49.18, 29.36
CIELCh	51, 57.277, 149.159
Yxy	19.4794, 0.2724, 0.5006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278226245 (0xFF008D45)
YUV	90.6330, -10.6651, -79.4851
Hunter-Lab	44.1355, -34.3707, 19.0309

Details

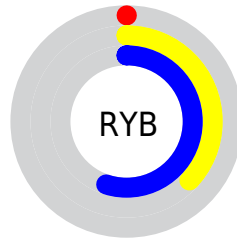
The YUV color **90.6330, -10.6651, -79.4851** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **50.3670, 10.6651, 79.4851**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.4350, -16.9765, -61.7715**, and **54.7510, -16.1462, -48.0166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.6330, -10.6651, -79.4851**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.6170, -9.6712, -71.5781**.

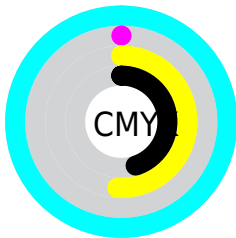
Distribution



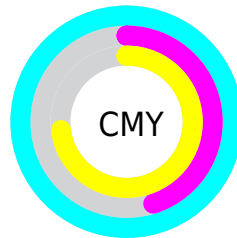
- Red (0%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (27%)



- 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 90.6330, -10.6651, -79.4851 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 90.6330, -10.6651, -79.4851 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.6330, -10.6651,
-79.4851

■ 90.6330, -10.6651,
-79.4851

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 72.6350, -13.6241,
-63.7009

■ 153.4350,
-16.9765, -61.7715

■ 54.7510, -16.1462,
-48.0166

■ 181.5060,
-17.9975, -60.9568

■ 38.1550, -18.8104,
-33.4619

■ 210.2780,
-18.8711, -60.7568

■ 25.2410, -12.4438,
-22.1364

■ 223.2010,
-11.9311, -46.6573

■ 5.2830, -2.6045,
-4.6332

■ 235.0640, -3.9756,
-31.6281

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.2260, 3.8326,

-15.9842

■ 90.6330, -10.6651,
-79.4851

■ 95.6170, -9.6712,
-71.5781

■ 100.6010, -8.6773,
-63.6711

■ 105.6990, -7.2466,
-55.8640

■ 110.6830, -6.2527,
-47.9570

■ 115.9660, -5.4062,
-39.4352

■ 120.9500, -4.4123,
-31.5281

■ 125.9340, -3.4185,
-23.6211

■ 131.0320, -1.9878,
-15.8141

■ 136.0160, -0.9939,
-7.9070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.4080, -42.5991, -10.0048



90.6330, -10.6651, -79.4851



98.6810, 10.0173, -86.5432

Triad

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



90.6330, -10.6651, -79.4851



100.2160, 59.0535, -87.8894



117.6310, -20.0311, 78.3766

Complementary

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



90.6330, -10.6651, -79.4851



50.3670, 10.6651, 79.4851

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.



119.1080, 3.3978, 77.0813



90.6330, -10.6651, -79.4851



123.5640, 41.6269, -4.8796

Square

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



90.6330, -10.6651, -79.4851



105.6640, 49.4656, -92.6673



124.3120, 24.0032, 47.9614



117.7060, -40.7741, 58.1398

Rectangle

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



90.6330, -10.6651, -79.4851



102.5570, 24.8684, -89.9425



124.3120, 24.0032, 47.9614



117.1180, -11.8902, 80.5805

Sweetspot

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



90.6330, -10.6651, -79.4851



164.2490, -4.5598, -30.9134



104.5940, -51.5648, -27.7079



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.



90.6330, -10.6651, -79.4851



118.2680, -13.9361, -103.7210



98.6130, 19.9108, -86.4836



68.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035



86.7690, -10.2391, -76.0964



5.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183

Inverse Universe

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



50.3670, 10.6651, 79.4851



65.7320, 13.9361, 103.7210



42.3870, -19.9108, 86.4836



66.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



48.2310, 10.2391, 76.0964



2.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 90.6330, -10.6651, -79.4851 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

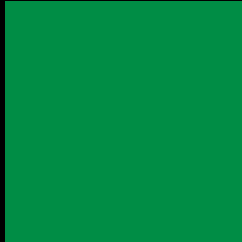
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.6330, -10.6651, -79.4851 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 90.6330, -10.6651, -79.4851 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.6330, -10.6651, -79.4851.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.6330, -10.6651,

-79.4851.

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

90.6330, -10.6651, -79.4851

Protanopia

118.7480, -27.9768, 13.3760

Deuteranopia

120.5950, -22.4783, 23.1572



Tritanopia

110.6330, 16.4499, -49.6671

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.6330, -10.6651, -79.4851

Protanomaly

108.5480, -21.4692, -20.6516

Deuteranomaly

109.8030, -18.1439, -13.8592

Tritanomaly

103.3360, 6.7364, -60.8077

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.6330, -10.6651, -79.4851

Achromatopsia

91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.7870, -3.8390, -28.7542

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 90.6330, -10.6651, -79.4851 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, 141, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 141, 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, 141, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 141, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 90.6330, -10.6651, -79.4851 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, 141, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 141, 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, 141, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 141, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 141, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 141, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 90.6330, -10.6651, -79.4851 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 141, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 141,  
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](#).

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