

# Converting Colors

YUV(90.8850, 20.7627,  
-79.7061)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(90.8850, 20.7627, -79.7061)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(90.8850, 20.7627,  
-79.7061)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	008185
RGB	0, 129, 133
RGB Percent	0%, 51%, 52%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4941, 0.4784
CMYK	1.00, 0.03, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	182°, 100%, 26%
HSV	182°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	12.0839, 17.3940, 24.9108
YIQ	90.8850, -78.1680, -26.1040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

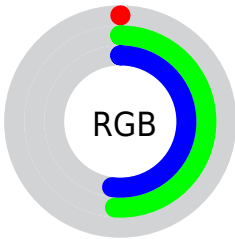
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 65, 133
Decimal	33157
CIELab	48.75, -27.69, -10.68
CIELCh	49, 29.678, 201.091
Yxy	17.3940, 0.2222, 0.3198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278223237 (0xFF008185)
YUV	90.8850, 20.7627, -79.7061
Hunter-Lab	41.7061, -21.2671, -6.2193

# Details

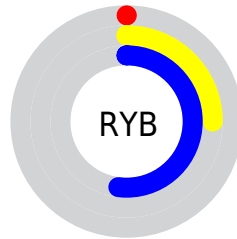
The YUV color **90.8850, 20.7627, -79.7061** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **42.1150, -20.7627, 79.7061**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.8550, 16.3405, -61.2628**, and **55.9490, 13.8291, -49.0673** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.8850, 20.7627, -79.7061**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7720, 18.8464, -71.7140**.

# Distribution



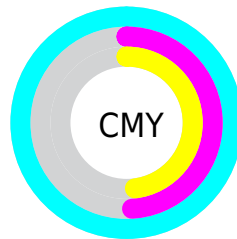
- Red (0%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 90.8850, 20.7627, -79.7061 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 90.8850, 20.7627, -79.7061 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.8850, 20.7627,  
-79.7061

90.8850, 20.7627,  
-79.7061

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

73.3600, 17.0775,  
-64.3367

152.8550, 16.3405,  
-61.2628

55.9490, 13.8291,  
-49.0673

181.4530, 16.0457,  
-60.0333

39.7120, 10.0020,  
-34.8274

210.3390, 15.6089,  
-59.9333

24.9910, 6.9064,  
-21.9171

229.8840, 12.3822,  
-51.6413

2.7530, 8.0098,  
-2.4144

238.5550, 8.1074,  
-33.8127

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

247.2260, 3.8326,

-15.9842

■ 90.8850, 20.7627,  
-79.7061

■ 94.7720, 18.8464,  
-71.7140

■ 99.5450, 16.4933,  
-63.6220

■ 103.4320, 14.5770,  
-55.6299

■ 107.9060, 12.3713,  
-48.1526

■ 112.0920, 10.3076,  
-39.5457

■ 115.9790, 8.3914,  
-31.5536

■ 120.4530, 6.1857,  
-24.0763

■ 124.3400, 4.2694,  
-16.0842

■ 129.1130, 1.9163,  
-7.9921

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



103.1700, 1.8882, -45.7531



90.8850, 20.7627, -79.7061



93.6110, 29.7718, -75.9578

# Triad

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



90.8850, 20.7627, -79.7061



119.1930, 14.2019, 18.2477



114.8290, -24.0727, 21.1980

# Complementary

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



90.8850, 20.7627, -79.7061



42.1150, -20.7627, 79.7061

# 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.



116.2960, -18.8799, 35.6974



90.8850, 20.7627, -79.7061



118.6160, 2.6543, 35.4168

# Square

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



90.8850, 20.7627, -79.7061



116.6180, 22.8663, -7.5580



117.5600, -9.1501, 41.6049



112.2780, -21.8291, 1.5102



# Rectangle

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



90.8850, 20.7627, -79.7061



105.1350, 28.5274, -50.1074



117.5600, -9.1501, 41.6049



115.5030, -22.9260, 26.7459

# Sweetspot

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



90.8850, 20.7627, -79.7061



156.8650, 7.9546, -31.4536



78.2990, -37.6154, -68.6682



76.8450, 5.0064, -19.1581



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.



90.8850, 20.7627, -79.7061



118.3380, 26.9484, -103.7824



52.7300, 39.5731, -46.2442



64.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



88.7820, 20.3205, -77.8618



1.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



# Inverse Universe

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



54.4730, 36.7418, 68.8682



70.8790, 47.8807, 89.5601



80.2700, -39.5731, 46.2442



62.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



53.2340, 35.8736, 67.3238



1.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 90.8850, 20.7627, -79.7061 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 90.8850, 20.7627, -79.7061 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

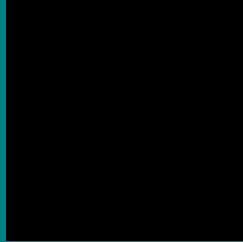
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 90.8850, 20.7627, -79.7061

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.8850, 20.7627, -79.7061.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.8850, 20.7627, -79.7061.

-79.7061.

# 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

90.8850, 20.7627, -79.7061

### Protanopia

116.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998

### Deuteranopia

116.6330, 10.0409, -0.5551



## Tritanopia

96.6630, 20.8721, -68.1105

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.8850, 20.7627, -79.7061

## Protanomaly

106.7450, 9.9857, -29.5944

## Deuteranomaly

107.4830, 14.0589, -29.3646

## Tritanomaly

94.3420, 21.0304, -72.2139

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.8850, 20.7627, -79.7061

## Achromatopsia

91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

91.0610, 7.3649, -28.9945

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 90.8850, 20.7627, -79.7061 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, 129, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 129, 133)  
}
```

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, 129, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 129, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 90.8850, 20.7627, -79.7061 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, 129, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 129, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 129, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 129, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 129, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 129,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 90.8850, 20.7627, -79.7061 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 129, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 129,  
133) }
```

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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