

Converting Colors

YUV(93.8540, 14.3690,
-82.3100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(93.8540, 14.3690, -82.3100)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(93.8540, 14.3690,
-82.3100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00887B
RGB	0, 136, 123
RGB Percent	0%, 53%, 48%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4667, 0.5176
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.10, 0.47
HSL	174°, 100%, 27%
HSV	174°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	12.3793, 19.0384, 21.7612
YIQ	93.8540, -76.8830, -32.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

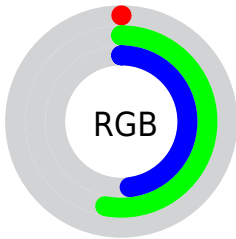
Format	Color
RYB	0, 71, 136
Decimal	34939
CIELab	50.73, -34.19, -1.88
CIELCh	51, 34.242, 183.144
Yxy	19.0384, 0.2328, 0.3580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278225019 (0xFF00887B)
YUV	93.8540, 14.3690, -82.3100
Hunter-Lab	43.6330, -25.7147, 0.9732

Details

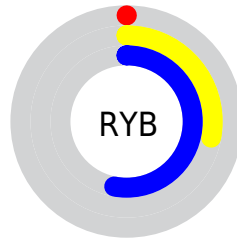
The YUV color **93.8540, 14.3690, -82.3100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **42.1460, -14.3690, 82.3100**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.2970, 9.2206, -64.2815**, and **58.3310, 7.7248, -51.1563** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.8540, 14.3690, -82.3100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.1540, 12.7421, -73.8031**.

Distribution



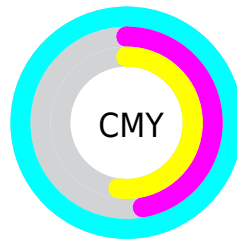
- Red (0%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 93.8540, 14.3690, -82.3100 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 93.8540, 14.3690, -82.3100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.8540, 14.3690,
-82.3100

93.8540, 14.3690,
-82.3100

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

75.7420, 10.9732,
-66.4257

156.2970, 9.2206,
-64.2815

58.3310, 7.7248,
-51.1563

184.8950, 8.9258,
-63.0519

41.7350, 5.0606,
-36.6016

213.7810, 8.4890,
-62.9519

26.4270, 2.2545,
-23.1765

229.8840, 12.3822,
-51.6413

3.7330, 1.6106,
-3.2738

238.5550, 8.1074,
-33.8127

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.5250, 3.6852,

-15.3694

■ 93.8540, 14.3690,
-82.3100

■ 98.1540, 12.7421,
-73.8031

■ 102.2690, 11.6994,
-66.0109

■ 106.5690, 10.0725,
-57.5040

■ 110.5700, 8.5930,
-49.6119

■ 114.9840, 7.4029,
-41.2050

■ 119.2840, 5.7760,
-32.6981

■ 123.2850, 4.2965,
-24.8059

■ 127.5850, 2.6696,
-16.2990

■ 131.7000, 1.6269,
-8.5069

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.8910, -8.3273, -35.8614



93.8540, 14.3690, -82.3100



96.5730, 27.3255, -84.6945

Triad

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



93.8540, 14.3690, -82.3100



123.3960, 22.9758, 4.0377



120.2760, -25.2791, 34.8379

Complementary

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



93.8540, 14.3690, -82.3100



42.1460, -14.3690, 82.3100

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.



121.8720, -15.7129, 46.5933



93.8540, 14.3690, -82.3100



124.5860, 11.5431, 31.0581

Square

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



93.8540, 14.3690, -82.3100



116.5270, 30.7992, -32.0342



122.8300, -1.8882, 45.7531



118.0580, -28.1296, 15.7351

Rectangle

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



93.8540, 14.3690, -82.3100



97.1090, 34.4563, -85.1646



122.8300, -1.8882, 45.7531



120.4060, -22.3852, 39.9859

Sweetspot

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



93.8540, 14.3690, -82.3100



159.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833



84.0180, -41.4209, -61.4058



79.0900, 3.4066, -19.3729



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.8540, 14.3690, -82.3100



121.4380, 18.5181, -106.5011



63.6380, 35.6745, -55.8105



66.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035



91.7510, 13.9268, -80.4656



3.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739

Inverse Universe

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



42.1460, -14.3690, 82.3100



54.5620, -18.5181, 106.5011



72.3620, -35.6745, 55.8105



64.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



41.2490, -13.9268, 80.4656



1.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.8540, 14.3690, -82.3100 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 93.8540, 14.3690, -82.3100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

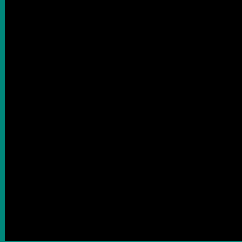
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 93.8540, 14.3690, -82.3100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.8540, 14.3690, -82.3100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.8540, 14.3690,

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

120.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590

Deuteranopia

121.7280, 2.5991, 6.3775

Tritanopia

104.6530, 19.3981, -61.9627

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

110.9210, 2.9969, -27.9947

Deuteranomaly

111.6700, 7.0647, -26.0206

Tritanomaly

100.7400, 17.3832, -69.0550

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.8930, 5.4758, -29.7242

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 93.8540, 14.3690, -82.3100 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, 136, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 136, 123)  
}
```

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, 136, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 136, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 93.8540, 14.3690, -82.3100 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, 136, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 136, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 136, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 136, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 136, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 136,  
123) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 93.8540, 14.3690, -82.3100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 136, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 136,  
123) }
```

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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