

Converting Colors

YUV(96.4280, 3.7330, -77.5514)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(96.4280, 3.7330, -77.5514)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(96.4280, 3.7330,
-77.5514)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	088C68
RGB	8, 140, 104
RGB Percent	3%, 55%, 41%
CMY	0.9686, 0.4510, 0.5922
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.26, 0.45
HSL	164°, 89%, 29%
HSV	164°, 94%, 55%
XYZ	11.9769, 19.8073, 16.2886
YIQ	96.4280, -67.1160, -39.1800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

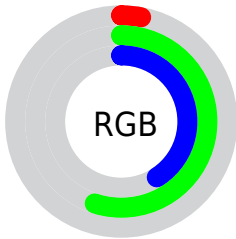
Format	Color
RYB	8, 84, 140
Decimal	560232
CIELab	51.62, -40.79, 10.41
CIELCh	52, 42.096, 165.678
Yxy	19.8073, 0.2491, 0.4120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278750312 (0xFF088C68)
YUV	96.4280, 3.7330, -77.5514
Hunter-Lab	44.5054, -29.8479, 9.4540

Details

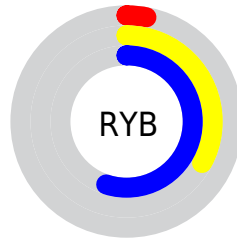
The YUV color **96.4280, 3.7330, -77.5514** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **51.5720, -3.7330, 77.5514**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.9630, -0.9678, -63.1116**, and **58.7410, -0.8583, -51.5159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.8080, 4.0387, -82.2696**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.0700, 3.4165, -69.3444**.

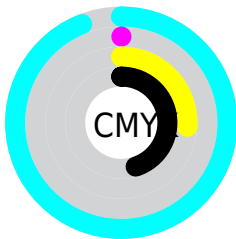
Distribution



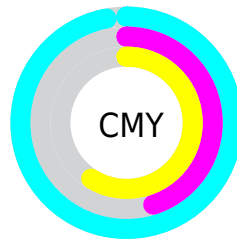
- Red (3%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.4280, 3.7330, -77.5514 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 96.4280, 3.7330, -77.5514 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.4280, 3.7330,
-77.5514

■ 96.4280, 3.7330,
-77.5514

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 76.0380, 1.9533,
-66.6853

■ 156.9630, -0.9678,
-63.1116

■ 58.7410, -0.8583,
-51.5159

■ 185.7350, -1.8414,
-62.9116

■ 41.5580, -3.2331,
-36.4464

■ 214.6210, -2.2782,
-62.8116

■ 26.2500, -6.0393,
-23.0212

■ 228.2450, 4.8092,
-49.3269

■ 6.4570, -3.1833,
-5.6628

■ 238.8540, 7.9600,
-33.1980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,

-15.3694

■ 96.4280, 3.7330,
-77.5514

■ 96.4280, 3.7330,
-77.5514

■ 93.8080, 4.0387,
-82.2696

■ 101.0700, 3.4165,
-69.3444

■ 105.7120, 3.1000,
-61.1374

■ 110.2400, 2.3467,
-52.8305

■ 114.8820, 2.0302,
-44.6235

■ 119.5240, 1.7137,
-36.4165

■ 124.1660, 1.3972,
-28.2096

■ 128.8080, 1.0807,
-20.0026

■ 133.4500, 0.7642,
-11.7956

■ 137.9780, 0.0108,
-3.4887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.7540, -20.5847, -24.3403



96.4280, 3.7330, -77.5514



98.8410, 20.7844, -86.6836

Triad

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



96.4280, 3.7330, -77.5514



121.0320, 34.9872, -21.9531



122.6140, -24.4597, 52.0815

Complementary

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



96.4280, 3.7330, -77.5514



51.5720, -3.7330, 77.5514

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.



123.6700, -9.2043, 59.0484



96.4280, 3.7330, -77.5514



126.9080, 23.2164, 20.2517

Square

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



96.4280, 3.7330, -77.5514



99.3720, 45.6656, -87.1492



125.4850, 8.1419, 48.6867



120.6750, -33.8568, 32.7340

Rectangle

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



96.4280, 3.7330, -77.5514



100.8760, 31.1201, -88.4683



125.4850, 8.1419, 48.6867



122.6020, -19.5238, 55.6000

Sweetspot

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



96.4280, 3.7330, -77.5514



164.1550, 1.4026, -29.9539



96.5470, -43.6537, -45.2067



81.7050, 0.6384, -18.1583



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.



96.4280, 3.7330, -77.5514



121.2950, 5.2776, -106.3757



83.5090, 27.8501, -66.2214



66.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035



89.0150, 3.4436, -78.0662



3.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739

Inverse Universe

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



51.5720, -3.7330, 77.5514



59.7050, -5.2776, 106.3757



64.4910, -27.8501, 66.2214



64.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



43.8710, -3.8804, 78.1661



1.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.4280, 3.7330, -77.5514 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 96.4280, 3.7330, -77.5514 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 96.4280, 3.7330, -77.5514

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.4280, 3.7330, -77.5514.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.4280, 3.7330,

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

96.4280, 3.7330, -77.5514

Protanopia

121.4280, -12.5360, 7.5176

Deuteranopia

123.2530, -7.0267, 13.8101



Tritanopia

109.5290, 17.4872, -55.7149

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.4280, 3.7330, -77.5514

Protanomaly

112.7230, -6.7654, -23.4361

Deuteranomaly

113.3690, -3.1399, -19.6176

Tritanomaly

104.8070, 12.4201, -63.8517

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.4280, 3.7330, -77.5514

Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.1660, 1.3972, -28.2096

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.4280, 3.7330, -77.5514 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(8, 140, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 140, 104)  
}
```

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(8, 140, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 140, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.4280, 3.7330, -77.5514 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(8, 140, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 140, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 140, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 140, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 140, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 140,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.4280, 3.7330, -77.5514 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 140, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 140,  
104) }
```

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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