

Converting Colors

YUV(87.1560, -13.3879, 0.7402)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(87.1560, -13.3879, 0.7402)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(87.1560, -13.3879,
0.7402)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	585C3C
RGB	88, 92, 60
RGB Percent	35%, 36%, 24%
CMY	0.6549, 0.6392, 0.7647
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.35, 0.64
HSL	68°, 21%, 30%
HSV	68°, 35%, 36%
XYZ	8.6673, 10.0552, 5.7590
YIQ	87.1560, 7.8880, -10.8000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

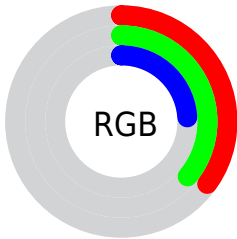
Format	Color
RYB	60, 92, 64
Decimal	5790780
CIELab	37.94, -7.45, 17.93
CIELCh	38, 19.415, 112.574
Yxy	10.0552, 0.3540, 0.4107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283980860 (0xFF585C3C)
YUV	87.1560, -13.3879, 0.7402
Hunter-Lab	31.7100, -6.7033, 11.4291

Details

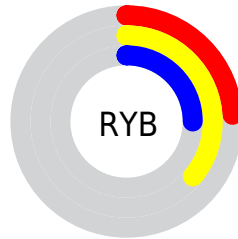
The YUV color $87.1560, -13.3879, 0.7402$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $64.8440, 13.3879, -0.7402$, and the grayscale version is $87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $136.9280, -14.2615, 0.9401$, and $41.4980, -12.0775, 0.4403$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.8310, -17.1717, 1.0252$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552$.

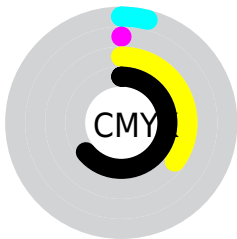
Distribution



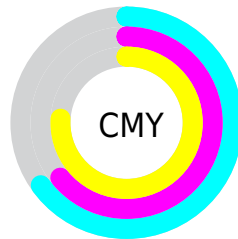
- Red (35%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.1560, -13.3879, 0.7402 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 87.1560, -13.3879, 0.7402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.1560, -13.3879,
0.7402

■ 87.1560, -13.3879,
0.7402

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.9710, -12.8037,
0.0254

■ 136.9280,
-14.2615, 0.9401

■ 41.4980, -12.0775,
0.4403

■ 163.7000,
-15.1351, 1.1401

■ 21.5410, -10.6197,
-0.4745

■ 190.5860,
-15.5719, 1.2401

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 218.4720,
-16.0087, 1.3401

■ 246.7710,
-16.1561, 1.9548

■ 253.6320, -5.2416,

1.1997

■ 87.1560, -13.3879,
0.7402

■ 87.1560, -13.3879,
0.7402

■ 85.8310, -17.1717,
1.0252

■ 88.4810, -9.6041,
0.4552

■ 84.5060, -20.9555,
1.3102

■ 89.8060, -5.8204,
0.1701

■ 83.0670, -25.1760,
1.6952

■ 91.2450, -1.5998,
-0.2149

■ 81.4430, -28.8124,
1.3655

■ 92.8690, 2.0366,
0.1149

■ 80.1180, -32.5962,
1.6505

■ 94.1940, 5.8204,
-0.1701

■ 78.7930, -36.3799,
1.9355

■ 95.5190, 9.6041,
-0.4552

■ 78.2230, -38.5639,
2.4354

■ 96.8440, 13.3879,
-0.7402

■ 98.2830, 17.6085,
-1.1252

■ 99.6080, 21.3923,
-1.4102

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.7770, -15.1731, 13.3506



87.1560, -13.3879, 0.7402



85.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848

Triad

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



87.1560, -13.3879, 0.7402



82.2050, 15.6749, -34.3828



91.4850, 1.2399, 22.3767

Complementary

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



87.1560, -13.3879, 0.7402



64.8440, 13.3879, -0.7402

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.



91.6670, 8.5452, 12.5700



87.1560, -13.3879, 0.7402



86.5210, 16.5051, -20.6279

Square

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



87.1560, -13.3879, 0.7402



80.7010, 10.0074, -36.5718



90.2350, 13.6881, -3.7141



90.8570, -6.3385, 26.4354

Rectangle

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



87.1560, -13.3879, 0.7402



83.2870, -2.1135, -22.1767



90.2350, 13.6881, -3.7141



91.7450, 3.5767, 19.5176

Sweetspot

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



87.1560, -13.3879, 0.7402



118.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298



71.9160, -5.8746, 17.6137



59.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.1560, -13.3879, 0.7402



112.5060, -20.9555, 1.3102



82.3720, -11.0294, -9.0962



45.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149



93.2740, -45.9841, 2.3907



201.3110, -99.2463, 5.8663

Inverse Universe

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



64.8440, 13.3879, -0.7402



77.4940, 20.9555, -1.3102



69.6280, 11.0294, 9.0962



41.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149



16.7260, 45.9841, -2.3907



35.9880, 99.0989, -5.2515

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.1560, -13.3879, 0.7402 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 87.1560, -13.3879, 0.7402 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

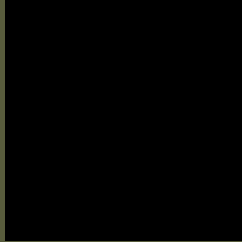
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

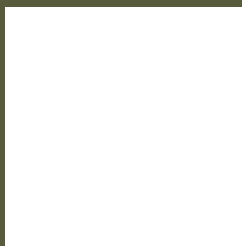
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 87.1560, -13.3879, 0.7402

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.1560, -13.3879, 0.7402.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.1560, -13.3879,

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

87.1560, -13.3879, 0.7402

Protanopia

87.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176

Deuteranopia

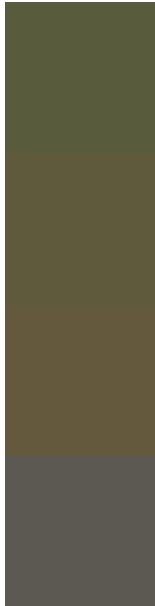
88.8420, -13.7261, 15.9246



Tritanopia

89.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.1560, -13.3879, 0.7402

Protanomaly

87.6620, -14.1304, 5.5584

Deuteranomaly

88.5100, -13.5624, 10.0767

Tritanomaly

88.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.1560, -13.3879, 0.7402

Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.1560, -13.3879, 0.7402 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(88, 92, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 92, 60)  
}
```

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(88, 92, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 92, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.1560, -13.3879, 0.7402 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(88, 92, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 92, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 92, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 92, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 92, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 92, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.1560, -13.3879, 0.7402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 92, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 92,  
60) }
```

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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