

# Converting Colors

YUV(87.2630, -42.5277,  
13.8013)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(87.2630, -42.5277, 13.8013)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(87.2630, -42.5277,  
13.8013)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	676001
RGB	103, 96, 1
RGB Percent	40%, 38%, 0%
CMY	0.5961, 0.6235, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.99, 0.60
HSL	56°, 98%, 20%
HSV	56°, 99%, 40%
XYZ	9.7819, 11.2515, 1.6849
YIQ	87.2630, 34.6670, -28.0610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

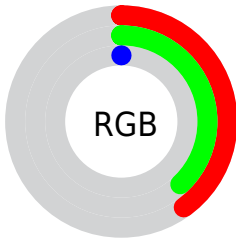
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	9, 103, 1
Decimal	6774785
CIELab	40.00, -7.07, 46.71
CIELCh	40, 47.246, 98.605
Yxy	11.2515, 0.4306, 0.4953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284964865 (0xFF676001)
YUV	87.2630, -42.5277, 13.8013
Hunter-Lab	33.5433, -6.6466, 20.5021

# Details

The YUV color **87.2630, -42.5277, 13.8013** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **16.7370, 42.5277, -13.8013**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.2570, -40.0597, 15.5606**, and **44.8980, -22.1347, 6.2285** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.1490, -42.9645, 13.9013**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9900, -38.4491, 12.2868**.

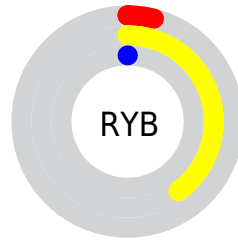
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (38%)

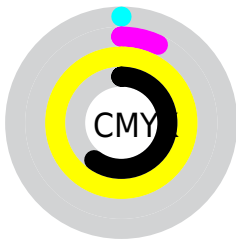
Blue (0%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (0%)

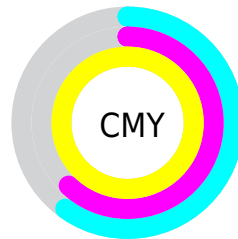


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.2630, -42.5277, 13.8013 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 87.2630, -42.5277, 13.8013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.2630, -42.5277,  
13.8013

87.2630, -42.5277,  
13.8013

254.2020, -3.0576,  
0.6998

65.2870, -32.1865,  
10.2723

139.2570,  
-40.0597, 15.5606

44.8980, -22.1347,  
6.2285

166.4420,  
-40.6439, 16.2754

25.0960, -12.3723,  
1.6698

193.8120,  
-41.8123, 17.7049

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

221.9970,  
-42.3965, 18.4196

244.5120,  
-40.1854, 9.1980

247.5900,

-28.3919, 6.4986

■ 250.8960,  
-15.7247, 3.5992

■ 87.2630, -42.5277,  
13.8013

■ 87.2630, -42.5277,  
13.8013

■ 87.1490, -42.9645,  
13.9013

■ 88.9900, -38.4491,  
12.2868

■ 90.2440, -33.6443,  
11.1870

■ 91.9710, -29.5657,  
9.6724

■ 93.6980, -25.4871,  
8.1579

■ 95.5390, -20.9717,  
6.5433

■ 96.6790, -16.6037,  
5.5435

■ 98.4060, -12.5252,  
4.0289

■ 100.1330, -8.4466,  
2.5144

■ 101.3870, -3.6418,  
1.4146

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.3230, -36.6412, 39.1817



87.2630, -42.5277, 13.8013



83.0660, -27.1475, -19.3519

# Triad

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



87.2630, -42.5277, 13.8013



81.3450, 29.9029, -71.3396



94.9670, 13.8203, 47.3869

# Complementary

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



87.2630, -42.5277, 13.8013



16.7370, 42.5277, -13.8013

# 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.



96.9330, 28.6270, 11.4598



87.2630, -42.5277, 13.8013



81.1460, 41.8330, -71.1650

# Square

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



87.2630, -42.5277, 13.8013



77.7140, 13.4520, -68.1552



80.3420, 44.6944, -55.5509



91.2990, -3.1054, 62.8818



# Rectangle

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



87.2630, -42.5277, 13.8013



72.0040, -9.8620, -57.0085



80.3420, 44.6944, -55.5509



96.2800, 19.0890, 37.4654

# Sweetspot

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



87.2630, -42.5277, 13.8013



128.6790, -16.6037, 5.5435



32.4100, -11.5411, 61.9074



64.9760, -10.3412, 3.5290



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



87.2630, -42.5277, 13.8013



114.3270, -56.3632, 18.1302



78.8140, -38.3623, -15.6229



50.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999



97.1940, -47.9166, 15.6159



205.0200, -101.0749, 32.4315



# Inverse Universe

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



16.7370, 42.5277, -13.8013



20.6730, 56.3632, -18.1302



25.4850, 38.2149, 16.2377



46.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999



17.8060, 47.9166, -15.6159



37.5670, 100.7855, -32.9463



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.2630, -42.5277, 13.8013 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 87.2630, -42.5277, 13.8013 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

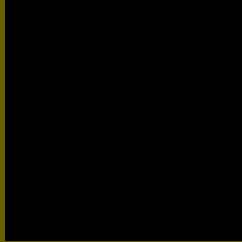
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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

# YUV 87.2630, -42.5277, 13.8013

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.2630, -42.5277, 13.8013.



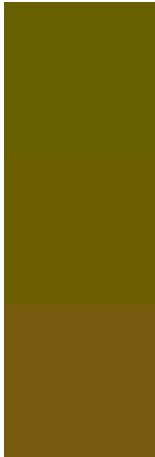
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.2630, -42.5277,



# 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

87.2630, -42.5277, 13.8013

### Protanopia

87.7580, -43.2647, 16.8752

### Deuteranopia

89.8930, -37.9082, 25.5268



## Tritanopia

95.7780, 0.1094, 11.5957

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.2630, -42.5277, 13.8013

## Protanomaly

87.4590, -43.1173, 16.2605

## Deuteranomaly

88.8170, -39.3498, 21.2085

## Tritanomaly

92.9510, -15.7518, 12.3210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.2630, -42.5277, 13.8013

## Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

87.0210, -15.2934, 5.2436

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.2630, -42.5277, 13.8013 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(103, 96, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 96, 1)  
}
```

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(103, 96, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 96, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.2630, -42.5277, 13.8013 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(103, 96, 1) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 96, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 96, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 96, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 96, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 96, 1)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.2630, -42.5277, 13.8013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 96, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 96,  
1) }
```

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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