

Converting Colors

YUV(87.3220, -42.0637, 4.9796)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(87.3220, -42.0637, 4.9796)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(87.3220, -42.0637,
4.9796)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D6502
RGB	93, 101, 2
RGB Percent	36%, 40%, 1%
CMY	0.6353, 0.6039, 0.9922
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.98, 0.60
HSL	65°, 96%, 20%
HSV	65°, 98%, 40%
XYZ	9.1788, 11.6389, 1.8202
YIQ	87.3220, 27.0110, -32.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

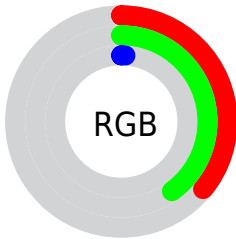
Format	Color
RYB	2, 101, 10
Decimal	6120706
CIELab	40.64, -14.73, 46.51
CIELCh	41, 48.786, 107.569
Yxy	11.6389, 0.4055, 0.5141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284310786 (0xFF5D6502)
YUV	87.3220, -42.0637, 4.9796
Hunter-Lab	34.1158, -11.6774, 20.7178

Details

The YUV color **87.3220, -42.0637, 4.9796** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **15.6780, 42.0637, -4.9796**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.7180, -39.3010, 5.5093**, and **44.5550, -21.9656, -1.3637** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.0940, -42.9373, 5.1796**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.7610, -37.8432, 4.5946**.

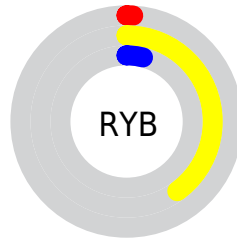
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (40%)

Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (4%)

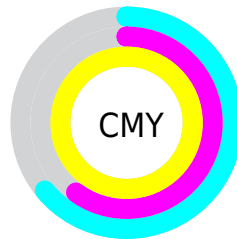


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.3220, -42.0637, 4.9796 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 87.3220, -42.0637, 4.9796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.3220, -42.0637,
4.9796

87.3220, -42.0637,
4.9796

254.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

65.5310, -32.3068,
2.1653

139.7180,
-39.3010, 5.5093

44.5550, -21.9656,
-1.3637

166.2020,
-40.0326, 6.8388

24.7530, -12.2032,
-5.9224

193.9740,
-40.9062, 7.0388

2.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592


222.0450,
-41.9272, 7.8535


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


244.6260,
-39.7486, 9.0980


247.8180,


-27.5183, 6.2986


 251.0100,
-15.2879, 3.4992


 87.3220, -42.0637,
4.9796


 87.3220, -42.0637,
4.9796


 87.0940, -42.9373,
5.1796

 88.7610, -37.8432,
4.5946

 90.2000, -33.6226,
4.2096

 91.3400, -29.2546,
3.2098

 92.7790, -25.0340,
2.8248

 94.3320, -20.3767,
2.3398

■ 95.7710, -16.1561,
1.9548

■ 97.2100, -11.9355,
1.5698

■ 98.6490, -7.7150,
1.1848

■ 99.7890, -3.3470,
0.1850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.6830, -42.7347, 33.6040



87.3220, -42.0637, 4.9796



81.4710, -21.4312, -32.8621

Triad

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



87.3220, -42.0637, 4.9796



83.3000, 34.8551, -73.0541



94.5830, 9.5726, 56.4937

Complementary

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



87.3220, -42.0637, 4.9796



15.6780, 42.0637, -4.9796

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.



98.5110, 25.3841, 24.9849



87.3220, -42.0637, 4.9796



81.4710, 45.6168, -71.4501

Square

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



87.3220, -42.0637, 4.9796



80.4840, 18.9884, -70.5845



91.5520, 39.6609, -27.6711



91.8280, -8.7892, 65.9258

Rectangle

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



87.3220, -42.0637, 4.9796



73.0400, -4.4567, -64.0561



91.5520, 39.6609, -27.6711



96.6080, 14.9833, 47.7018

Sweetspot

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



87.3220, -42.0637, 4.9796



124.7710, -16.1561, 1.9548



35.7100, -16.6190, 57.2593



62.7800, -9.7515, 1.0699



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.3220, -42.0637, 4.9796



112.1900, -55.3097, 6.8494



72.9700, -34.9882, -24.5297



50.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999



98.9000, -48.7577, 5.3497



208.7310, -102.9044, 12.5139

Inverse Universe

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



15.6780, 42.0637, -4.9796



18.1090, 55.1623, -6.2346



30.0300, 34.9882, 24.5297



46.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999



15.8010, 48.9051, -5.9645



33.5680, 102.7570, -11.8991

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.3220, -42.0637, 4.9796 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

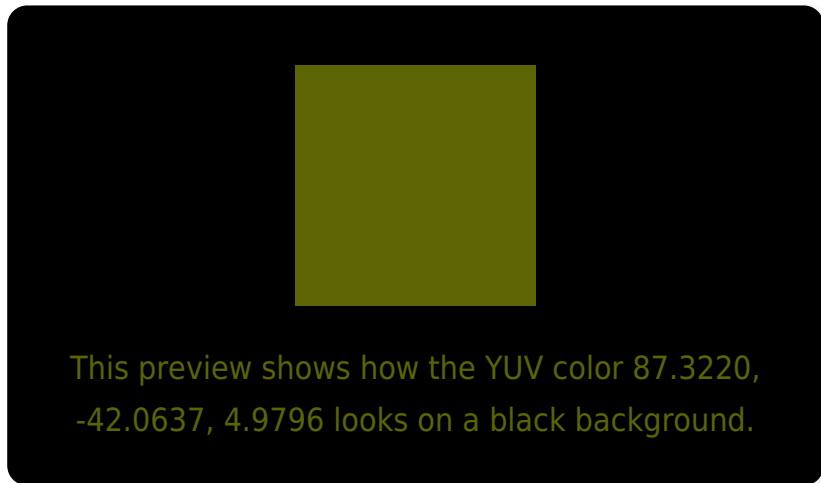
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

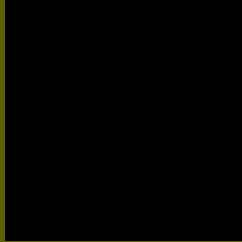
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 87.3220, -42.0637, 4.9796

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.3220, -42.0637, 4.9796.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.3220, -42.0637,

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

87.3220, -42.0637, 4.9796

Protanopia

88.6440, -43.7015, 16.9752

Deuteranopia

91.5340, -36.7453, 25.8417



Tritanopia

96.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.3220, -42.0637, 4.9796

Protanomaly

88.4370, -43.1064, 12.7718

Deuteranomaly

90.3220, -38.6127, 18.1346

Tritanomaly

93.3520, -13.9775, 3.1993

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.3220, -42.0637, 4.9796

Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.9990, -15.2825, 1.7549

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.3220, -42.0637, 4.9796 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(93, 101, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 101, 2)  
}
```

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(93, 101, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 101, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.3220, -42.0637, 4.9796 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(93, 101, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 101, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 101, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 101, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 101, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 101, 2)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.3220, -42.0637, 4.9796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 101, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 101,  
2) }
```

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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