

# Converting Colors

YUV(87.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(87.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095)  
contains.

<b>YUV(87.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(87.3780, -3.1444,  
28.6095)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	784851
RGB	120, 72, 81
RGB Percent	47%, 28%, 32%
CMY	0.5294, 0.7176, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.33, 0.53
HSL	349°, 25%, 38%
HSV	349°, 40%, 47%
XYZ	11.5483, 9.2219, 8.9559
YIQ	87.3780, 25.7190, 12.9750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

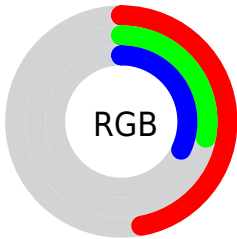
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 72, 81
Decimal	7882833
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.41, 21.75, 3.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 22.010, 8.834
Yxy	9.2219, 0.3885, 0.3102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286072913 (0xFF784851)
YUV	87.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095
Hunter-Lab	30.3675, 14.7375, 3.7716

# Details

The YUV color  $87.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $663333$ . A complement of this color would be  $104.6220, 3.1444, -28.6095$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $137.8730, -3.8814, 31.6834$ , and  $40.6980, -1.8231, 24.8209$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.1940, -4.0396, 35.7869$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $95.5620, -2.2491, 21.4321$ .

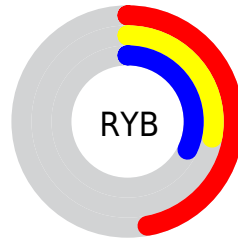
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (28%)

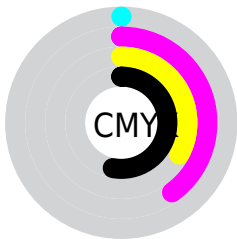
Blue (32%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (32%)

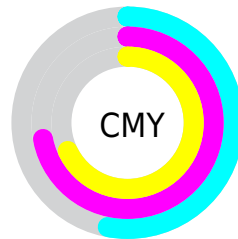


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095 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 87.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.3780, -3.1444,  
28.6095

87.3780, -3.1444,  
28.6095

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

63.4810, -2.7021,  
26.7652

137.8730, -3.8814,  
31.6834

40.6980, -1.8231,  
24.8209

164.4710, -4.1762,  
32.9129

17.8120, -1.3863,  
24.7209

191.7700, -4.3236,  
33.5277

4.4850, -2.2111,  
9.2217

218.8730, -3.8814,  
31.6834

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

238.5010, 0.2460,  
14.4696

87.3780, -3.1444,  
28.6095

87.3780, -3.1444,  
28.6095

79.1940, -4.0396,  
35.7869

95.5620, -2.2491,  
21.4321

71.0100, -4.9349,  
42.9642

103.6320, -1.7906,  
14.3547

62.9400, -5.3934,  
50.0416

111.8160, -0.8953,  
7.1774

54.7560, -6.2887,  
57.2190

120.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

46.5720, -7.1840,  
64.3964

128.1840, 0.8953,  
-7.1774

38.3880, -8.0793,  
71.5737

136.2540, 1.3538,  
-14.2548

144.4380, 2.2491,  
-21.4321

152.6220, 3.1444,

-28.6095

■ 160.8060, 4.0396,  
-35.7869

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.2120, 5.3185, 20.8621



87.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095



86.6030, -11.1433, 27.5352

# Triad

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



87.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095



81.8560, -11.7610, -7.7667



78.8290, 19.3113, -34.0530

# Complementary

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



87.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095



104.6220, 3.1444, -28.6095

# 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.



72.4590, 17.0287, -48.6375



87.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095



78.6350, -3.2711, -24.2359

# Square

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



87.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095



83.6900, -16.6092, 7.2879



74.6960, 7.5449, -40.0754



84.7930, 17.3571, -13.8505



# Rectangle

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



87.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095



85.6580, -14.6214, 23.1019



74.6960, 7.5449, -40.0754



76.0840, 19.1856, -40.4157

# Sweetspot

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



87.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095



143.0230, -1.4903, 11.3808



88.8340, 15.3648, 18.5626



71.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



87.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095



105.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086



94.5700, -11.1270, 22.3021



56.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



39.9970, -8.3795, 74.5476



80.7060, -16.6171, 150.2248



# Inverse Universe

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



87.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095



105.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086



97.4300, 11.1270, -22.3021



56.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



39.9970, -8.3795, 74.5476

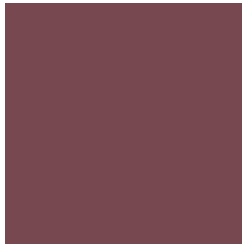


80.7060, -16.6171, 150.2248



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

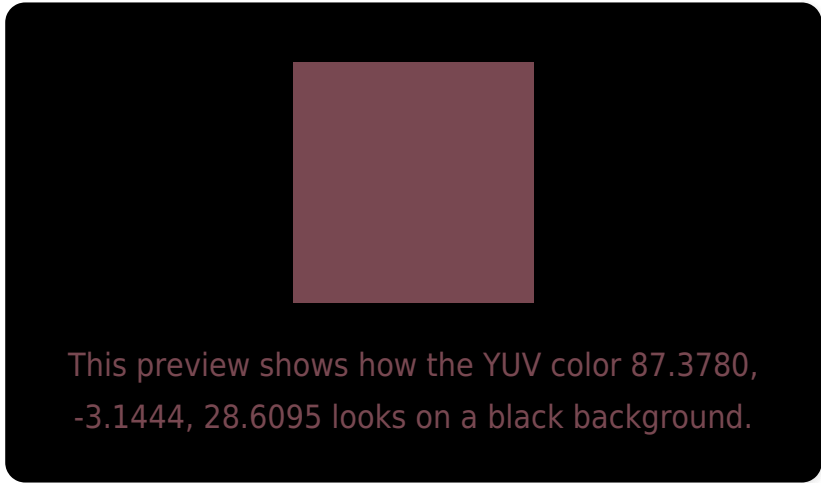
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.3780, -3.1444,



# 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

87.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095

### Protanopia

86.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

### Deuteranopia

86.7300, -3.8109, 9.0068



## Tritanopia

87.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095

## Protanomaly

86.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661

## Deuteranomaly

86.8880, -3.3958, 15.8842

## Tritanomaly

87.7370, -4.3073, 28.2947

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095

## Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

87.4250, -1.1955, 10.1513

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095 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(120, 72, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 72, 81)  
}
```

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(120, 72, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 72, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095 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(120, 72, 81) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 72, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 72, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 72, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 72, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 72,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 72, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 72,  
81) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor