

# Converting Colors

YUV(87.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(87.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174)  
contains.

<b>YUV(87.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174)</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(87.4910, -1.2281,  
20.6174)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F4C55
RGB	111, 76, 85
RGB Percent	44%, 30%, 33%
CMY	0.5647, 0.7020, 0.6667
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.23, 0.56
HSL	345°, 19%, 37%
HSV	345°, 32%, 44%
XYZ	10.7797, 9.2043, 9.8028
YIQ	87.4910, 17.9710, 10.2190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

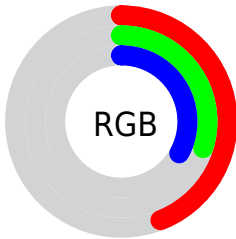
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 76, 85
Decimal	7294037
CIE Lab	36.37, 16.27, 0.66
CIE LCh	36, 16.285, 2.333
Yxy	9.2043, 0.3619, 0.3090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285484117 (0xFF6F4C55)
YUV	87.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174
Hunter-Lab	30.3385, 10.3310, 2.0796

# Details

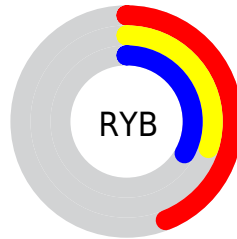
The YUV color  $87.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $663333$ . A complement of this color would be  $99.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $137.5020, -1.2335, 22.3617$ , and  $41.2950, -0.6384, 18.1583$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80.1220, -1.5391, 27.0800$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548$ .

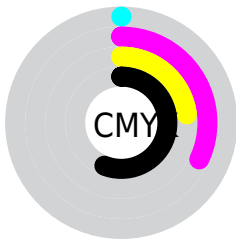
# Distribution



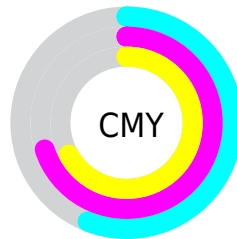
- Red (44%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174 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 87.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 87.4910, -1.2281,  
20.6174

■ 87.4910, -1.2281,  
20.6174

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.8930, -0.9332,  
19.3878

■ 137.5020, -1.2335,  
22.3617

■ 41.2950, -0.6384,  
18.1583

■ 164.1000, -1.5283,  
23.5913

■ 20.1100, -0.0542,  
17.4435

■ 191.3990, -1.6757,  
24.2061

■ 0.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

■ 219.5840, -2.2599,  
24.9208

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 241.4190, 1.2724,  
11.9105

87.4910, -1.2281,  
20.6174

87.4910, -1.2281,  
20.6174

80.1220, -1.5391,  
27.0800

94.8600, -0.9170,  
14.1548

72.7530, -1.8502,  
33.5426

102.2290, -0.6059,  
7.6922

65.2700, -2.5981,  
40.1052

109.7120, 0.1420,  
1.1296

57.9010, -2.9092,  
46.5678

117.0810, 0.4531,  
-5.3330

50.5320, -3.2203,  
53.0304

125.0370, 0.4748,  
-12.3104

42.5760, -3.2420,  
60.0078

132.4060, 0.7858,  
-18.7731

36.4950, -3.6950,  
65.3409

139.8890, 1.5337,  
-25.3357

147.2580, 1.8448,

-31.7983

■ 154.6270, 2.1559,  
-38.2609

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.7550, 5.0508, 13.3699



87.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174



86.5960, -7.1958, 21.4023

# Triad

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



87.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174



83.3450, -10.0301, -2.9336



81.2880, 13.1690, -23.9316

# Complementary

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



87.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174



99.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174

# 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.



79.0440, 9.8383, -28.9796



87.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174



81.7610, -4.3192, -14.6994

# Square

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



87.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174



84.7270, -12.6834, 8.1324



79.9430, 2.9861, -24.5060



84.3650, 13.1311, -11.7211



# Rectangle

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



87.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174



86.0750, -10.3900, 19.2282



79.9430, 2.9861, -24.5060



80.4510, 12.5957, -26.7055

# Sweetspot

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



87.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174



136.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



87.7640, 11.4553, 12.4850



68.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



87.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174



108.0410, -1.9922, 32.4130



91.1610, -7.4744, 17.3988



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



39.4140, -4.1481, 70.6739



81.1490, -8.4545, 145.4513



# Inverse Universe

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



87.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174



108.0410, -1.9922, 32.4130



95.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



39.4140, -4.1481, 70.6739

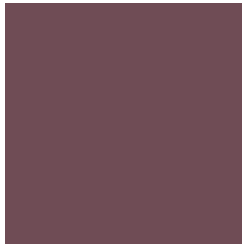


81.1490, -8.4545, 145.4513



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

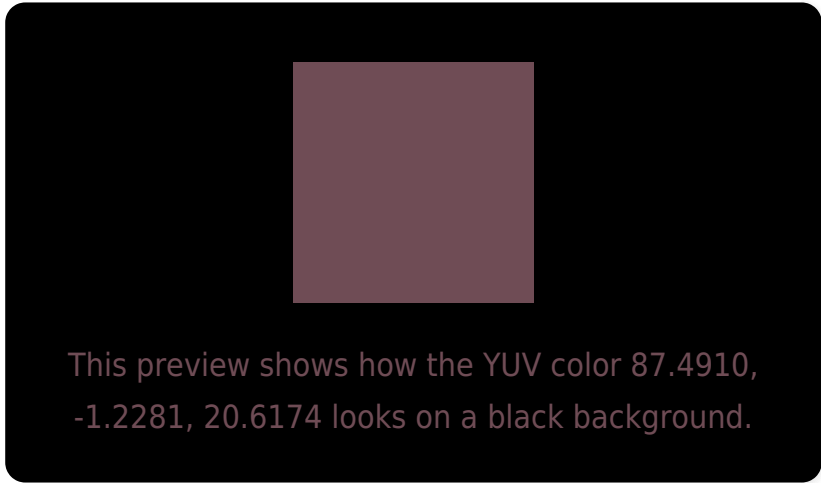
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

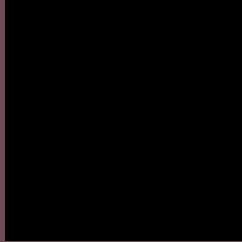
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 87.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.4910, -1.2281,



# 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

87.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174

### Protanopia

85.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149

### Deuteranopia

86.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773



## Tritanopia

87.1490, -2.5385, 20.9173

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174

## Protanomaly

86.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922

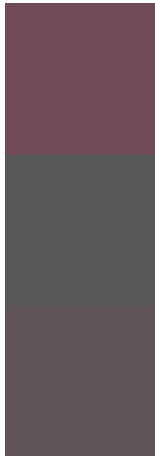
## Deuteranomaly

86.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104

## Tritanomaly

87.2630, -2.1017, 20.8173

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174

## Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

87.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174 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(111, 76, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 76, 85)  
}
```

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(111, 76, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 76, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174 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(111, 76, 85) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 76, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 76, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 76, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 76, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 76,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 76, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 76,  
85) }
```

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