

# Converting Colors

YUV(87.5180, 4.6746, 40.7647)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(87.5180, 4.6746, 40.7647)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(87.5180, 4.6746,  
40.7647)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	863E61
RGB	134, 62, 97
RGB Percent	53%, 24%, 38%
CMY	0.4745, 0.7569, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.28, 0.47
HSL	331°, 37%, 38%
HSV	331°, 54%, 53%
XYZ	13.7118, 9.3766, 12.3964
YIQ	87.5180, 31.6770, 26.1490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

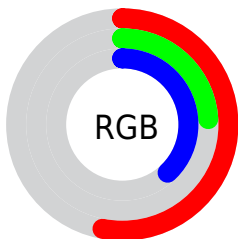
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	134, 62, 97
Decimal	8797793
CIE Lab	36.70, 35.08, -6.07
CIE LCh	37, 35.602, 350.179
Yxy	9.3766, 0.3864, 0.2642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286987873 (0xFF863E61)
YUV	87.5180, 4.6746, 40.7647
Hunter-Lab	30.6213, 26.3426, -2.5675

# Details

The YUV color **87.5180, 4.6746, 40.7647** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **108.4820, -4.6746, -40.7647**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.1270, 4.3744, 43.7386**, and **36.7890, 7.0060, 39.6500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.0890, 5.3791, 48.1569**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.9470, 3.9701, 33.3725**.

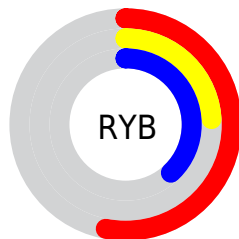
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (24%)

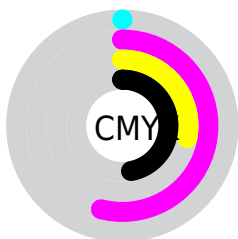
Blue (38%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (38%)

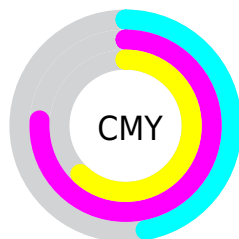


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.5180, 4.6746, 40.7647 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 87.5180, 4.6746, 40.7647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.5180, 4.6746,  
40.7647

87.5180, 4.6746,  
40.7647

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

62.0340, 5.4062,  
39.4352

139.1270, 4.3744,  
43.7386

36.7890, 7.0060,  
39.6500

166.0240, 3.9322,  
45.5830

20.1640, 4.8491,  
31.4282

193.7360, 4.0742,  
46.7125

10.3940, -4.1382,  
20.7025

215.7560, 7.0223,  
34.4170

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

235.0420, 9.8393,  
17.5032

252.0650, 1.4470,

2.5740

■ 87.5180, 4.6746,  
40.7647

■ 87.5180, 4.6746,  
40.7647

■ 79.0890, 5.3791,  
48.1569

■ 95.9470, 3.9701,  
33.3725

■ 70.0730, 6.3730,  
56.0640

■ 104.9630, 2.9762,  
25.4654

■ 61.6440, 7.0775,  
63.4562

■ 113.3920, 2.2717,  
18.0732

■ 52.6280, 8.0714,  
71.3632

■ 122.4080, 1.2779,  
10.1662

■ 47.4760, 8.6393,  
75.8815

■ 130.7230, 0.1366,  
2.8739

■ 139.1520, -0.5679,  
-4.5183

■ 148.1680, -1.5618,  
-12.4253

■ 156.5970, -2.2663,  
-19.8176

■ 165.6130, -3.2602,  
-27.7246

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.1870, 16.6698, 20.0070



87.5180, 4.6746, 40.7647



85.7070, -8.7296, 46.7380

# Triad

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



87.5180, 4.6746, 40.7647



81.5400, -25.9022, 1.2804



72.3460, 28.4234, -63.4474

# Complementary

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



87.5180, 4.6746, 40.7647



108.4820, -4.6746, -40.7647

# 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.



70.6700, 16.9247, -61.9776



87.5180, 4.6746, 40.7647



77.0620, -14.3276, -24.6104

# Square

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



87.5180, 4.6746, 40.7647



84.1020, -28.1513, 22.7125



67.3640, 4.2575, -59.0782



70.3060, 35.8381, -61.6584



# Rectangle

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



87.5180, 4.6746, 40.7647



85.2090, -16.8650, 42.7897



67.3640, 4.2575, -59.0782



72.1350, 25.0764, -63.2624

# Sweetspot

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



87.5180, 4.6746, 40.7647



155.5550, 1.6984, 15.2993



80.9720, 26.1428, 14.9336



75.9950, 0.9885, 9.6514



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



87.5180, 4.6746, 40.7647



101.3450, 7.2249, 62.8414



83.5280, -10.6133, 44.2639



62.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



46.0520, 8.3554, 73.6224



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



# Inverse Universe

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



87.5180, 4.6746, 40.7647



101.3450, 7.2249, 62.8414



112.4720, 10.6133, -44.2639



62.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



46.0520, 8.3554, 73.6224

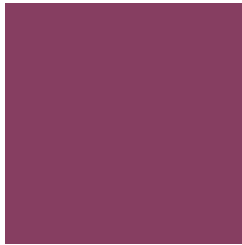


1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.5180, 4.6746, 40.7647 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

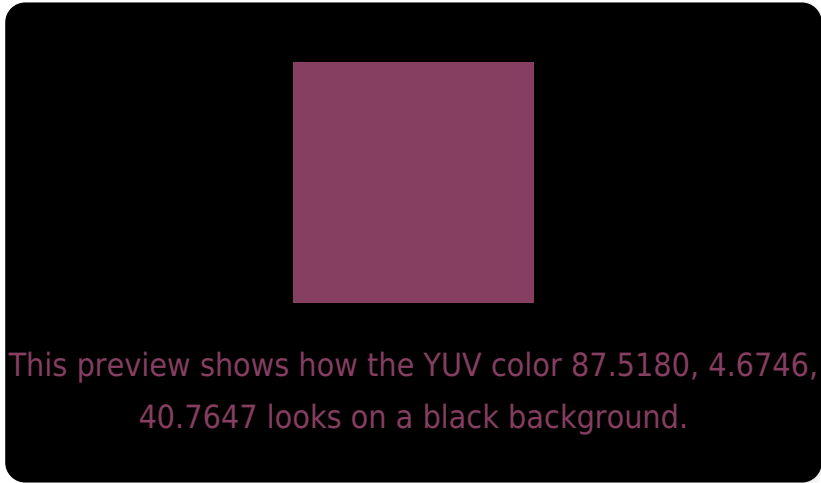
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

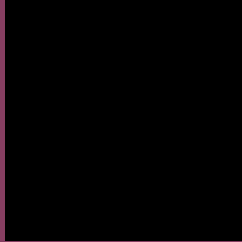
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 87.5180, 4.6746, 40.7647

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.5180, 4.6746, 40.7647.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.5180, 4.6746,



# 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

87.5180, 4.6746, 40.7647

### Protanopia

87.2840, 12.6780, -6.3881

### Deuteranopia

87.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



## Tritanopia

87.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.5180, 4.6746, 40.7647

## Protanomaly

87.2970, 9.7136, 11.1405

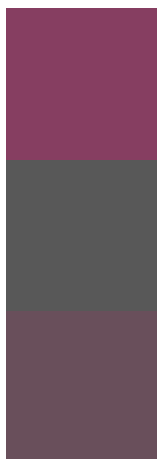
## Deuteranomaly

87.6200, 3.1453, 17.8733

## Tritanomaly

87.1560, -3.0349, 40.2052

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.5180, 4.6746, 40.7647

## Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

88.1420, 1.4090, 14.7845

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.5180, 4.6746, 40.7647 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(134, 62, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 62, 97)  
}
```

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(134, 62, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 62, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.5180, 4.6746, 40.7647 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(134, 62, 97) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 62, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 62, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 62, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 62, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 62,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.5180, 4.6746, 40.7647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 62, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 62,  
97) }
```

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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