

Converting Colors

YUV(87.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(87.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(87.6050, -0.7913,
20.5174)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F4C56
RGB	111, 76, 86
RGB Percent	44%, 30%, 34%
CMY	0.5647, 0.7020, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.23, 0.56
HSL	343°, 19%, 37%
HSV	343°, 32%, 44%
XYZ	10.8197, 9.2203, 10.0135
YIQ	87.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

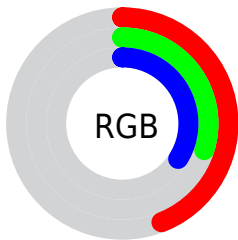
Format	Color
RYB	111, 76, 86
Decimal	7294038
CIELab	36.40, 16.44, 0.08
CIELCh	36, 16.440, 0.270
Yxy	9.2203, 0.3600, 0.3068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285484118 (0xFF6F4C56)
YUV	87.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174
Hunter-Lab	30.3649, 10.4650, 1.7032

Details

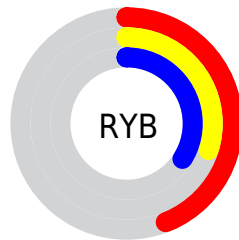
The YUV color $87.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663333 . A complement of this color would be $99.3950, 0.7913, -20.5174$, and the grayscale version is $88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $137.6160, -0.7967, 22.2618$, and $41.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.2360, -1.1023, 26.9800$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.9740, -0.4802, 14.0548$.

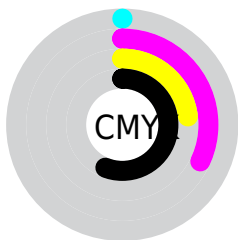
Distribution



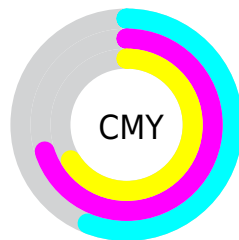
- Red (44%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (34%)



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



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174 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 87.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.6050, -0.7913,
20.5174

87.6050, -0.7913,
20.5174

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

64.0070, -0.4965,
19.2879

137.6160, -0.7967,
22.2618

41.4090, -0.2016,
18.0583

164.2140, -1.0915,
23.4913

20.2240, 0.3826,
17.3436

191.5130, -1.2389,
24.1061

0.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

219.5130, -1.2389,
24.1061

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

241.5330, 1.7092,
11.8106

87.6050, -0.7913,
20.5174

87.6050, -0.7913,
20.5174

80.2360, -1.1023,
26.9800

94.9740, -0.4802,
14.0548

72.8670, -1.4134,
33.4426

102.3430, -0.1691,
7.5922

65.4980, -1.7245,
39.9053

109.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

58.1290, -2.0356,
46.3679

117.0810, 0.4531,
-5.3330

50.7600, -2.3467,
52.8305

125.0370, 0.4748,
-12.3104

42.8040, -2.3684,
59.8079

132.4060, 0.7858,
-18.7731

36.8370, -2.3846,
65.0410

139.6610, 0.6601,
-25.1357

147.0300, 0.9712,

-31.5983

■ 154.3990, 1.2823,
-38.0609

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.8690, 5.4876, 13.2699



87.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174



87.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171

Triad

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



87.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174



83.6440, -10.1775, -2.3188



80.6900, 13.4638, -25.1611

Complementary

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



87.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174



99.3950, 0.7913, -20.5174

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.



79.5170, 9.1121, -29.3944



87.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174



81.9460, -4.9034, -13.9846

Square

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



87.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174



85.0260, -12.8308, 8.7472



79.8290, 2.5493, -24.4060



84.4680, 13.5733, -13.5654

Rectangle

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



87.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174



86.4880, -10.1006, 19.7430



79.8290, 2.5493, -24.4060



80.0380, 12.3063, -27.2203

Sweetspot

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



87.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174



136.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



87.4650, 11.6028, 11.8702



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.



87.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174



108.2690, -1.1186, 32.2131



90.5740, -7.1850, 17.9136



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



39.7560, -2.8377, 70.3740



81.9470, -5.3969, 144.7515

Inverse Universe

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



87.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174



108.2690, -1.1186, 32.2131



96.4260, 7.1850, -17.9136



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



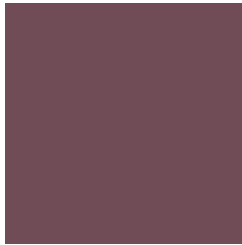
39.7560, -2.8377, 70.3740



81.9470, -5.3969, 144.7515

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

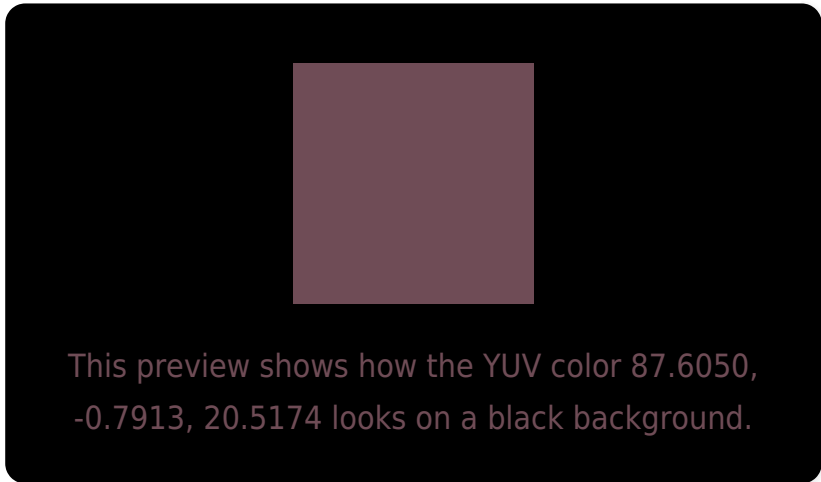
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.6050, -0.7913,

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

87.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174

Protanopia

86.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851

Deuteranopia

86.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



Tritanopia

87.7360, -2.8278, 20.4025

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174

Protanomaly

86.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923

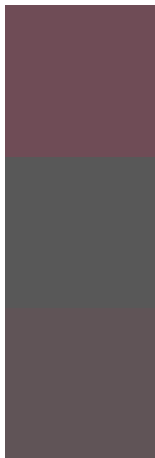
Deuteranomaly

86.8490, -0.9116, 12.4104

Tritanomaly

87.8500, -2.3911, 20.3025

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174

Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174 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, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 76, 86)  
}
```

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, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 76, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174 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, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 76, 86) }
```

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, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 76, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 76, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 76,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174 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, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 76,  
86) }
```

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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