

Converting Colors

YUV(87.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(87.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882)
contains.

YUV(87.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	28
CSS Examples	31

Color

**YUV(87.6280, -9.1836,
5.5882)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E5845
RGB	94, 88, 69
RGB Percent	37%, 35%, 27%
CMY	0.6314, 0.6549, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.27, 0.63
HSL	46°, 15%, 32%
HSV	46°, 27%, 37%
XYZ	9.1800, 9.7888, 7.0358
YIQ	87.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

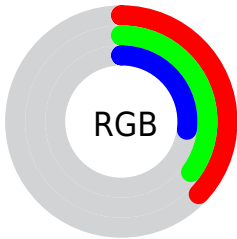
Format	Color
R_YB	77, 94, 69
Decimal	6182981
CIE Lab	37.46, -1.03, 11.92
CIE LCh	37, 11.961, 94.931
Yxy	9.7888, 0.3530, 0.3764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284373061 (0xFF5E5845)
YUV	87.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882
Hunter-Lab	31.2871, -2.3783, 8.5678

Details

The YUV color **87.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **75.3720, 9.1836, -5.5882**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.6990, -10.2046, 6.4030**, and **42.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.4280, -12.5360, 7.5176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.8280, -5.8312, 3.6588**.

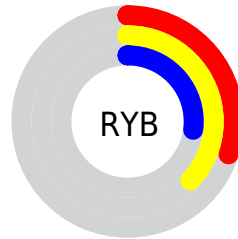
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (35%)

Blue (27%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (27%)

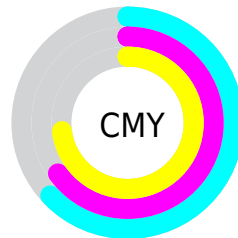


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882 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 87.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.6280, -9.1836,
5.5882

■ 87.6280, -9.1836,
5.5882

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.4430, -8.5994,
4.8735

■ 137.6990,
-10.2046, 6.4030

■ 42.2580, -8.0152,
4.1587

■ 163.6990,
-10.2046, 6.4030

■ 21.2860, -10.4940,
5.8882

■ 190.8840,
-10.7888, 7.1177

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 218.8840,
-10.7888, 7.1177

■ 246.8840,
-10.7888, 7.1177

254.7720, -0.8736,

0.2000

■ 87.6280, -9.1836,
5.5882

■ 87.6280, -9.1836,
5.5882

■ 85.4280, -12.5360,
7.5176

■ 89.8280, -5.8312,
3.6588

■ 82.5270, -16.0358,
10.0618

■ 92.7290, -2.3314,
1.1147

■ 80.3270, -19.3882,
11.9912

■ 94.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

■ 78.0130, -23.1774,
14.0206

■ 97.2430, 4.8102,
-2.8441

■ 75.8130, -26.5298,
15.9500

■ 99.4430, 8.1626,
-4.7735

■ 73.0260, -29.5928,
18.3942

■ 102.2300, 11.2256,
-7.2177

■ 70.7120, -33.3820,
20.4236

■ 104.5440, 15.0148,
-9.2471

■ 69.7830, -34.4030,
21.2383

■ 106.7440, 18.3672,
-11.1765

■ 109.0580, 22.1564,
-13.2059

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.7860, -8.7685, 12.4657



87.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882



86.4420, -7.1199, -3.0186

Triad

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



87.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882



84.4150, 7.1904, -19.6580



89.6900, 3.6038, 10.7959

Complementary

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



87.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882



75.3720, 9.1836, -5.5882

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.



89.2590, 7.2673, 2.4039



87.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882



85.7190, 9.5055, -15.5396

Square

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



87.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882



84.4600, 2.2382, -17.9434



87.4750, 9.6258, -7.4326



89.7570, -1.3592, 15.9991

Rectangle

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



87.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882



85.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368



87.4750, 9.6258, -7.4326



89.6080, 4.6303, 8.2368

Sweetspot

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



87.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882



119.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294



77.1590, -1.0644, 14.7696



59.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882



112.2710, -14.4306, 8.5323



89.3560, -10.0355, -1.1892



44.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147



81.6110, -40.2342, 24.8972



176.5230, -87.0258, 53.0383

Inverse Universe

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



75.3720, 9.1836, -5.5882



93.3160, 14.1412, -9.0471



73.6440, 10.0355, 1.1892



42.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147



27.8020, 40.5236, -24.3824



60.4770, 87.0258, -53.0383

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

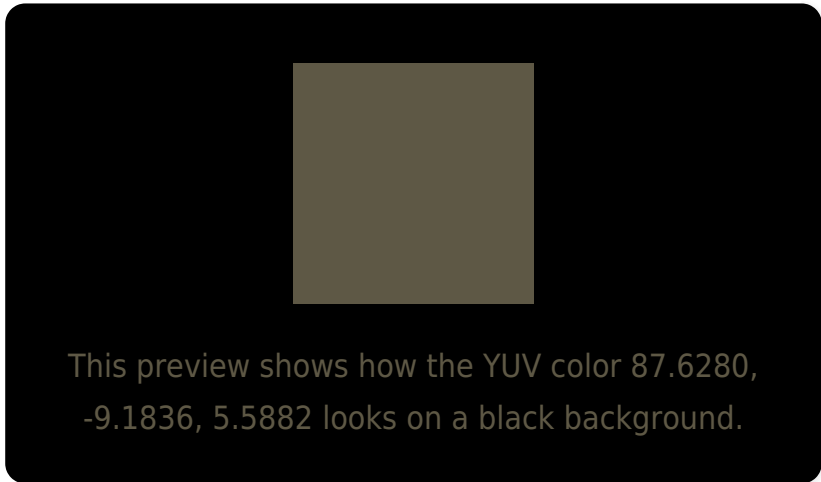
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

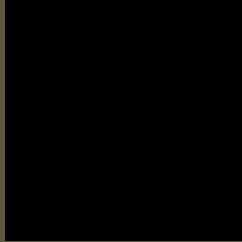
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 87.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882.

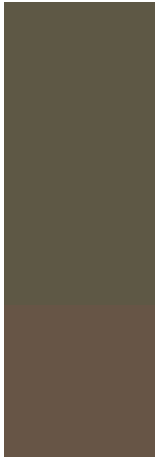


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.6280, -9.1836,

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

87.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882

Protanopia

87.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882

Deuteranopia

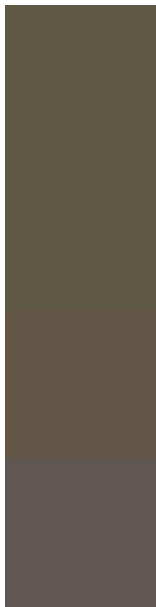
88.6720, -9.2053, 12.5657



Tritanopia

89.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882

Protanomaly

87.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882

Deuteranomaly

88.3620, -9.0525, 10.2065

Tritanomaly

88.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882

Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882 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(94, 88, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 88, 69)  
}
```

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(94, 88, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 88, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882 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(94, 88, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 88, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 88, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 88, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 88, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 88, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 88, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 88,  
69) }
```

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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