

Converting Colors

YUV(87.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(87.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(87.8230, -1.3917,
26.4652)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	764955
RGB	118, 73, 85
RGB Percent	46%, 29%, 33%
CMY	0.5373, 0.7137, 0.6667
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.28, 0.54
HSL	344°, 24%, 37%
HSV	344°, 38%, 46%
XYZ	11.4934, 9.2725, 9.7783
YIQ	87.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

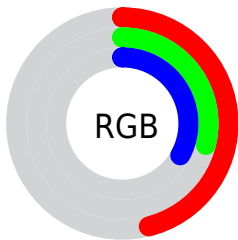
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 73, 85
Decimal	7752021
CIE _{Lab}	36.50, 20.94, 0.96
CIE _{LCh}	37, 20.965, 2.625
Yxy	9.2725, 0.3763, 0.3036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285942101 (0xFF764955)
YUV	87.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652
Hunter-Lab	30.4508, 14.0847, 2.2764

Details

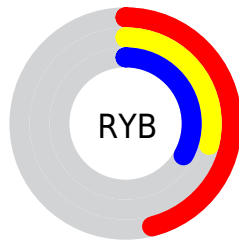
The YUV color $[87.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663333 . A complement of this color would be $[103.1770, 1.3917, -26.4652]$, and the grayscale version is $[88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[138.1330, -1.5446, 28.8244]$, and $[41.3280, -0.6547, 23.3913]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[79.7530, -1.8502, 33.5426]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[95.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878]$.

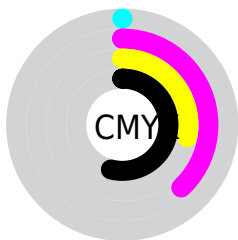
Distribution



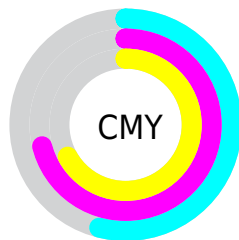
- Red (46%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652 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 87.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.8230, -1.3917,
26.4652

87.8230, -1.3917,
26.4652

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

64.2250, -1.0969,
25.2357

138.1330, -1.5446,
28.8244

41.3280, -0.6547,
23.3913

164.7310, -1.8394,
30.0539

19.2570, 0.3663,
22.5766

192.0300, -1.9868,
30.6687

4.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

219.9160, -2.4236,
30.7687

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

239.6580, 2.1406,
13.4549

■ 87.8230, -1.3917,
26.4652

■ 87.8230, -1.3917,
26.4652

■ 79.7530, -1.8502,
33.5426

■ 95.8930, -0.9332,
19.3878

■ 71.7970, -1.8719,
40.5200

■ 103.8490, -0.9116,
12.4104

■ 64.3140, -2.6198,
47.0826

■ 111.3320, -0.1637,
5.8478

■ 56.2440, -3.0783,
54.1600

■ 119.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 48.2880, -3.1000,
61.1374

■ 127.3580, 0.3165,
-8.2070

■ 40.2180, -3.5585,
68.2148

■ 135.4280, 0.7750,
-15.2844

■ 38.8160, -3.8533,
69.4444

■ 143.4980, 1.2335,
-22.3617

■ 150.8670, 1.5446,

-28.8244

■ 158.9370, 2.0031,
-35.9017

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.5320, 6.6397, 17.0734



87.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652



87.1730, -8.9593, 27.0353

Triad

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



87.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652



82.6500, -12.6455, -4.0781



78.7750, 17.8589, -34.8827

Complementary

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



87.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652



103.1770, 1.3917, -26.4652

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.



74.3950, 14.1023, -43.3194



87.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652



80.5000, -5.1765, -19.7325

Square

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



87.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652



84.5270, -16.0358, 10.0618



76.7460, 5.0552, -34.8572



84.0700, 17.2205, -16.7244

Rectangle

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



87.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652



86.4130, -13.0216, 23.3168



76.7460, 5.0552, -34.8572



76.6280, 17.4384, -40.0158

Sweetspot

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



87.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652



141.6530, -0.3219, 9.9513



87.9970, 14.7915, 15.7886



70.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652



105.9820, -2.4561, 41.2348



92.3250, -9.5272, 22.5170



54.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



40.2400, -3.5693, 71.7035



82.3880, -7.5863, 146.9957

Inverse Universe

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



87.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652



105.9820, -2.4561, 41.2348



98.6750, 9.5272, -22.5170



54.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



40.2400, -3.5693, 71.7035



82.3880, -7.5863, 146.9957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

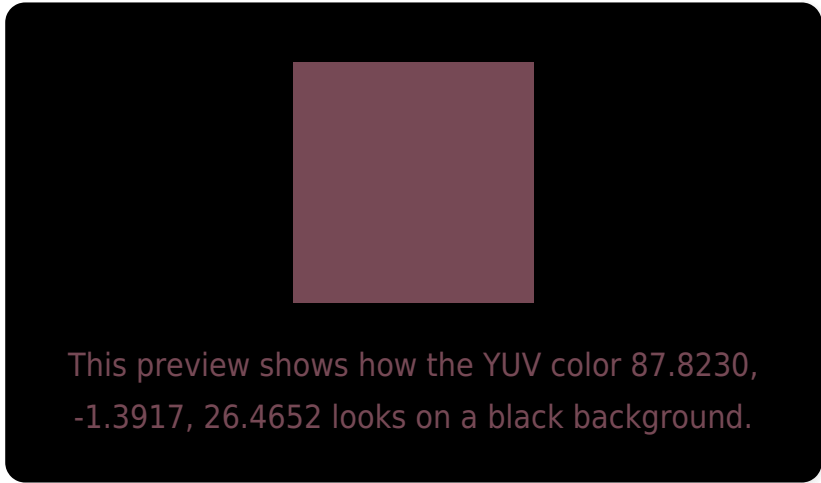
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

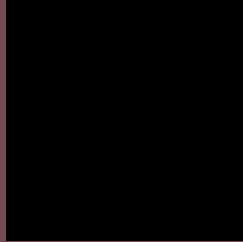
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 87.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.8230, -1.3917,

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

87.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652

Protanopia

86.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999

Deuteranopia

86.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



Tritanopia

87.4270, -4.1545, 25.9355

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652

Protanomaly

86.9950, 0.9885, 9.6514

Deuteranomaly

87.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695

Tritanomaly

87.6550, -3.2809, 25.7356

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652

Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.2400, -0.6113, 9.4365

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652 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(118, 73, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 73, 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(118, 73, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 73, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652 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(118, 73, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 73, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(118, 73, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 73, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 73, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 73,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 73, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 73,  
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](#).

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