

# Converting Colors

YUV(87.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(87.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(87.8390, -5.8366,  
5.4032)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E574C
RGB	94, 87, 76
RGB Percent	37%, 34%, 30%
CMY	0.6314, 0.6588, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.19, 0.63
HSL	37°, 11%, 33%
HSV	37°, 19%, 37%
XYZ	9.3288, 9.7179, 8.2215
YIQ	87.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

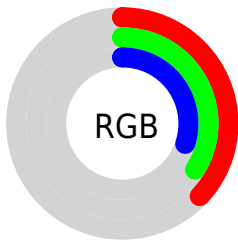
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	87, 94, 76
Decimal	6182732
CIE Lab	37.33, 0.76, 7.42
CIE LCh	37, 7.456, 84.129
Yxy	9.7179, 0.3421, 0.3564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284372812 (0xFF5E574C)
YUV	87.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032
Hunter-Lab	31.1735, -1.1368, 6.1846

# Details

The YUV color **87.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **82.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.0240, -6.4208, 6.1180**, and **42.6540, -5.2524, 4.6884** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442**.

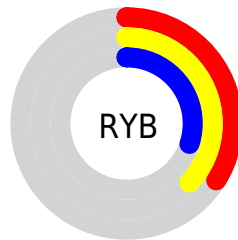
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (34%)

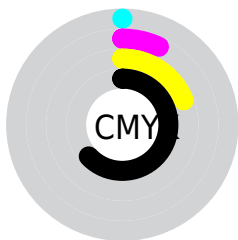
Blue (30%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (30%)

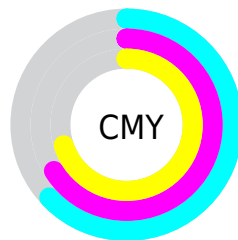


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032 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 87.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 87.8390, -5.8366,  
5.4032

■ 87.8390, -5.8366,  
5.4032

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.5400, -5.6892,  
4.7884

■ 138.0240, -6.4208,  
6.1180

■ 42.6540, -5.2524,  
4.6884

■ 164.0240, -6.4208,  
6.1180

■ 21.7250, -6.2734,  
5.5032

■ 190.9100, -6.8576,  
6.2179

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 218.9100, -6.8576,  
6.2179

■ 247.2090, -7.0050,  
6.8327

87.8390, -5.8366,  
5.4032

87.8390, -5.8366,  
5.4032

84.4650, -8.6102,  
8.3622

91.2130, -3.0630,  
2.4442

81.5640, -12.1101,  
10.9064

94.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

78.1900, -14.8837,  
13.8654

97.4880, 3.2104,  
-3.0590

74.7020, -18.0941,  
16.9243

100.9760, 6.4208,  
-6.1180

71.9150, -21.1571,  
19.3685

103.7630, 9.4838,  
-8.5622

68.5410, -23.9307,  
22.3275

107.1370, 12.2575,  
-11.5211

65.0530, -27.1411,  
25.3865

110.6250, 15.4679,  
-14.5801

62.2660, -30.2041,

113.4120, 18.5309,

27.8307

-17.0243

■ 61.5650, -30.3515,  
28.4455

■ 116.9000, 21.7413,  
-20.0833

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067



87.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032



87.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298

# Triad

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



87.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032



85.7320, 3.0901, -11.1660



89.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480

# Complementary

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



87.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032



82.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032

# 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.



88.6670, 5.0942, -0.5850



87.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032



86.0140, 5.4161, -10.5363

# Square

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



87.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032



85.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365



87.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328



89.0550, -0.0271, 8.7218



# Rectangle

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



87.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032



86.6530, -3.7729, -3.2037



87.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328



88.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037

# Sweetspot

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



87.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032



120.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294



82.1800, 0.4043, 10.3661



59.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



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.



87.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032



112.3510, -9.0470, 8.4622



91.3500, -7.5675, 0.5701



44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



72.2190, -35.6040, 33.1339



155.9780, -76.8972, 71.0563



# Inverse Universe

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



82.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032



103.6490, 9.0470, -8.4622



78.6500, 7.5675, -0.5701



42.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295



37.7810, 35.6040, -33.1339



81.0220, 76.8972, -71.0563



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

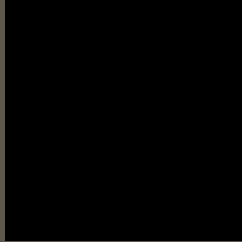
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 87.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.8390, -5.8366,



# 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

87.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032

### Protanopia

87.8280, -5.8312, 3.6588

### Deuteranopia

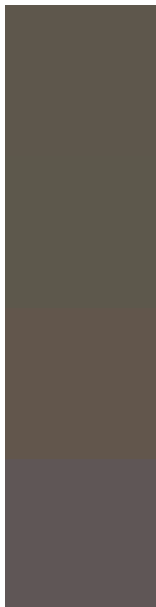
88.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215



## Tritanopia

88.9730, 0.9993, 6.1627

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032

## Protanomaly

88.1270, -5.9786, 4.2736

## Deuteranomaly

88.4480, -6.1369, 8.3771

## Tritanomaly

88.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032

## Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

88.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032 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, 87, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 87, 76)  
}
```

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, 87, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 87, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032 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, 87, 76) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 87, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 87, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 87, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 87, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 87, 76)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 87, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 87,  
76) }
```

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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