

# Converting Colors

YUV(87.9210, -36.9361,  
40.4113)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(87.9210, -36.9361, 40.4113)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(87.9210, -36.9361,  
40.4113)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	864F0D
RGB	134, 79, 13
RGB Percent	53%, 31%, 5%
CMY	0.4745, 0.6902, 0.9490
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.90, 0.47
HSL	33°, 82%, 29%
HSV	33°, 90%, 53%
XYZ	12.7001, 10.6894, 1.7747
YIQ	87.9210, 53.9660, -8.8660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

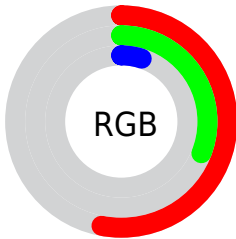
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">114, 134, 13</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8802061</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">39.05, 18.32, 44.21</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">39, 47.857, 67.486</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">10.6894, 0.5047, 0.4248</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286992141</a> (0xFF864F0D)
YUV	<a href="#">87.9210, -36.9361, 40.4113</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">32.6946, 12.1225, 19.6680</a>

# Details

The YUV color **87.9210, -36.9361, 40.4113** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **59.0790, 36.9361, -40.4113**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.8400, -37.3891, 45.7443**, and **43.5790, -21.4844, 31.0642** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.9170, -40.8781, 44.7998**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.9250, -32.9940, 36.0228**.

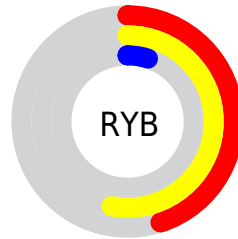
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (31%)

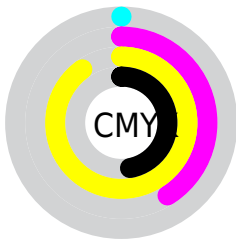
Blue (5%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (5%)

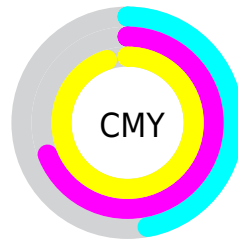


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (69%)


Yellow (95%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.9210, -36.9361, 40.4113 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 87.9210, -36.9361, 40.4113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.9210, -36.9361,  
40.4113

 87.9210, -36.9361,  
40.4113


254.6580, -1.3104,  
0.2999


 64.5660, -31.8310,  
36.3376


 139.8400,  
-37.3891, 45.7443

 43.5790, -21.4844,  
31.0642

 166.5090,  
-38.7049, 47.7886


 23.1790, -11.4272,  
25.2760

 194.5910,  
-39.7314, 50.3477

 8.1870, -3.5432,  
16.4990


 214.8880,  
-36.9198, 35.1782


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 234.4020,  
-33.2292, 18.0644


 248.0460,


-26.6447, 6.0987


 251.3520,  
-13.9775, 3.1993


 87.9210, -36.9361,  
40.4113


 87.9210, -36.9361,  
40.4113


 82.9170, -40.8781,  
44.7998

 92.9250, -32.9940,  
36.0228

 98.0430, -28.6152,  
31.5343

 103.0470,  
-24.6732, 27.1458

 108.1650,  
-20.2943, 22.6573

 113.1690,  
-16.3523, 18.2688

■ 118.7600,  
-12.6997, 13.3655

■ 123.8780, -8.3209,  
8.8770

■ 128.8820, -4.3788,  
4.4885

■ 134.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.3960, -20.4082, 59.2887



87.9210, -36.9361, 40.4113



85.0890, -41.9489, 14.8309

# Triad

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



87.9210, -36.9361, 40.4113



76.0840, 12.2836, -66.7257



94.1500, 29.5061, 9.5155

# Complementary

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



87.9210, -36.9361, 40.4113



59.0790, 36.9361, -40.4113

# 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.



73.9710, 47.3423, -64.8726



87.9210, -36.9361, 40.4113



79.7150, 28.7345, -69.9101

# Square

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



87.9210, -36.9361, 40.4113



70.2360, -5.0463, -61.5970



79.7440, 41.5382, -69.9355



92.3090, 15.1307, 47.0870



# Rectangle

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



87.9210, -36.9361, 40.4113



82.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566



79.7440, 41.5382, -69.9355



92.4900, 33.7754, -6.5687

# Sweetspot

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



87.9210, -36.9361, 40.4113



155.4290, -14.0155, 15.4098



55.5630, 6.6244, 68.7892



76.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918



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.



87.9210, -36.9361, 40.4113



107.4920, -52.9936, 57.4505



119.0100, -52.2629, 9.6382



63.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



80.5470, -39.7097, 43.3703



1.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



# Inverse Universe

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



59.0790, 36.9361, -40.4113



66.0950, 52.7042, -57.9653



27.9900, 52.2629, -9.6382



62.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



49.4530, 39.7097, -43.3703



0.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.9210, -36.9361, 40.4113 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 × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.9210, -36.9361, 40.4113 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.9210, -36.9361, 40.4113

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.9210, -36.9361, 40.4113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.9210, -36.9361,



# 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

87.9210, -36.9361, 40.4113

### Protanopia

87.6250, -34.8181, 14.3609

### Deuteranopia

86.6390, -42.7130, 26.6266



## Tritanopia

93.4070, -7.1027, 38.2311

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.9210, -36.9361, 40.4113

## Protanomaly

87.8650, -35.4294, 23.7974

## Deuteranomaly

87.2420, -40.5453, 31.3598

## Tritanomaly

91.5460, -18.0172, 38.9862

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.9210, -36.9361, 40.4113

## Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

88.2440, -13.4313, 14.6950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.9210, -36.9361, 40.4113 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, 79, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 79, 13)  
}
```

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, 79, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 79, 13) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.9210, -36.9361, 40.4113 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, 79, 13) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 79, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 79, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 79, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 79, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 79,  
13) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.9210, -36.9361, 40.4113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 79, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 79,  
13) }
```

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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