

# Converting Colors

YUV(87.9280, -10.3175,  
89.5171)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(87.9280, -10.3175, 89.5171)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(87.9280, -10.3175,  
89.5171)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BE2843
RGB	190, 40, 67
RGB Percent	75%, 16%, 26%
CMY	0.2549, 0.8431, 0.7373
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.65, 0.25
HSL	349°, 65%, 45%
HSV	349°, 79%, 75%
XYZ	23.0071, 12.8700, 6.5817
YIQ	87.9280, 80.7330, 40.1970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

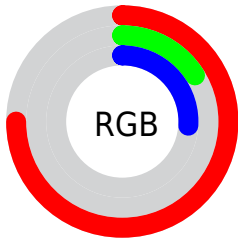
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">190, 40, 67</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12462147</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">42.57, 59.17, 22.49</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">43, 63.296, 20.808</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">12.8700, 0.5419, 0.3031</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290652227 (0xFFBE2843)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">87.9280, -10.3175, 89.5171</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">35.8748, 51.6944, 14.2347</a>

# Details

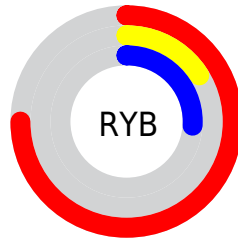
The YUV color **87.9280, -10.3175, 89.5171** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **142.0720, 10.3175, -89.5171**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.1580, -15.8539, 91.9464**, and **41.4210, -8.0956, 76.8068** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.9510, -11.8078, 100.8980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.9050, -8.8272, 78.1363**.

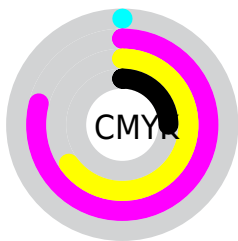
# Distribution



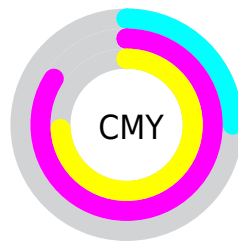
- Red (75%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (74%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.9280, -10.3175, 89.5171 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 87.9280, -10.3175, 89.5171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 87.9280, -10.3175,  
89.5171


 87.9280, -10.3175,  
89.5171


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 52.6710, -3.7818,  
93.2505


 147.1580,  
-15.8539, 91.9464

 41.4210, -8.0956,  
76.8068


 167.3410,  
-13.4791, 76.8769


 29.9000, -14.7407,  
61.4777

 186.8550, -9.7885,  
59.7632

 21.1580, -9.4449,  
42.8344

 206.9560, -6.3873,  
42.1346

 12.0740, -5.4595,  
24.4911

 227.1710, -2.5493,  
24.4060

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 247.3860, 1.2887,

■ 87.9280, -10.3175,  
89.5171

■ 87.9280, -10.3175,  
89.5171

■ 74.9510, -11.8078,  
100.8980

■ 100.9050, -8.8272,  
78.1363

■ 62.0880, -12.8614,  
112.1788

■ 113.7680, -7.7736,  
66.8555

■ 60.6860, -13.1562,  
113.4084

■ 126.7450, -6.2833,  
55.4746

■ 139.6080, -5.2297,  
44.1938

■ 152.5850, -3.7394,  
32.8130

■ 165.4480, -2.6859,  
21.5321

■ 178.4250, -1.1955,  
10.1513

■ 191.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

■ 204.2650, 1.3484,  
-12.5104

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.8880, 13.8592, 81.6592



87.9280, -10.3175, 89.5171



92.6410, -38.7700, 68.7208

# Triad

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



87.9280, -10.3175, 89.5171



72.1160, -23.2282, -63.2457



89.1140, 57.1318, -78.1530

# Complementary

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



87.9280, -10.3175, 89.5171



142.0720, 10.3175, -89.5171

# 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.



91.6610, 44.0441, -80.3867



87.9280, -10.3175, 89.5171



80.9620, 0.5117, -71.0037

# Square

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



87.9280, -10.3175, 89.5171



90.2950, -44.5154, -2.0127



87.7050, 23.8094, -76.9173



93.7110, 51.9075, -35.7035



# Rectangle

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



87.9280, -10.3175, 89.5171



94.4460, -46.5619, 47.8439



87.7050, 23.8094, -76.9173



90.8920, 53.7902, -79.7123

# Sweetspot

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



87.9280, -10.3175, 89.5171



206.8950, -3.8922, 35.1721



93.5780, 47.5360, 60.0061



100.4480, -2.6859, 21.5321



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



87.9280, -10.3175, 89.5171



87.1670, -15.8583, 140.1735



113.0260, -36.0018, 67.5062



87.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



50.4340, -11.0600, 94.3354



9.9530, -1.9488, 18.4582



# Inverse Universe

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



87.9280, -10.3175, 89.5171



87.1670, -15.8583, 140.1735



116.9740, 36.0018, -67.5062



87.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



50.4340, -11.0600, 94.3354



9.9530, -1.9488, 18.4582



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.9280, -10.3175, 89.5171 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 87.9280, -10.3175, 89.5171 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 87.9280, -10.3175, 89.5171

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.9280, -10.3175, 89.5171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.9280, -10.3175,



# 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

87.9280, -10.3175, 89.5171

### Protanopia

101.4690, -4.6682, 3.9737

### Deuteranopia

100.4420, -20.4309, 19.7834



## Tritanopia

88.1700, -20.7898, 88.4279

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.9280, -10.3175, 89.5171

## Protanomaly

96.7980, -6.8024, 35.2572

## Deuteranomaly

95.6330, -16.5811, 45.0489

## Tritanomaly

87.9080, -16.7166, 88.6577

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.9280, -10.3175, 89.5171

## Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

88.1720, -4.0288, 32.2982

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.9280, -10.3175, 89.5171 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(190, 40, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 40, 67)  
}
```

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(190, 40, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 40, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.9280, -10.3175, 89.5171 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(190, 40, 67) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 40, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(190, 40, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 40, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 40, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 40,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.9280, -10.3175, 89.5171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 40, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190, 40,  
67) }
```

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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