

Converting Colors

YUV(87.9380, 1.0166, 47.4124)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(87.9380, 1.0166, 47.4124)
contains.

YUV(87.9380, 1.0166, 47.4124)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(87.9380, 1.0166,
47.4124)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E3C5A
RGB	142, 60, 90
RGB Percent	56%, 24%, 35%
CMY	0.4431, 0.7647, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.37, 0.44
HSL	338°, 41%, 40%
HSV	338°, 58%, 56%
XYZ	14.6167, 9.7207, 10.7788
YIQ	87.9380, 39.2420, 26.7140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

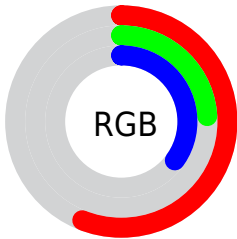
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 60, 90
Decimal	9321562
CIE _{Lab}	37.34, 37.98, -0.56
CIE _{LCh}	37, 37.986, 359.155
Yxy	9.7207, 0.4162, 0.2768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287511642 (0xFF8E3C5A)
YUV	87.9380, 1.0166, 47.4124
Hunter-Lab	31.1780, 29.1216, 1.3271

Details

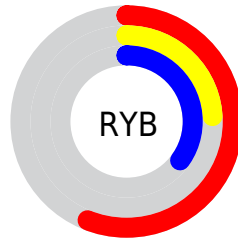
The YUV color $[87.9380, 1.0166, 47.4124]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 993366 . A complement of this color would be $[114.0620, -1.0166, -47.4124]$, and the grayscale version is $[88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[140.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862]$, and $[34.3770, 5.2371, 47.0274]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[78.6940, 1.1369, 55.5194]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[97.1820, 0.8963, 39.3054]$.

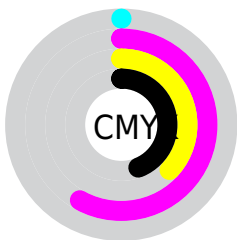
Distribution



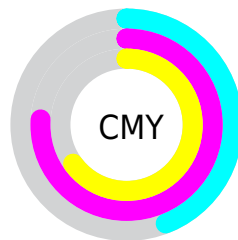
- Red (56%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.9380, 1.0166, 47.4124 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 87.9380, 1.0166, 47.4124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.9380, 1.0166,
47.4124

87.9380, 1.0166,
47.4124

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

62.5680, 2.1850,
45.9829

140.3190, -0.1573,
50.5862

34.3770, 5.2371,
47.0274

167.2160, -0.5995,
52.4306

21.2740, 1.3439,
35.7167

194.5150, -0.7469,
53.0453

12.0740, -5.4595,
24.4911

214.1430, 3.3805,
35.8316

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

233.8850, 7.9447,
18.5179

251.4780, 1.7363,

3.0888

■ 87.9380, 1.0166,
47.4124

■ 87.9380, 1.0166,
47.4124

■ 78.6940, 1.1369,
55.5194

■ 97.1820, 0.8963,
39.3054

■ 69.4500, 1.2571,
63.6263

■ 106.4260, 0.7760,
31.1984

■ 59.6190, 1.6668,
72.2481

■ 116.2570, 0.3663,
22.5766

■ 50.3750, 1.7871,
80.3551

■ 125.5010, 0.2460,
14.4696

■ 48.3860, 1.7817,
82.0995

■ 134.7450, 0.1257,
6.3626

■ 143.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 153.2330, -0.1149,
-9.8513

■ 163.0640, -0.5246,
-18.4731

■ 172.3080, -0.6448,
-26.5801

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.0850, 14.7481, 29.7435



87.9380, 1.0166, 47.4124



86.2790, -12.9555, 48.8673

Triad

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



87.9380, 1.0166, 47.4124



81.7240, -25.0069, -5.8969



74.0730, 32.5020, -64.9620

Complementary

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



87.9380, 1.0166, 47.4124



114.0620, -1.0166, -47.4124

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.



73.2120, 21.5875, -64.2069



87.9380, 1.0166, 47.4124



74.2390, -9.4848, -37.9206

Square

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



87.9380, 1.0166, 47.4124



84.3850, -30.7558, 18.0794



70.2650, 7.7574, -61.6224



70.9900, 38.4589, -62.2582

Rectangle

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



87.9380, 1.0166, 47.4124



86.2430, -21.8118, 42.7599



70.2650, 7.7574, -61.6224



73.9760, 29.5918, -64.8770

Sweetspot

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



87.9380, 1.0166, 47.4124



162.9360, 0.5246, 18.4731



84.8960, 28.1523, 23.7702



79.4790, 0.2569, 10.9809



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.9380, 1.0166, 47.4124



100.2170, 1.3720, 73.4777



90.9750, -15.2707, 44.7489



66.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



45.9510, 1.5032, 78.0960



2.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183

Inverse Universe

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



87.9380, 1.0166, 47.4124



100.2170, 1.3720, 73.4777



111.0250, 15.2707, -44.7489



66.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



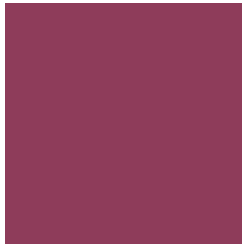
45.9510, 1.5032, 78.0960



2.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.9380, 1.0166, 47.4124 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

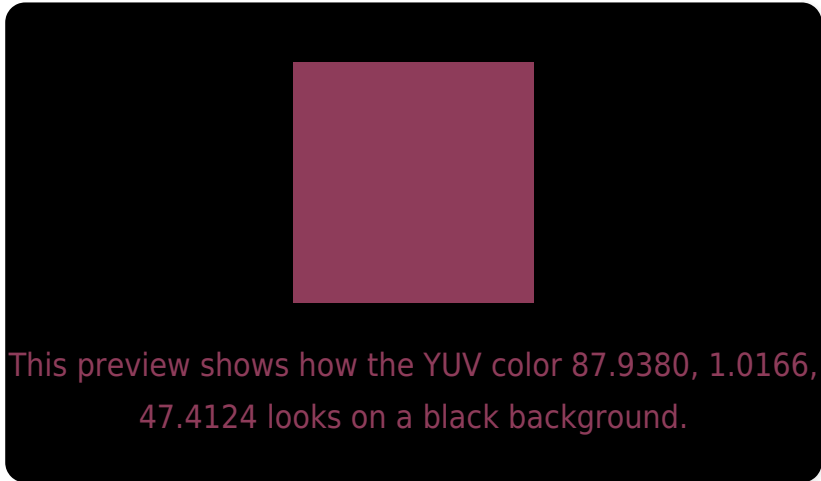
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

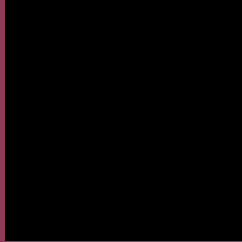
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 87.9380, 1.0166, 47.4124

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.9380, 1.0166, 47.4124.

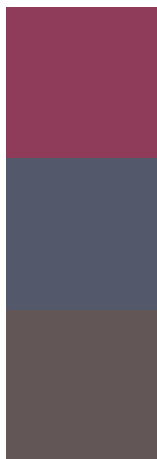


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.9380, 1.0166,

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

87.9380, 1.0166, 47.4124

Protanopia

88.9700, 8.8888, -4.3587

Deuteranopia

89.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



Tritanopia

87.2940, -9.0189, 46.2232

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.9380, 1.0166, 47.4124

Protanomaly

88.6950, 6.0664, 14.2995

Deuteranomaly

89.2030, -1.0861, 21.7470

Tritanomaly

87.9180, -5.3826, 46.5529

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.9380, 1.0166, 47.4124

Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.2240, 0.3826, 17.3436

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.9380, 1.0166, 47.4124 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(142, 60, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 60, 90)  
}
```

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(142, 60, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 60, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.9380, 1.0166, 47.4124 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(142, 60, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 60, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 60, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 60, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 60, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 60,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.9380, 1.0166, 47.4124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 60, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 60,  
90) }
```

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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