

# Converting Colors

YUV(87.9820, -2.4561, 41.2348)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(87.9820, -2.4561, 41.2348)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(87.9820, -2.4561,  
41.2348)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	874153
RGB	135, 65, 83
RGB Percent	53%, 25%, 33%
CMY	0.4706, 0.7451, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.39, 0.47
HSL	345°, 35%, 39%
HSV	345°, 52%, 53%
XYZ	13.4433, 9.5560, 9.3196
YIQ	87.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

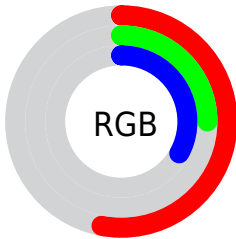
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 65, 83
Decimal	8864083
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.03, 31.92, 3.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 32.088, 5.897
Yxy	9.5560, 0.4160, 0.2957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287054163 (0xFF874153)
YUV	87.9820, -2.4561, 41.2348
Hunter-Lab	30.9128, 23.5283, 3.7643

# Details

The YUV color  $[87.9820, -2.4561, 41.2348]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $663333$ . A complement of this color would be  $[112.0180, 2.4561, -41.2348]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[139.6620, -3.7774, 45.0234]$ , and  $[38.2420, -0.1193, 38.3758]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[78.6240, -2.7726, 49.4418]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[96.7530, -1.8502, 33.5426]$ .

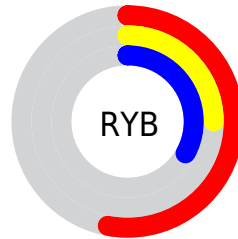
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (25%)

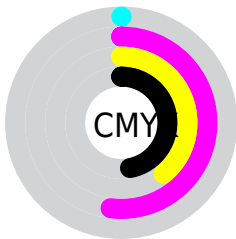
Blue (33%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (33%)

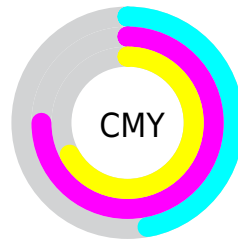


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.9820, -2.4561, 41.2348 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 87.9820, -2.4561, 41.2348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.9820, -2.4561,  
41.2348

87.9820, -2.4561,  
41.2348

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

63.1990, -1.5771,  
39.2905

139.6620, -3.7774,  
45.0234

38.2420, -0.1193,  
38.3758

166.2600, -4.0722,  
46.2530

19.0950, -0.5398,  
33.2427

194.1570, -4.5144,  
48.0973

9.9810, -4.4276,  
20.1877

215.5790, -1.2714,  
34.5722

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

235.2070, 2.8559,  
17.3585

253.8260, 0.5788,

1.0296

■ 87.9820, -2.4561,  
41.2348

■ 87.9820, -2.4561,  
41.2348

■ 78.6240, -2.7726,  
49.4418

■ 96.7530, -1.8502,  
33.5426

■ 69.8530, -3.3785,  
57.1339

■ 106.1110, -1.5337,  
25.3357

■ 60.4950, -3.6950,  
65.3409

■ 115.4690, -1.2172,  
17.1287

■ 51.7240, -4.3009,  
73.0331

■ 124.2400, -0.6113,  
9.4365

■ 44.3550, -4.6120,  
79.4957

■ 133.0110, -0.0054,  
1.7444

■ 142.3690, 0.3111,  
-6.4626

■ 151.1400, 0.9170,  
-14.1548

■ 160.4980, 1.2335,  
-22.3617

■ 169.8560, 1.5500,  
-30.5687

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.7060, 9.5119, 29.1988



87.9820, -2.4561, 41.2348



86.8820, -14.2388, 40.4455

# Triad

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



87.9820, -2.4561, 41.2348



81.1240, -18.3021, -9.7557



71.0410, 31.0388, -62.3030

# Complementary

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



87.9820, -2.4561, 41.2348



112.0180, 2.4561, -41.2348

# 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.



71.4510, 22.4557, -62.6625



87.9820, -2.4561, 41.2348



75.3900, -5.1223, -37.1760

# Square

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



87.9820, -2.4561, 41.2348



83.9480, -24.6244, 11.4466



69.1880, 11.2463, -60.6779



82.6370, 27.2940, -27.7456



# Rectangle

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



87.9820, -2.4561, 41.2348



86.5300, -20.4743, 33.7382



69.1880, 11.2463, -60.6779



71.6450, 28.2760, -62.8327

# Sweetspot

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



87.9820, -2.4561, 41.2348



157.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139



88.2290, 23.0581, 24.3552



77.6530, -0.3219, 9.9513



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



87.9820, -2.4561, 41.2348



102.7830, -3.8370, 64.2113



95.3220, -14.9487, 34.7976



61.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



42.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



# Inverse Universe

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



87.9820, -2.4561, 41.2348



102.7830, -3.8370, 64.2113



104.6780, 14.9487, -34.7976



61.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



42.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217

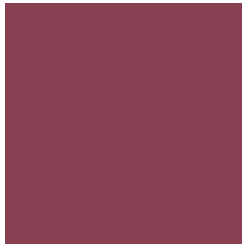


1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.9820, -2.4561, 41.2348 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

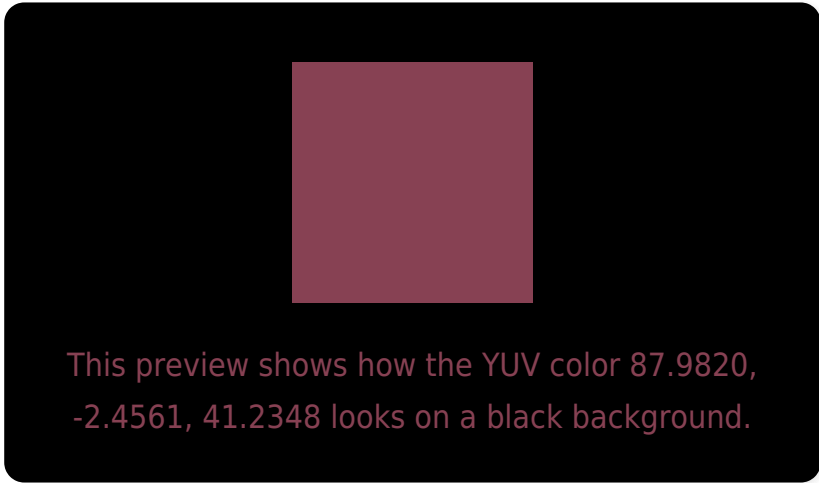
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

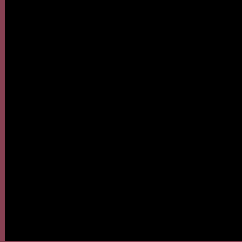
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 87.9820, -2.4561, 41.2348**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.9820, -2.4561, 41.2348.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.9820, -2.4561,

41.2348.

# 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

87.9820, -2.4561, 41.2348

### Protanopia

88.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998

### Deuteranopia

88.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068



## Tritanopia

87.6030, -7.6923, 40.6902

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.9820, -2.4561, 41.2348

## Protanomaly

87.8430, 1.5564, 14.1697

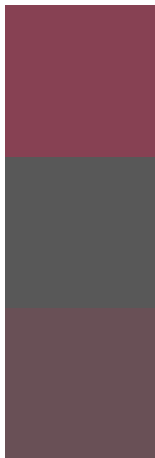
## Deuteranomaly

88.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025

## Tritanomaly

87.4720, -5.6557, 40.8051

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.9820, -2.4561, 41.2348

## Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

88.1590, -1.0644, 14.7696

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.9820, -2.4561, 41.2348 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(135, 65, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 65, 83)  
}
```

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(135, 65, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 65, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.9820, -2.4561, 41.2348 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(135, 65, 83) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 65, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(135, 65, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 65, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 65, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 65,  
83) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.9820, -2.4561, 41.2348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 65, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 65,  
83) }
```

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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