

Converting Colors

YUV(88.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(88.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(88.0840, -10.8874,
-7.9667)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F6142
RGB	79, 97, 66
RGB Percent	31%, 38%, 26%
CMY	0.6902, 0.6196, 0.7412
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.32, 0.62
HSL	95°, 19%, 32%
HSV	95°, 32%, 38%
XYZ	8.4825, 10.6050, 6.7542
YIQ	88.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

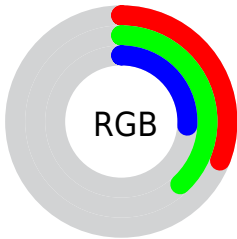
Format	Color
RYB	66, 97, 84
Decimal	5202242
CIELab	38.91, -13.23, 15.50
CIElCh	39, 20.373, 130.481
Yxy	10.6050, 0.3282, 0.4104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283392322 (0xFF4F6142)
YUV	88.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667
Hunter-Lab	32.5653, -10.4942, 10.4988

Details

The YUV color $88.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $74.9160, 10.8874, 7.9667$, and the grayscale version is $88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $138.4430, -12.0504, -8.2815$, and $42.7250, -9.7244, -7.6518$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.1500, -14.3709, -10.6555$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.0180, -7.4039, -5.2778$.

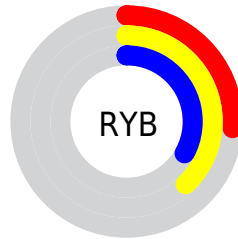
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (38%)

Blue (26%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (33%)

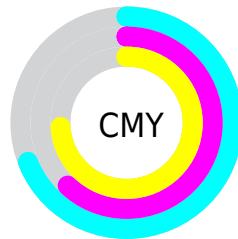


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667 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 88.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.0840, -10.8874,
-7.9667

■ 88.0840, -10.8874,
-7.9667

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.6110, -10.1612,
-7.5518

■ 138.4430,
-12.0504, -8.2815

■ 42.7250, -9.7244,
-7.6518

■ 164.4430,
-12.0504, -8.2815

■ 21.5080, -10.6034,
-5.7075

■ 191.9160,
-12.7766, -8.6963

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 219.5030,
-13.0660, -9.2111

■ 246.0410,
-12.3452, -7.0520

■ 254.4300, -2.1840,

0.4999

■ 88.0840, -10.8874,
-7.9667

■ 88.0840, -10.8874,
-7.9667

■ 85.1500, -14.3709,
-10.6555

■ 91.0180, -7.4039,
-5.2778

■ 82.6290, -17.5651,
-12.8296

■ 93.5390, -4.2097,
-3.1037

■ 79.6950, -21.0486,
-15.5185

■ 96.4730, -0.7262,
-0.4148

■ 76.7610, -24.5322,
-18.2074

■ 99.4070, 2.7573,
2.2741

■ 74.2400, -27.7263,
-20.3815

■ 102.0420, 6.3883,
4.3482

■ 71.3060, -31.2099,
-23.0704

■ 104.8620, 9.4350,
7.1370

■ 69.1980, -34.1146,
-24.7296

■ 107.4970, 13.0660,
9.2111

■ 110.4310, 16.5495,
11.9000

■ 113.2510, 19.5963,
14.6889

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.7330, -15.1514, 6.3732



88.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667



85.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063

Triad

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



88.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667



86.1070, 17.6952, -29.0348



93.2530, -3.5757, 26.9651

Complementary

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



88.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667



74.9160, 10.8874, 7.9667

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.



94.2720, 4.3029, 19.9325



88.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667



90.8750, 16.3306, -11.2914

Square

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



88.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667



82.6450, 14.9650, -40.0307



93.4320, 11.6190, 6.6371



92.7060, -10.7011, 25.6908

Rectangle

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



88.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667



83.7140, 3.5920, -32.1982



93.4320, 11.6190, 6.6371



93.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505

Sweetspot

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



88.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667



121.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037



85.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917



61.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667



111.1560, -16.8389, -12.4148



84.4250, -8.0975, -16.1587



46.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



79.7970, -39.3399, -28.7630



171.0790, -84.3419, -61.4593

Inverse Universe

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



74.9160, 10.8874, 7.9667



90.8440, 16.8389, 12.4148



78.5750, 8.0975, 16.1587



45.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



32.2030, 39.3399, 28.7630



68.9210, 84.3419, 61.4593

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667 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 88.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

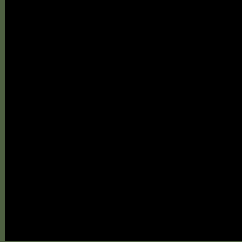
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

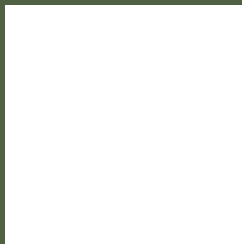
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 88.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667.

-7.9667.

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

88.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667

Protanopia

90.3140, -12.9728, 7.6176

Deuteranopia

91.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951



Tritanopia

91.1070, 4.3842, -6.2328

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667

Protanomaly

89.5090, -12.0829, 2.1846

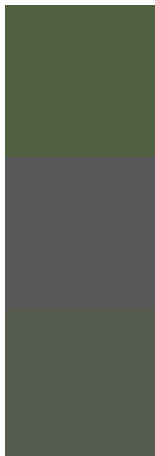
Deuteranomaly

90.0580, -11.3676, 6.0881

Tritanomaly

89.7280, -0.8519, -6.7775

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667

Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.9520, -3.9203, -2.5889

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667 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(79, 97, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 97, 66)  
}
```

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(79, 97, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 97, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667 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(79, 97, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 97, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 97, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 97, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 97, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 97, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 97, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 97,  
66) }
```

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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