

Converting Colors

YUV(88.1270, 7.8254, 56.8936)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(88.1270, 7.8254, 56.8936)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(88.1270, 7.8254,
56.8936)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	993468
RGB	153, 52, 104
RGB Percent	60%, 20%, 41%
CMY	0.4000, 0.7961, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.32, 0.40
HSL	329°, 49%, 40%
HSV	329°, 66%, 60%
XYZ	16.8636, 10.2278, 14.1821
YIQ	88.1270, 43.5040, 37.5840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

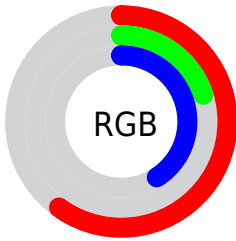
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 52, 104
Decimal	10040424
CIE _{Lab}	38.25, 47.13, -7.85
CIE _{LCh}	38, 47.778, 350.544
Yxy	10.2278, 0.4086, 0.2478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288230504 (0xFF993468)
YUV	88.1270, 7.8254, 56.8936
Hunter-Lab	31.9809, 38.1567, -3.9058

Details

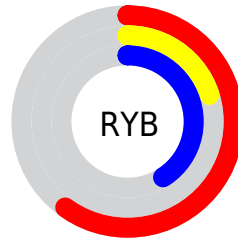
The YUV color **88.1270, 7.8254, 56.8936** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **116.8730, -7.8254, -56.8936**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.0950, 6.3622, 59.5527**, and **35.8000, 10.4516, 54.5494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.5240, 9.1087, 65.3155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.7300, 6.5421, 48.4718**.

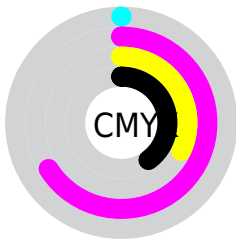
Distribution



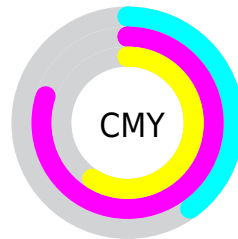
- Red (60%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.1270, 7.8254, 56.8936 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 88.1270, 7.8254, 56.8936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.1270, 7.8254,
56.8936

■ 88.1270, 7.8254,
56.8936

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.9960, 9.8620,
57.0085

■ 142.0950, 6.3622,
59.5527

■ 35.8000, 10.4516,
54.5494

■ 169.9920, 5.9199,
61.3970

■ 25.3330, 5.2588,
40.0500

■ 193.5180, 8.1256,
53.9197

■ 15.8340, -1.3972,
28.2096

■ 213.1460, 12.2530,
36.7060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 232.1070, 11.2862,
20.0772

■ 249.1300, 2.8939,

5.1480

■ 88.1270, 7.8254,
56.8936

■ 88.1270, 7.8254,
56.8936

■ 78.5240, 9.1087,
65.3155

■ 97.7300, 6.5421,
48.4718

■ 68.2200, 10.2445,
74.3521

■ 108.0340, 5.4062,
39.4352

■ 58.6170, 11.5278,
82.7739

■ 117.6370, 4.1230,
31.0134

■ 54.7530, 11.9538,
86.1626

■ 127.3540, 3.2765,
22.4915

■ 137.5440, 1.7038,
13.5549

■ 147.2610, 0.8573,
5.0331

■ 156.8640, -0.4260,
-3.3887

■ 166.4670, -1.7092,
-11.8106

■ 176.7710, -2.8451,
-20.8472

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.3650, 23.4841, 27.7439



88.1270, 7.8254, 56.8936



86.0620, -10.3836, 63.9666

Triad

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



88.1270, 7.8254, 56.8936



81.2830, -39.5795, 1.5058



78.6210, 34.6968, -68.9506

Complementary

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



88.1270, 7.8254, 56.8936



116.8730, -7.8254, -56.8936

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.



76.6200, 19.4143, -67.1957



88.1270, 7.8254, 56.8936



73.9480, -18.2154, -37.6654

Square

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



88.1270, 7.8254, 56.8936



84.8890, -41.8503, 29.9153



71.4730, 2.2318, -62.6818



76.5640, 44.5849, -67.1466

Rectangle

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



88.1270, 7.8254, 56.8936



86.5160, -22.4394, 57.4295



71.4730, 2.2318, -62.6818



78.7690, 30.1869, -69.0804

Sweetspot

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



88.1270, 7.8254, 56.8936



173.3540, 3.2765, 22.4915



78.1650, 36.8937, 20.0263



84.2450, 1.8512, 12.9401



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.1270, 7.8254, 56.8936



98.1770, 12.2377, 88.4218



82.4270, -14.0145, 61.8925



71.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



50.0680, 10.8125, 78.8704



4.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923

Inverse Universe

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



88.1270, 7.8254, 56.8936



98.1770, 12.2377, 88.4218



122.5730, 14.0145, -61.8925



71.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



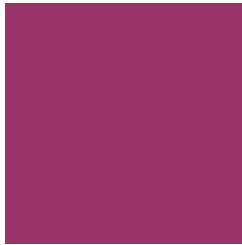
50.0680, 10.8125, 78.8704



4.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.1270, 7.8254, 56.8936 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

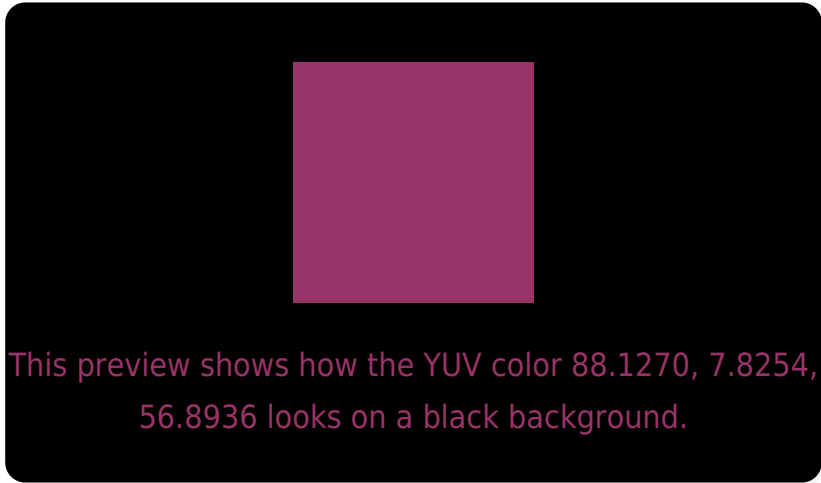
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

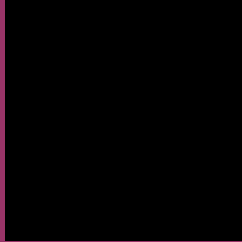
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 88.1270, 7.8254, 56.8936

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.1270, 7.8254, 56.8936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.1270, 7.8254,

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

88.1270, 7.8254, 56.8936

Protanopia

90.9720, 19.2408, -11.3764

Deuteranopia

91.6460, 3.6255, 3.8185



Tritanopia

88.0670, -11.3720, 54.3152

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.1270, 7.8254, 56.8936

Protanomaly

89.8010, 15.3811, 13.3295

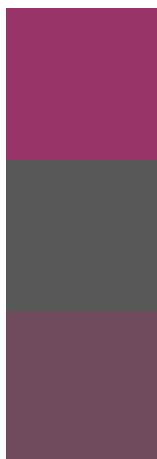
Deuteranomaly

90.5220, 5.1657, 23.2212

Tritanomaly

88.2010, -4.5361, 55.0747

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.1270, 7.8254, 56.8936

Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.1270, 7.8254, 56.8936 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(153, 52, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 52, 104)  
}
```

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(153, 52, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 52, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.1270, 7.8254, 56.8936 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(153, 52, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 52, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 52, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 52, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 52, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 52,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.1270, 7.8254, 56.8936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 52, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 52,  
104) }
```

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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