

Converting Colors

YUV(88.1650, -23.7453, 9.5023)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(88.1650, -23.7453, 9.5023)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(88.1650, -23.7453,
9.5023)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	635C28
RGB	99, 92, 40
RGB Percent	39%, 36%, 16%
CMY	0.6118, 0.6392, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.60, 0.61
HSL	53°, 42%, 27%
HSV	53°, 60%, 39%
XYZ	9.3557, 10.4601, 3.5334
YIQ	88.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

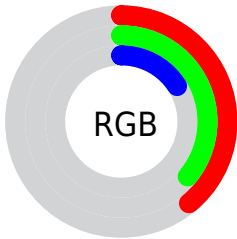
Format	Color
R _Y B	48, 99, 40
Decimal	6511656
CIE Lab	38.66, -4.73, 30.44
CIE LCh	39, 30.806, 98.823
Yxy	10.4601, 0.4007, 0.4480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284701736 (0xFF635C28)
YUV	88.1650, -23.7453, 9.5023
Hunter-Lab	32.3421, -4.9634, 16.1620

Details

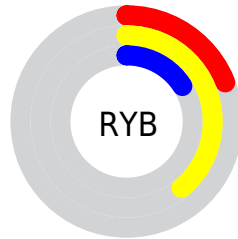
The YUV color **88.1650, -23.7453, 9.5023** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **50.8350, 23.7453, -9.5023**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.4210, -25.3506, 11.0318**, and **42.2510, -20.8297, 7.6729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.4380, -27.8239, 11.0169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.8920, -19.6668, 7.9877**.

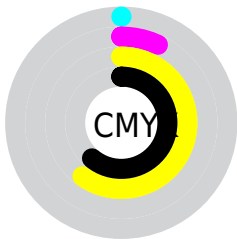
Distribution



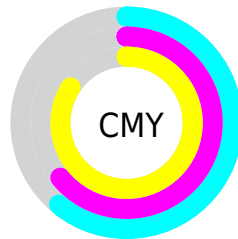
- Red (39%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.1650, -23.7453, 9.5023 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 88.1650, -23.7453, 9.5023 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.1650, -23.7453,
9.5023

■ 88.1650, -23.7453,
9.5023

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.5670, -23.4505,
8.2727

■ 138.4210,
-25.3506, 11.0318

■ 42.2510, -20.8297,
7.6729

■ 164.9050,
-26.0822, 12.3613

■ 23.3350, -11.5042,
3.2142

■ 192.6770,
-26.9558, 12.5613

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 219.8620,
-27.5400, 13.2760

■ 246.0570,
-26.6501, 7.8430

■ 251.0100,

-15.2879, 3.4992

254.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

88.1650, -23.7453,
9.5023

88.1650, -23.7453,
9.5023

86.4380, -27.8239,
11.0169

89.8920, -19.6668,
7.9877

84.7110, -31.9025,
12.5315

91.6190, -15.5882,
6.4731

82.3970, -35.6917,
14.5608

93.9330, -11.7990,
4.4438

80.6700, -39.7703,
16.0754

95.6600, -7.7204,
2.9292

97.3870, -3.6418,
1.4146

■ 99.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.7270, 4.0786,
-1.5146

■ 102.4540, 8.1572,
-3.0292

■ 104.7680, 11.9464,
-5.0585

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.9160, -22.6366, 27.2607



88.1650, -23.7453, 9.5023



85.4550, -16.9863, -11.8000

Triad

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



88.1650, -23.7453, 9.5023



74.3690, 23.4821, -65.2216



93.6630, 8.0541, 30.1135

Complementary

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



88.1650, -23.7453, 9.5023



50.8350, 23.7453, -9.5023

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.



93.7510, 17.8708, 8.1114



88.1650, -23.7453, 9.5023



73.1440, 31.4810, -64.1473

Square

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



88.1650, -23.7453, 9.5023



72.2200, 12.7095, -63.3369



88.2140, 25.5305, -22.1127



92.0420, -3.4717, 40.3052

Rectangle

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



88.1650, -23.7453, 9.5023



81.5330, -8.6438, -27.6544



88.2140, 25.5305, -22.1127



94.1290, 11.2754, 23.5659

Sweetspot

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



88.1650, -23.7453, 9.5023



123.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439



58.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720



61.2300, -5.5364, 2.4293



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.



88.1650, -23.7453, 9.5023



111.0550, -37.0021, 14.8608



85.6960, -22.5281, -7.6264



47.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



91.6010, -45.1593, 17.8899



195.6170, -96.4392, 38.9239

Inverse Universe

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



50.8350, 23.7453, -9.5023



52.9450, 37.0021, -14.8608



53.3040, 22.5281, 7.6264



44.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



20.3990, 45.1593, -17.8899



43.7960, 96.7286, -38.4091

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.1650, -23.7453, 9.5023 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

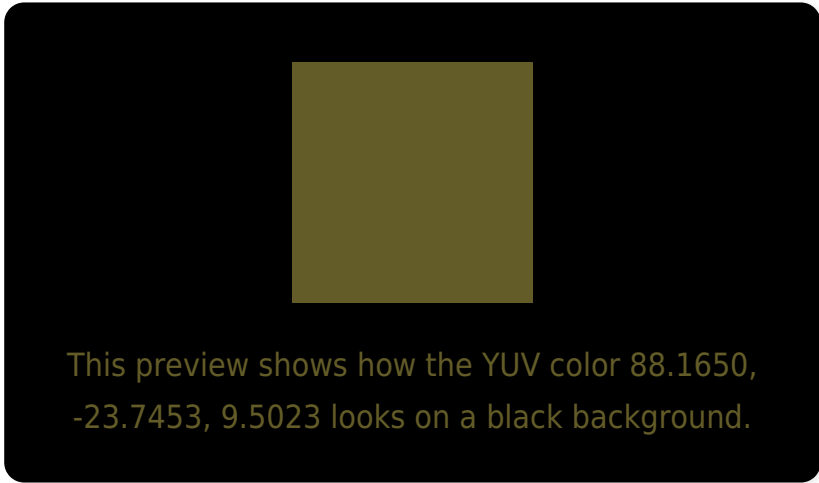
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

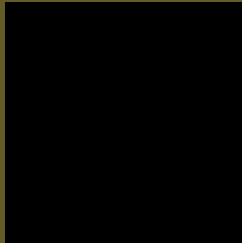
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 88.1650, -23.7453, 9.5023

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.1650, -23.7453, 9.5023.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.1650, -23.7453,

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

88.1650, -23.7453, 9.5023

Protanopia

88.1760, -23.7508, 11.2466

Deuteranopia

89.5300, -23.9253, 20.5832



Tritanopia

92.1800, 0.4043, 10.3661

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.1650, -23.7453, 9.5023

Protanomaly

87.8770, -23.6034, 10.6319

Deuteranomaly

89.2090, -23.7670, 16.4797

Tritanomaly

90.5900, -8.1789, 10.0066

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.1650, -23.7453, 9.5023

Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.8450, -8.3046, 3.6439

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.1650, -23.7453, 9.5023 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(99, 92, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 92, 40)  
}
```

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(99, 92, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 92, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.1650, -23.7453, 9.5023 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(99, 92, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 92, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 92, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 92, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 92, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 92, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.1650, -23.7453, 9.5023 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 92, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 92,  
40) }
```

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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