

Converting Colors

YUV(88.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(88.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(88.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	545A5A
RGB	84, 90, 90
RGB Percent	33%, 35%, 35%
CMY	0.6706, 0.6471, 0.6471
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	180°, 3%, 34%
HSV	180°, 7%, 35%
XYZ	9.1578, 9.9353, 11.1079
YIQ	88.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

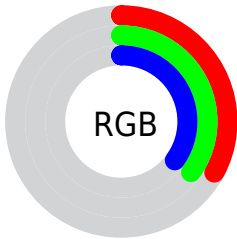
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 87, 90
Decimal	5528154
CIE _{Lab}	37.73, -2.36, -0.82
CIE _{LCh}	38, 2.496, 199.191
Yxy	9.9353, 0.3032, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283718234 (0xFF545A5A)
YUV	88.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887
Hunter-Lab	31.5204, -3.3000, 1.1702

Details

The YUV color **88.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **85.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887**, and **42.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443**.

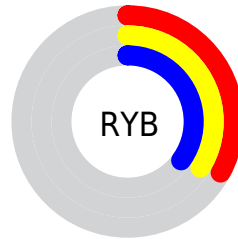
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (35%)

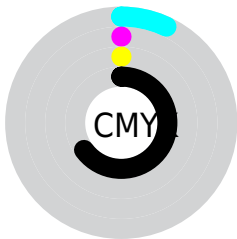
Blue (35%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (35%)

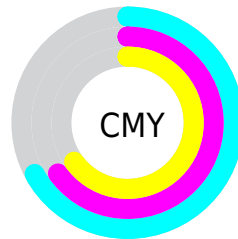


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 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 88.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 88.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 65.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 138.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 42.6190, 1.1738,
-3.1739

■ 164.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 22.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 191.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 218.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 247.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 88.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 88.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 85.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 90.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 82.8240, 3.5378,
-14.7546

■ 93.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 80.1330, 4.8644,
-20.2876

■ 96.2790, -3.0955,
12.9103

■ 77.4420, 6.1911,
-25.8206

■ 98.9700, -4.4222,
18.4433

■ 74.7510, 7.5178,
-31.3536

■ 101.6610, -5.7489,
23.9763

■ 72.0600, 8.8444,
-36.8866

■ 104.3520, -7.0755,
29.5093

■ 69.3690, 10.1711,
-42.4196

■ 107.0430, -8.4022,
35.0423

■ 66.6780, 11.4977,

■ 109.7340, -9.7289,

-47.9526

40.5753

■ 63.9870, 12.8244,
-53.4856

■ 112.4250,
-11.0555, 46.1083

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



88.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



88.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886

Triad

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



88.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



89.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



88.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443

Complementary

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



88.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



85.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887

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.



89.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



88.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



89.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

Square

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



88.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



88.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999



88.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



88.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999

Rectangle

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



88.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



88.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



88.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



88.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590

Sweetspot

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



88.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



116.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



87.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888



58.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



114.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



86.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



44.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



77.1100, 16.2148, -67.6255



166.1370, 34.9355, -145.7021

Inverse Universe

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



86.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



111.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



87.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



43.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



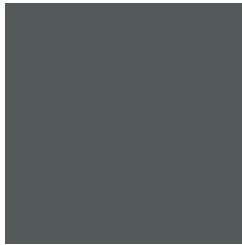
45.4300, 31.8330, 56.6279



97.8810, 68.5857, 122.0074

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

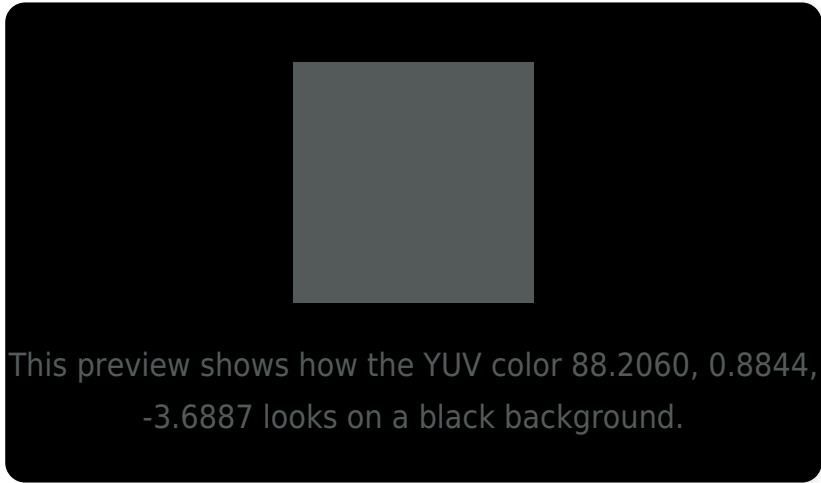
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

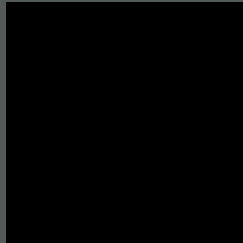
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

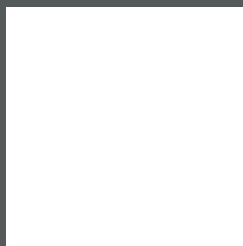
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 88.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.2060, 0.8844,

-3.6887.

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

88.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887

Protanopia

88.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296

Deuteranopia

89.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



Tritanopia

88.6020, 3.6472, -3.1590

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887

Protanomaly

88.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148

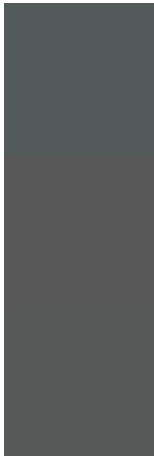
Deuteranomaly

88.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740

Tritanomaly

88.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887

Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 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(84, 90, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 90, 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(84, 90, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 90, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 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(84, 90, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 90, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(84, 90, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 90, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 90, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 90, 90)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 90, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 90,  
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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