

Converting Colors

YUV(88.2790, -43.5215, 5.8943)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(88.2790, -43.5215, 5.8943)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(88.2790, -43.5215,
5.8943)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F6600
RGB	95, 102, 0
RGB Percent	37%, 40%, 0%
CMY	0.6275, 0.6000, 1.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 1.00, 0.60
HSL	64°, 100%, 20%
HSV	64°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	9.4707, 11.9356, 1.8047
YIQ	88.2790, 28.5700, -33.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

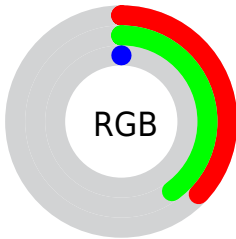
Format	Color
RYB	0, 102, 7
Decimal	6252032
CIELab	41.11, -14.38, 47.48
CIELCh	41, 49.608, 106.847
Yxy	11.9356, 0.4080, 0.5142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284442112 (0xFF5F6600)
YUV	88.2790, -43.5215, 5.8943
Hunter-Lab	34.5480, -11.5266, 21.0865

Details

The YUV color **88.2790, -43.5215, 5.8943** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **13.7210, 43.5215, -5.8943**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.0880, -40.4694, 6.9388**, and **45.4410, -22.4024, -1.2638** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.2790, -43.5215, 5.8943**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.7180, -39.3010, 5.5093**.

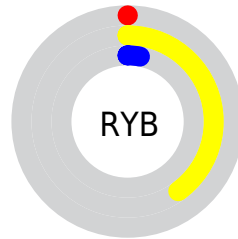
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (40%)

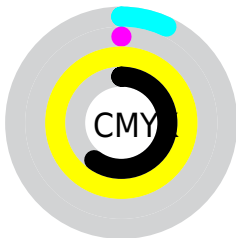
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (3%)

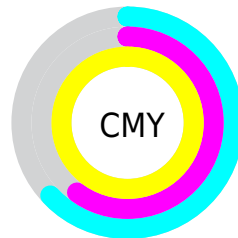


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.2790, -43.5215, 5.8943 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 88.2790, -43.5215, 5.8943 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.2790, -43.5215,
5.8943

88.2790, -43.5215,
5.8943

254.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

66.7160, -32.8910,
2.8801

141.0880,
-40.4694, 6.9388

45.4410, -22.4024,
-1.2638

167.8600,
-41.3430, 7.1388

25.9380, -12.7874,
-5.2076

195.3440,
-42.0746, 8.4683

4.6960, -2.3151,
-4.1184


223.5290,
-42.6588, 9.1831


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


244.6260,
-39.7486, 9.0980


247.7040,


-27.9551, 6.3986


 251.0100,
-15.2879, 3.4992


 88.2790, -43.5215,
5.8943

 89.7180, -39.3010,
5.5093

 90.8580, -34.9330,
4.5095

 92.4110, -30.2756,
4.0246

 93.8500, -26.0550,
3.6396

 95.2890, -21.8345,
3.2545

■ 96.4290, -17.4665,
2.2548

■ 97.8680, -13.2459,
1.8698

■ 99.4210, -8.5886,
1.3848

■ 100.5610, -4.2206,
0.3850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.7540, -43.7557, 34.4187



88.2790, -43.5215, 5.8943



82.2430, -22.3048, -32.6621

Triad

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



88.2790, -43.5215, 5.8943



84.7020, 35.1499, -74.2837



96.1100, 10.2988, 56.9085

Complementary

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



88.2790, -43.5215, 5.8943



13.7210, 43.5215, -5.8943

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.



99.4400, 26.4051, 24.1701



88.2790, -43.5215, 5.8943



82.8730, 45.9116, -72.6796

Square

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



88.2790, -43.5215, 5.8943



81.6580, 18.4096, -71.6141



92.1710, 40.8347, -30.8450



92.9530, -8.3578, 67.5702

Rectangle

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



88.2790, -43.5215, 5.8943



74.1000, -5.4723, -64.9857



92.1710, 40.8347, -30.8450



97.5480, 15.9988, 48.6314

Sweetspot

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



88.2790, -43.5215, 5.8943



127.5430, -17.0297, 2.1548



34.6070, -17.0613, 59.1037



62.9650, -10.3357, 1.7847



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.2790, -43.5215, 5.8943



115.1470, -56.7675, 7.7641



73.0300, -36.0038, -25.4593



50.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999



99.4980, -49.0525, 6.5793



209.6280, -103.3466, 14.3582

Inverse Universe

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



13.7210, 43.5215, -5.8943



17.8530, 56.7675, -7.7641



28.9700, 36.0038, 25.4593



46.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999



15.5020, 49.0525, -6.5793



32.6710, 103.1992, -13.7435

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.2790, -43.5215, 5.8943 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

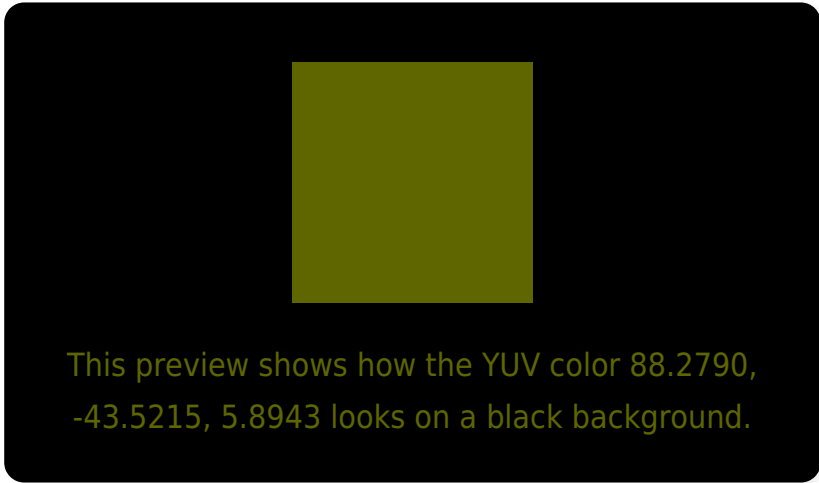
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

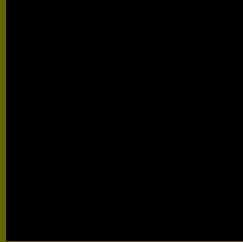
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 88.2790, -43.5215, 5.8943

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.2790, -43.5215, 5.8943.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.2790, -43.5215,

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

88.2790, -43.5215, 5.8943

Protanopia

89.8290, -44.2857, 17.6900

Deuteranopia

92.4200, -37.1821, 25.9417



Tritanopia

97.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.2790, -43.5215, 5.8943

Protanomaly

89.5080, -44.1274, 13.5865

Deuteranomaly

91.0940, -39.4863, 18.3346

Tritanomaly

94.5370, -14.5617, 3.9141

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.2790, -43.5215, 5.8943

Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.1840, -15.8667, 2.4696

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.2790, -43.5215, 5.8943 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(95, 102, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 102, 0)  
}
```

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(95, 102, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 102, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.2790, -43.5215, 5.8943 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(95, 102, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 102, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 102, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 102, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 102, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 102, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.2790, -43.5215, 5.8943 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 102, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 102,  
0) }
```

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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