

# Converting Colors

YUV(88.3560, -16.4445,  
47.9228)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(88.3560, -16.4445, 47.9228)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(88.3560, -16.4445,  
47.9228)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F4337
RGB	143, 67, 55
RGB Percent	56%, 26%, 22%
CMY	0.4392, 0.7373, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.62, 0.44
HSL	8°, 44%, 39%
HSV	8°, 62%, 56%
XYZ	14.0244, 10.1298, 4.8305
YIQ	88.3560, 49.1480, 12.3800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

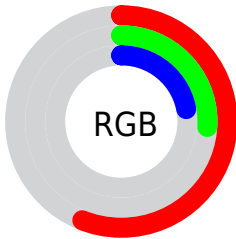
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 69, 55
Decimal	9388855
CIE Lab	38.07, 31.13, 22.43
CIE LCh	38, 38.371, 35.772
Yxy	10.1298, 0.4839, 0.3495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287578935 (0xFF8F4337)
YUV	88.3560, -16.4445, 47.9228
Hunter-Lab	31.8273, 22.9567, 13.2805

# Details

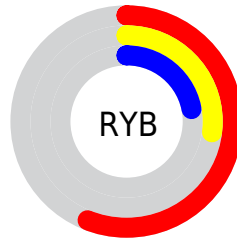
The YUV color **88.3560, -16.4445, 47.9228** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **109.6440, 16.4445, -47.9228**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.1070, -18.7868, 52.5262**, and **38.2460, -12.9393, 43.6343** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.7160, -19.0870, 55.5001**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.9960, -13.8020, 40.3455**.

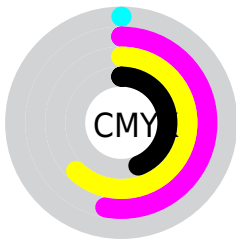
# Distribution



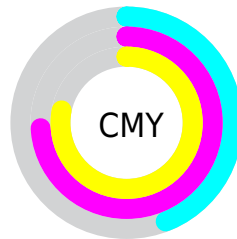
- Red (56%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (44%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (78%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.3560, -16.4445, 47.9228 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 88.3560, -16.4445, 47.9228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.3560, -16.4445,  
47.9228


 88.3560, -16.4445,  
47.9228


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 63.3880, -14.9813,  
45.2637


 140.1070,  
-18.7868, 52.5262


 38.2460, -12.9393,  
43.6343


 167.1890,  
-19.8132, 55.0852


 18.2390, -8.9918,  
37.5014

 193.4770,  
-19.9552, 53.9557

 10.8780, -4.8699,  
22.0320

 212.9910,  
-16.2646, 36.8419

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 232.6190,  
-12.1372, 19.6281

 252.8340, -8.2992,

1.8996

■ 88.3560, -16.4445,  
47.9228

■ 88.3560, -16.4445,  
47.9228

■ 79.7160, -19.0870,  
55.5001

■ 96.9960, -13.8020,  
40.3455

■ 70.3750, -21.8769,  
63.6921

■ 106.3370,  
-11.0121, 32.1535

■ 61.7350, -24.5194,  
71.2694

■ 114.9770, -8.3697,  
24.5762

■ 53.9100, -26.5776,  
78.1319

■ 123.6170, -5.7272,  
16.9989

■ 132.9580, -2.9373,  
8.8068

■ 141.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

■ 150.2380, 2.3477,  
-6.3477

■ 159.4650, 4.7008,  
-14.4398

■ 168.2190, 7.7800,  
-22.1171

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.1510, -2.0464, 49.8566



88.3560, -16.4445, 47.9228



87.9940, -27.6050, 34.2083

# Triad

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



88.3560, -16.4445, 47.9228



71.8290, -4.3527, -50.7160



81.3950, 34.3153, -39.8114

# Complementary

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



88.3560, -16.4445, 47.9228



109.6440, 16.4445, -47.9228

# 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.



75.3440, 34.8334, -66.0767



88.3560, -16.4445, 47.9228



72.4650, 11.1098, -63.5518

# Square

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



88.3560, -16.4445, 47.9228



81.9620, -22.6593, -12.2447



75.2980, 24.5031, -66.0363



91.9340, 23.6965, 6.1969



# Rectangle

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



88.3560, -16.4445, 47.9228



86.5810, -31.3454, 20.5385



75.2980, 24.5031, -66.0363



72.3920, 38.7537, -63.4878

# Sweetspot

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



88.3560, -16.4445, 47.9228



165.2150, -6.0220, 18.2284



89.9760, 20.2248, 46.5020



81.1540, -3.5269, 11.2659



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



88.3560, -16.4445, 47.9228



100.4150, -25.8406, 75.0580



114.1840, -29.1777, 25.2716



66.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



50.9310, -25.1090, 73.7285



2.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034



# Inverse Universe

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



109.6440, 16.4445, -47.9228



133.5850, 25.8406, -75.0580



83.8160, 29.1777, -25.2716



68.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



84.0690, 25.1090, -73.7285



5.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.3560, -16.4445, 47.9228 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 88.3560, -16.4445, 47.9228 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

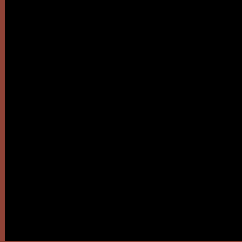
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 88.3560, -16.4445, 47.9228

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.3560, -16.4445, 47.9228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.3560, -16.4445,



# 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

88.3560, -16.4445, 47.9228

### Protanopia

89.1290, -12.3886, 6.9029

### Deuteranopia

89.1860, -18.8257, 18.2539



## Tritanopia

89.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.3560, -16.4445, 47.9228

## Protanomaly

89.1740, -13.8898, 21.7724

## Deuteranomaly

88.7790, -18.1320, 29.1348

## Tritanomaly

89.0940, -12.3713, 48.1526

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.3560, -16.4445, 47.9228

## Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

87.9160, -5.8746, 17.6137

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.3560, -16.4445, 47.9228 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(143, 67, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 67, 55)  
}
```

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(143, 67, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 67, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.3560, -16.4445, 47.9228 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(143, 67, 55) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 67, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 67, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 67, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 67, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 67,  
55) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.3560, -16.4445, 47.9228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 67, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 67,  
55) }
```

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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