

# Converting Colors

YUV(88.4010, -31.7497,  
10.1723)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(88.4010, -31.7497, 10.1723)  
contains.

<b>YUV(88.4010, -31.7497, 10.1723)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(88.4010, -31.7497,  
10.1723)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	645F18
RGB	100, 95, 24
RGB Percent	39%, 37%, 9%
CMY	0.6078, 0.6275, 0.9059
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.76, 0.61
HSL	56°, 61%, 24%
HSV	56°, 76%, 39%
XYZ	9.5126, 10.9597, 2.4782
YIQ	88.4010, 25.7710, -21.0210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

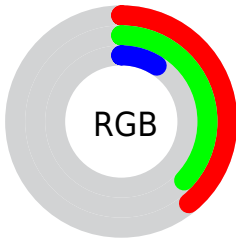
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	29, 100, 24
Decimal	6577944
CIE Lab	39.51, -7.13, 39.03
CIE LCh	40, 39.679, 100.358
Yxy	10.9597, 0.4145, 0.4775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284768024 (0xFF645F18)
YUV	88.4010, -31.7497, 10.1723
Hunter-Lab	33.1054, -6.6438, 18.7354

# Details

The YUV color **88.4010, -31.7497, 10.1723** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **35.5990, 31.7497, -10.1723**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.1840, -32.6287, 12.1166**, and **43.7130, -21.5505, 5.5137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.6740, -35.8283, 11.6869**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.1280, -27.6711, 8.6577**.

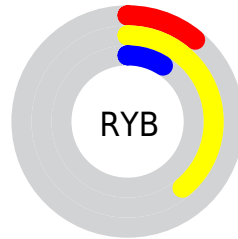
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (37%)

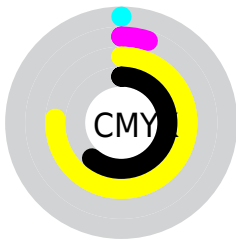
Blue (9%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (9%)

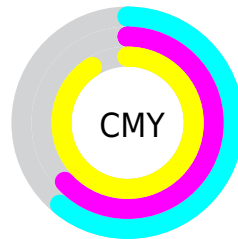


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.4010, -31.7497, 10.1723 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 88.4010, -31.7497, 10.1723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 88.4010, -31.7497,  
10.1723

■ 88.4010, -31.7497,  
10.1723

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.1020, -31.6023,  
9.5575

■ 139.1840,  
-32.6287, 12.1166

■ 43.7130, -21.5505,  
5.5137

■ 166.2550,  
-33.6497, 12.9314

■ 24.2100, -11.9355,  
1.5698

■ 193.3260,  
-34.6707, 13.7461

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 221.5110,  
-35.2549, 14.4609

■ 246.1080,  
-34.0702, 7.7983

■ 249.3000,

-21.8399, 4.9989

252.4920, -9.6096,  
2.1995

88.4010, -31.7497,  
10.1723

88.4010, -31.7497,  
10.1723

86.6740, -35.8283,  
11.6869

90.1280, -27.6711,  
8.6577

85.5340, -40.1963,  
12.6867

91.2680, -23.3031,  
7.6580

84.4910, -41.6541,  
13.6014

92.9950, -19.2245,  
6.1434

94.7220, -15.1459,  
4.6288

95.8620, -10.7780,  
3.6290

■ 97.5890, -6.6994,  
2.1144

■ 99.3160, -2.6208,  
0.5999

■ 100.4560, 1.7472,  
-0.3999

■ 102.1830, 5.8258,  
-1.9145

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.0000, -30.0730, 32.4490



88.4010, -31.7497, 10.1723



84.5700, -21.4800, -17.1629

# Triad

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



88.4010, -31.7497, 10.1723



78.0850, 27.5661, -68.4805



94.7120, 10.4950, 40.5946

# Complementary

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



88.4010, -31.7497, 10.1723



35.5990, 31.7497, -10.1723

# 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.



95.8530, 23.2435, 11.5299



88.4010, -31.7497, 10.1723



77.4300, 37.7490, -67.9061

# Square

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



88.4010, -31.7497, 10.1723



75.8390, 13.8834, -66.5108



88.0370, 33.9988, -31.6044



92.4780, -4.6727, 52.2008



# Rectangle

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



88.4010, -31.7497, 10.1723



78.0320, -8.8898, -42.1241



88.0370, 33.9988, -31.6044



95.8080, 14.8847, 32.6174

# Sweetspot

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



88.4010, -31.7497, 10.1723



125.4060, -12.5252, 4.0289



47.2940, -9.0189, 46.2232



63.3610, -7.5730, 2.3144



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.



88.4010, -31.7497, 10.1723



111.8520, -49.2270, 15.9158



81.4690, -28.3322, -12.6893



50.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999



97.1940, -47.9166, 15.6159



205.0200, -101.0749, 32.4315



# Inverse Universe

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



35.5990, 31.7497, -10.1723



29.5610, 49.5164, -15.4010



42.5310, 28.3322, 12.6893



46.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999



17.8060, 47.9166, -15.6159



36.9800, 101.0749, -32.4315



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.4010, -31.7497, 10.1723 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 88.4010, -31.7497, 10.1723 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 88.4010, -31.7497, 10.1723

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.4010, -31.7497, 10.1723.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.4010, -31.7497,



# 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

88.4010, -31.7497, 10.1723

### Protanopia

88.7220, -31.9079, 14.2758

### Deuteranopia

89.7170, -30.9195, 23.9272



## Tritanopia

94.7670, 0.1149, 9.8513

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.4010, -31.7497, 10.1723

## Protanomaly

88.7110, -31.9025, 12.5315

## Deuteranomaly

89.5700, -31.3400, 18.7941

## Tritanomaly

92.3790, -11.5258, 10.1916

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.4010, -31.7497, 10.1723

## Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

88.3350, -11.5042, 3.2142

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.4010, -31.7497, 10.1723 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(100, 95, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 95, 24)  
}
```

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(100, 95, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 95, 24) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.4010, -31.7497, 10.1723 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(100, 95, 24) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 95, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 95, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 95, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 95, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 95,  
24) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.4010, -31.7497, 10.1723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 95, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 95,  
24) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor