

# Converting Colors

YUV(88.4370, 17.5326, 23.2958)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(88.4370, 17.5326, 23.2958)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(88.4370, 17.5326,  
23.2958)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	73447C
RGB	115, 68, 124
RGB Percent	45%, 27%, 49%
CMY	0.5490, 0.7333, 0.5137
CMYK	0.07, 0.45, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	290°, 29%, 38%
HSV	290°, 45%, 49%
XYZ	12.7754, 9.2343, 20.1778
YIQ	88.4370, 10.0360, 27.3800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

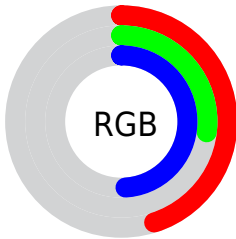
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">115, 68, 124</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7554172</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">36.43, 30.13, -23.63</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">36, 38.285, 321.894</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">9.2343, 0.3028, 0.2189</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285744252 (0xFF73447C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">88.4370, 17.5326, 23.2958</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">30.3880, 21.8642, -18.0973</a>

# Details

The YUV color **88.4370, 17.5326, 23.2958** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **103.5630, -17.5326, -23.2958**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.6760, 18.4007, 24.8401**, and **40.3120, 17.1012, 21.6514** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.7950, 21.3001, 28.2438**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.0790, 13.7651, 18.3477**.

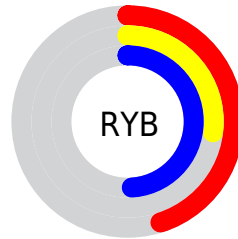
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (27%)

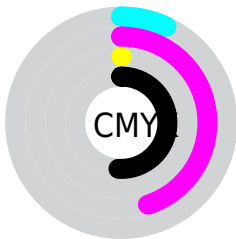
Blue (49%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (49%)

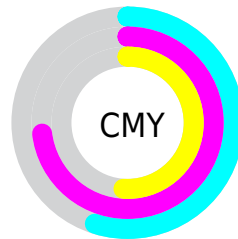


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.4370, 17.5326, 23.2958 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 88.4370, 17.5326, 23.2958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 88.4370, 17.5326,  
23.2958

■ 88.4370, 17.5326,  
23.2958

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.6110, 16.9538,  
22.2662

■ 139.6760, 18.4007,  
24.8401

■ 40.3120, 17.1012,  
21.6514

■ 166.3880, 18.5427,  
25.9697

■ 18.4860, 16.5224,  
20.6218

■ 193.3280, 19.5583,  
26.8993

■ 8.6170, 11.0348,  
7.3519

■ 220.9430, 16.7901,  
28.1140

■ 0.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

■ 237.9770, 8.3923,  
14.9292

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

88.4370, 17.5326,  
23.2958

88.4370, 17.5326,  
23.2958

80.7950, 21.3001,  
28.2438

96.0790, 13.7651,  
18.3477

72.5660, 25.3570,  
33.7066

104.3080, 9.7082,  
12.8849

64.9240, 29.1245,  
38.6547

111.9500, 5.9407,  
7.9369

56.6950, 33.1814,  
44.1175

120.1790, 1.8838,  
2.4740

49.0530, 36.9489,  
49.0655

127.8210, -1.8838,  
-2.4740


45.2320, 38.8326,  
51.5395

135.4630, -5.6513,  
-7.4221

143.6920, -9.7082,  
-12.8849

151.3340,

-13.4757, -17.8329

 159.5630,  
-17.5326, -23.2958

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.3770, 28.4081, -11.7316



88.4370, 17.5326, 23.2958



85.8390, 4.5164, 44.8682

# Triad

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



88.4370, 17.5326, 23.2958



82.4180, -30.7721, 23.3124



71.5990, 17.9457, -62.7923

# Complementary

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



88.4370, 17.5326, 23.2958



103.5630, -17.5326, -23.2958

# 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.



67.3640, 4.2575, -59.0782



88.4370, 17.5326, 23.2958



80.0730, -27.6440, -0.0640

# Square

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



88.4370, 17.5326, 23.2958



84.0040, -22.6800, 41.2155



74.7410, -14.1693, -28.7139



72.8020, 30.1706, -63.8474



# Rectangle

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



88.4370, 17.5326, 23.2958



85.0540, -4.9566, 49.9416



74.7410, -14.1693, -28.7139



70.3450, 13.1409, -61.6926

# Sweetspot

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



88.4370, 17.5326, 23.2958



146.3030, 7.2456, 9.3813



79.6670, 21.8562, -10.2320



72.8850, 4.4937, 5.3629



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



88.4370, 17.5326, 23.2958



105.7450, 27.2407, 36.1806



88.9620, 7.9067, 30.7283



57.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740



45.6450, 39.1220, 52.0543



92.1160, 78.8228, 105.1383



# Inverse Universe

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



85.7700, -4.3236, 33.5277



101.6090, -6.7092, 52.0859



103.0380, -7.9067, -30.7283



56.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



39.6550, -9.6899, 74.8476

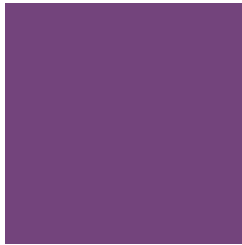


80.0220, -19.2378, 150.8247



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.4370, 17.5326, 23.2958 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.4370, 17.5326, 23.2958 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

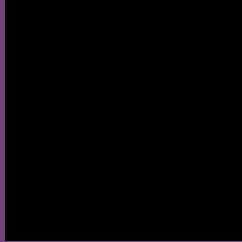
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 88.4370, 17.5326, 23.2958

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.4370, 17.5326, 23.2958.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.4370, 17.5326,



# 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

88.4370, 17.5326, 23.2958

### Protanopia

84.7740, 26.2404, -16.4648

### Deuteranopia

85.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618



## Tritanopia

87.2520, -2.0962, 19.0730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.4370, 17.5326, 23.2958

## Protanomaly

86.0640, 23.1394, -1.8101

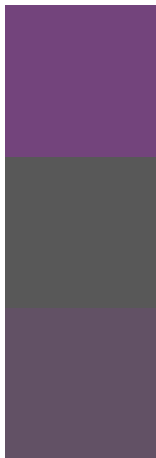
## Deuteranomaly

86.8920, 17.3082, 1.8487

## Tritanomaly

87.7990, 5.0291, 20.3473

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.4370, 17.5326, 23.2958

## Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

88.3630, 6.2300, 8.4516

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.4370, 17.5326, 23.2958 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(115, 68, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 68, 124)  
}
```

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(115, 68, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 68, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.4370, 17.5326, 23.2958 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(115, 68, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 68, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 68, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 68, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 68, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 68,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.4370, 17.5326, 23.2958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 68, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 68,  
124) }
```

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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