

Converting Colors

YUV(88.4660, -3.1877, 42.5643)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(88.4660, -3.1877, 42.5643)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(88.4660, -3.1877,
42.5643)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	894152
RGB	137, 65, 82
RGB Percent	54%, 25%, 32%
CMY	0.4627, 0.7451, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.40, 0.46
HSL	346°, 36%, 40%
HSV	346°, 53%, 54%
XYZ	13.7298, 9.7082, 9.1329
YIQ	88.4660, 37.4550, 20.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

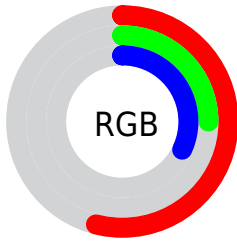
Format	Color
RYB	137, 65, 82
Decimal	8995154
CIELab	37.31, 32.55, 4.37
CIElCh	37, 32.841, 7.650
Yxy	9.7082, 0.4215, 0.2981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287185234 (0xFF894152)
YUV	88.4660, -3.1877, 42.5643
Hunter-Lab	31.1579, 24.1301, 4.4317

Details

The YUV color **88.4660, -3.1877, 42.5643** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **113.5340, 3.1877, -42.5643**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.1460, -4.5090, 46.3530**, and **38.8400, -0.4141, 39.6053** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.1080, -3.5042, 50.7713**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.8240, -2.8712, 34.3574**.

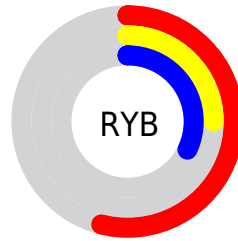
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (25%)

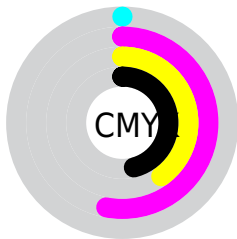
Blue (32%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (32%)

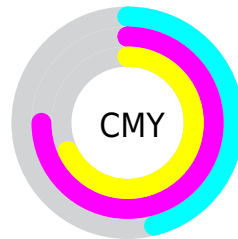


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.4660, -3.1877, 42.5643 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 88.4660, -3.1877, 42.5643 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.4660, -3.1877,
42.5643

88.4660, -3.1877,
42.5643

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

63.6830, -2.3087,
40.6200

140.1460, -4.5090,
46.3530

38.8400, -0.4141,
39.6053

167.0430, -4.9512,
48.1973

19.2800, -1.1240,
33.9574

194.6410, -5.2460,
49.4268

10.5790, -4.7224,
21.4172

215.4650, -1.7082,
34.6722

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

235.0930, 2.4192,
17.4584

253.8260, 0.5788,

1.0296

■ 88.4660, -3.1877,
42.5643

■ 88.4660, -3.1877,
42.5643

■ 79.1080, -3.5042,
50.7713

■ 97.8240, -2.8712,
34.3574

■ 70.2230, -4.5469,
58.5634

■ 106.7090, -1.8285,
26.5652

■ 60.8650, -4.8634,
66.7704

■ 116.0670, -1.5120,
18.3582

■ 51.3930, -5.6167,
75.0773

■ 125.5390, -0.7587,
10.0513

■ 44.6110, -6.2172,
81.0252

■ 134.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

■ 143.7820, 0.6005,
-5.9478

■ 153.1400, 0.9170,
-14.1548

■ 162.6120, 1.6703,
-22.4617

■ 171.3830, 2.2762,
-30.1539

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.4890, 8.6329, 31.1431



88.4660, -3.1877, 42.5643



87.6540, -15.1124, 40.6454

Triad

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



88.4660, -3.1877, 42.5643



81.9990, -18.7335, -11.4001



71.8560, 31.6230, -63.0177

Complementary

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



88.4660, -3.1877, 42.5643



113.5340, 3.1877, -42.5643

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.



72.2660, 23.0399, -63.3773



88.4660, -3.1877, 42.5643



75.0090, -3.9484, -40.3499

Square

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



88.4660, -3.1877, 42.5643



85.0080, -25.6399, 10.5170



70.0030, 11.8305, -61.3926



83.7620, 27.7253, -26.1013

Rectangle

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



88.4660, -3.1877, 42.5643



86.8890, -21.6373, 33.4233



70.0030, 11.8305, -61.3926



72.5740, 29.2970, -63.6474

Sweetspot

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



88.4660, -3.1877, 42.5643



159.4690, -1.2172, 17.1287



89.3540, 23.4895, 25.9995



77.5390, -0.7587, 10.0513



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.4660, -3.1877, 42.5643



102.8650, -4.8634, 66.7704



97.0940, -15.8223, 34.9976



64.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



43.3010, -6.0644, 78.6660



1.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739

Inverse Universe

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



88.4660, -3.1877, 42.5643



102.8650, -4.8634, 66.7704



104.9060, 15.8223, -34.9976



64.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



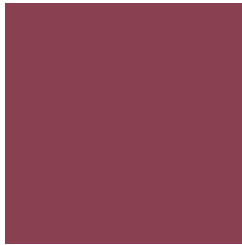
43.3010, -6.0644, 78.6660



1.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.4660, -3.1877, 42.5643 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

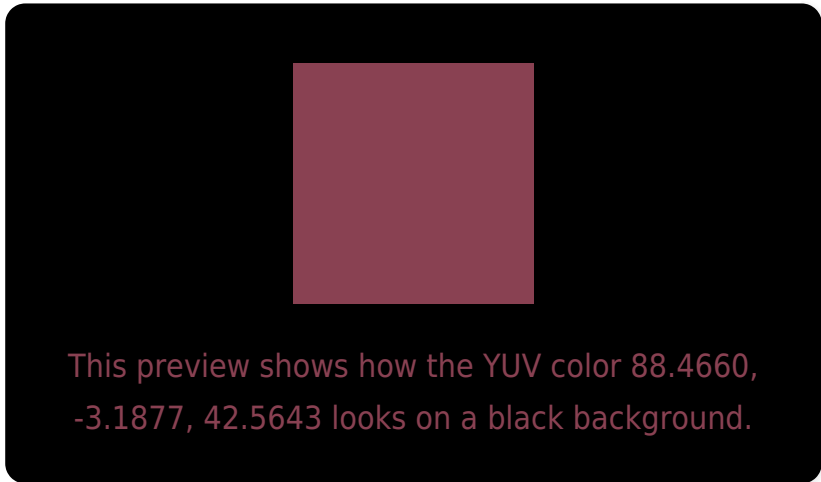
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

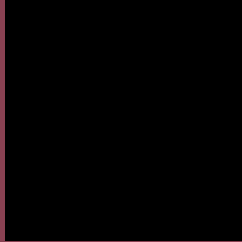
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 88.4660, -3.1877, 42.5643

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.4660, -3.1877, 42.5643.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.4660, -3.1877,

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

88.4660, -3.1877, 42.5643

Protanopia

88.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998

Deuteranopia

89.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363



Tritanopia

88.2010, -7.9871, 41.9197

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.4660, -3.1877, 42.5643

Protanomaly

88.9140, 0.5354, 14.9844

Deuteranomaly

88.9920, -4.4331, 21.9320

Tritanomaly

88.0700, -5.9505, 42.0346

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.4660, -3.1877, 42.5643

Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.4580, -1.2118, 15.3843

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.4660, -3.1877, 42.5643 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(137, 65, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 65, 82)  
}
```

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(137, 65, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 65, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.4660, -3.1877, 42.5643 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(137, 65, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 65, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(137, 65, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 65, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 65, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 65,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.4660, -3.1877, 42.5643 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 65, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 65,  
82) }
```

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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