

Converting Colors

YUV(88.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(88.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(88.5080, -3.7014,
20.6025)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	704E51
RGB	112, 78, 81
RGB Percent	44%, 31%, 32%
CMY	0.5608, 0.6941, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.28, 0.56
HSL	355°, 18%, 37%
HSV	355°, 30%, 44%
XYZ	10.8917, 9.4876, 9.0418
YIQ	88.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

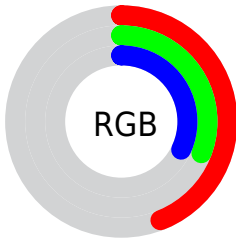
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 78, 81
Decimal	7360081
CIE Lab	36.91, 14.81, 3.96
CIE LCh	37, 15.335, 14.975
Yxy	9.4876, 0.3702, 0.3225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285550161 (0xFF704E51)
YUV	88.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025
Hunter-Lab	30.8020, 9.2148, 4.1570

Details

The YUV color **88.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **101.4920, 3.7014, -20.6025**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.7040, -4.2911, 23.0616**, and **42.4260, -2.6750, 18.0434** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.9110, -4.8861, 27.2651**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.1050, -2.5168, 13.9399**.

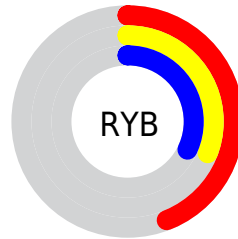
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (31%)

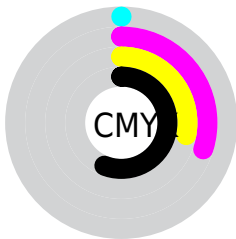
Blue (32%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (32%)

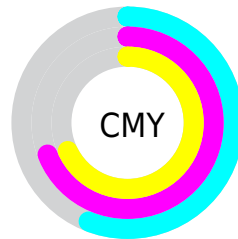


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025 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 88.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.5080, -3.7014,
20.6025

88.5080, -3.7014,
20.6025

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

64.9100, -3.4066,
19.3729

138.7040, -4.2911,
23.0616

42.4260, -2.6750,
18.0434

165.0030, -4.4385,
23.6764

20.7140, -2.8170,
16.9138

192.3020, -4.5859,
24.2911

1.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

220.6010, -4.7333,
24.9059

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

242.0230, -1.4903,
11.3808

■ 88.5080, -3.7014,
20.6025

■ 88.5080, -3.7014,
20.6025

■ 80.9110, -4.8861,
27.2651

■ 96.1050, -2.5168,
13.9399

■ 73.3140, -6.0708,
33.9276

■ 103.7020, -1.3321,
7.2773

■ 65.0160, -7.4029,
41.2050

■ 112.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.4190, -8.5876,
47.8675

■ 119.5970, 1.1847,
-6.6626

■ 49.8220, -9.7722,
54.5301

■ 127.1940, 2.3694,
-13.3251

■ 42.2250, -10.9569,
61.1927

■ 134.7910, 3.5540,
-19.9877

■ 34.6280, -12.1416,
67.8552

■ 142.3880, 4.7387,
-26.6503

■ 150.6860, 6.0708,

-33.9276

■ 158.2830, 7.2555,
-40.5902

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289



88.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025



87.8300, -8.7902, 19.4431

Triad

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



88.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025



84.0070, -7.3985, -7.0221



84.2070, 12.7159, -18.5985

Complementary

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



88.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025



101.4920, 3.7014, -20.6025

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.



81.9950, 10.8485, -26.3056



88.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025



82.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584

Square

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



88.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025



85.7480, -11.2148, 3.7290



81.3280, 5.7543, -25.7207



86.9420, 11.3676, -6.0881

Rectangle

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



88.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025



87.5260, -11.1053, 15.3247



81.3280, 5.7543, -25.7207



83.4840, 12.5794, -21.4725

Sweetspot

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



88.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025



136.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921



91.1450, 10.2815, 15.6588



68.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025



109.1180, -5.4812, 31.4685



96.3840, -9.0633, 13.6952



51.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



37.1340, -12.8841, 72.6735



76.3610, -26.8000, 149.6504

Inverse Universe

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



88.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025



109.1180, -5.4812, 31.4685



93.6160, 9.0633, -13.6952



51.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



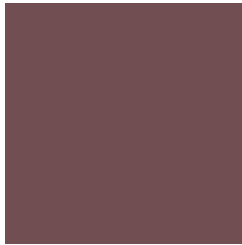
37.1340, -12.8841, 72.6735



76.3610, -26.8000, 149.6504

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

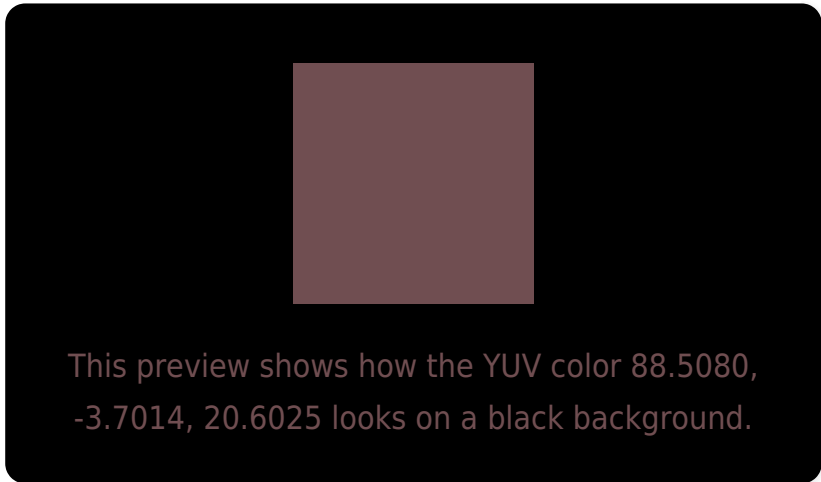
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.5080, -3.7014,

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

88.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025

Protanopia

87.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

Deuteranopia

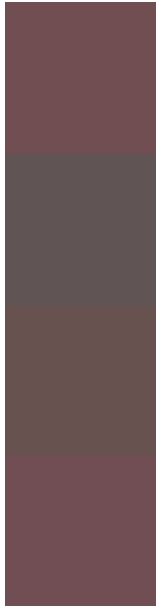
87.7300, -3.8109, 9.0068



Tritanopia

88.8500, -2.3910, 20.3026

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025

Protanomaly

87.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921

Deuteranomaly

88.0510, -3.9691, 13.1103

Tritanomaly

88.7360, -2.8278, 20.4025

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025

Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025 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(112, 78, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 78, 81)  
}
```

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(112, 78, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 78, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025 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(112, 78, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 78, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 78, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 78, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 78, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 78,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 78, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 78,  
81) }
```

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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