

# Converting Colors

YUV(88.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(88.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(88.5300, -27.3763,  
7.4282)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	615F21
RGB	97, 95, 33
RGB Percent	38%, 37%, 13%
CMY	0.6196, 0.6275, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.66, 0.62
HSL	58°, 49%, 25%
HSV	58°, 66%, 38%
XYZ	9.2965, 10.8356, 3.0403
YIQ	88.5300, 21.0940, -18.8580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

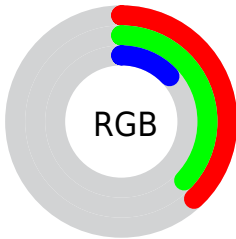
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	35, 97, 33
Decimal	6381345
CIELab	39.30, -8.00, 34.67
CIELCh	39, 35.583, 102.991
Yxy	10.8356, 0.4012, 0.4676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284571425 (0xFF615F21)
YUV	88.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282
Hunter-Lab	32.9175, -7.1940, 17.5661

# Details

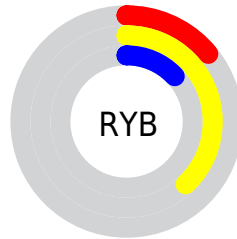
The YUV color **88.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **41.4700, 27.3763, -7.4282**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.1990, -28.6921, 9.4725**, and **43.4140, -21.4031, 4.8989** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.3900, -31.7443, 8.4280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.6700, -23.0083, 6.4284**.

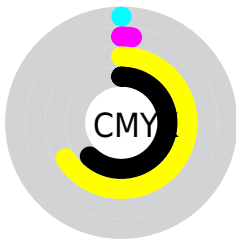
# Distribution



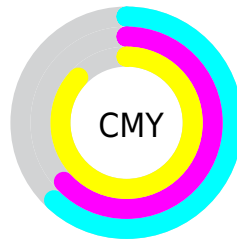
- Red (38%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282 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 88.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.5300, -27.3763,  
7.4282

88.5300, -27.3763,  
7.4282

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

64.1170, -27.6657,  
6.9134

139.1990,  
-28.6921, 9.4725

43.4140, -21.4031,  
4.8989

165.9710,  
-29.5657, 9.6724

23.9110, -11.7881,  
0.9551

193.0420,  
-30.5867, 10.4872

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

221.2270,  
-31.1709, 11.2019

247.0200,  
-30.5759, 6.9985

250.2120,

-18.3455, 4.1991

253.5180, -5.6784,  
1.2997

88.5300, -27.3763,  
7.4282

88.5300, -27.3763,  
7.4282

87.3900, -31.7443,  
8.4280

89.6700, -23.0083,  
6.4284

85.7770, -35.3861,  
9.8426

91.2830, -19.3665,  
5.0138

84.6370, -39.7540,  
10.8424

92.4230, -14.9985,  
4.0140

84.1810, -41.5012,  
11.2423

93.5630, -10.6306,  
3.0142

95.2900, -6.5520,  
1.4997

■ 96.3160, -2.6208,  
0.5999

■ 97.4560, 1.7472,  
-0.3999

■ 98.5960, 6.1152,  
-1.3997

■ 100.2090, 9.7570,  
-2.8143

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.7760, -27.0046, 28.2604



88.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282



84.7810, -18.1330, -17.3479

# Triad

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



88.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282



76.5690, 26.8345, -67.1510



94.5930, 7.5957, 37.1909

# Complementary

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



88.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282



41.4700, 27.3763, -7.4282

# 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.



95.5390, 19.4543, 13.5593



88.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282



75.5720, 35.7070, -66.2766

# Square

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



88.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282



74.7790, 14.8990, -65.5812



89.8380, 29.1669, -21.7829



93.1030, -5.9668, 47.2677



# Rectangle

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



88.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282



79.8090, -7.3008, -38.4205



89.8380, 29.1669, -21.7829



95.2870, 11.6905, 30.4433

# Sweetspot

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



88.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282



121.5630, -10.6306, 3.0142



52.3640, -8.5605, 39.1458



61.5890, -6.6994, 2.1144



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



88.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282



111.9530, -42.3748, 11.4422



80.7340, -23.5329, -12.0447



47.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



97.4710, -48.0532, 12.7419



207.9440, -102.5164, 28.1131



# Inverse Universe

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



41.4700, 27.3763, -7.4282



39.0470, 42.3748, -11.4422



49.2660, 23.5329, 12.0447



44.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



15.1160, 47.7638, -13.2567



31.4690, 102.8058, -27.5983



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282 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 88.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282 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 88.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.5300, -27.3763,



# 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

88.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282

### Protanopia

89.3350, -28.2662, 12.8612

### Deuteranopia

90.0310, -27.1303, 21.8978



## Tritanopia

93.9840, 0.9939, 7.9070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282

## Protanomaly

89.0250, -28.1133, 10.5021

## Deuteranomaly

89.5850, -27.4034, 16.1500

## Tritanomaly

91.9380, -9.3364, 7.9474

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282

## Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

88.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282 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(97, 95, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 95, 33)  
}
```

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(97, 95, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 95, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282 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(97, 95, 33) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 95, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 95, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 95, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 95, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 95, 33)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 95, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 95,  
33) }
```

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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