

# Converting Colors

YUV(88.5340, -29.8433,  
52.1517)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(88.5340, -29.8433, 52.1517)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(88.5340, -29.8433,  
52.1517)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	94461C
RGB	148, 70, 28
RGB Percent	58%, 27%, 11%
CMY	0.4196, 0.7255, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.81, 0.42
HSL	21°, 68%, 35%
HSV	21°, 81%, 58%
XYZ	14.6125, 10.7601, 2.4053
YIQ	88.5340, 59.9700, 3.4740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

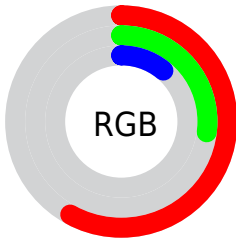
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 93, 28
Decimal	9717276
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.17, 30.04, 39.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 49.234, 52.402
Yxy	10.7601, 0.5260, 0.3874
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287907356 (0xFF94461C)
YUV	88.5340, -29.8433, 52.1517
Hunter-Lab	32.8025, 22.1118, 18.6142

# Details

The YUV color **88.5340, -29.8433, 52.1517** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **87.4660, 29.8433, -52.1517**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.8830, -32.4803, 57.9846**, and **40.1230, -19.7806, 44.6191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.9540, -33.5013, 58.7993**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.1140, -26.1852, 45.5040**.

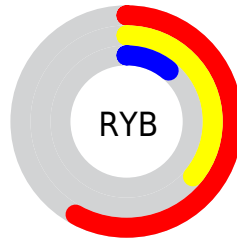
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (27%)

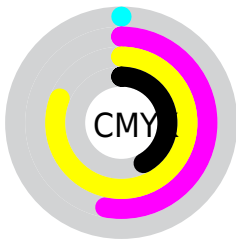
Blue (11%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (11%)

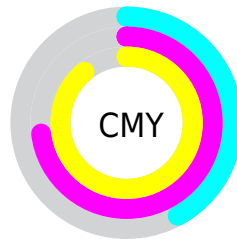


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.5340, -29.8433, 52.1517 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 88.5340, -29.8433, 52.1517 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.5340, -29.8433,  
52.1517

88.5340, -29.8433,  
52.1517

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

63.0390, -29.1062,  
49.0778

140.8830,  
-32.4803, 57.9846

40.1230, -19.7806,  
44.6191

167.9650,  
-33.5067, 60.5437

18.8370, -9.2866,  
38.7310

192.0460,  
-33.0537, 55.2107

12.0740, -5.4595,  
24.4911

211.4460,  
-29.7999, 38.1969

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

230.9600,  
-26.1093, 21.0831

249.4140,

-21.4031, 4.8989

■ 252.6060, -9.1728,  
2.0995

■ 88.5340, -29.8433,  
52.1517

■ 88.5340, -29.8433,  
52.1517

■ 80.9540, -33.5013,  
58.7993

■ 96.1140, -26.1852,  
45.5040

■ 74.7760, -36.8646,  
64.2174

■ 103.1070,  
-22.2378, 39.3712

■ 110.5730,  
-19.0165, 32.8235

■ 117.5660,  
-15.0690, 26.6906

■ 125.1460,  
-11.4110, 20.0430

■ 132.7260, -7.7529,  
13.3953

■ 139.7190, -3.8055,  
7.2624

■ 147.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

■ 154.7650, 3.0739,  
-5.9329

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.7310, -11.6994, 66.0109



88.5340, -29.8433, 52.1517



86.9490, -42.8659, 28.9857

# Triad

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



88.5340, -29.8433, 52.1517



73.6900, 3.1108, -64.6261



90.4500, 37.7391, -17.9347

# Complementary

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



88.5340, -29.8433, 52.1517



87.4660, 29.8433, -52.1517

# 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.



78.3080, 46.1902, -68.6761



88.5340, -29.8433, 52.1517



79.0650, 21.1670, -69.3400

# Square

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



88.5340, -29.8433, 52.1517



74.2570, -16.8887, -43.1984



81.0660, 36.4495, -71.0949



94.3870, 23.4732, 31.2326



# Rectangle

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



88.5340, -29.8433, 52.1517



85.0560, -41.9326, 9.5979



81.0660, 36.4495, -71.0949



81.8810, 43.9357, -45.4996

# Sweetspot

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



88.5340, -29.8433, 52.1517



168.1460, -11.4110, 20.0430



72.7720, 16.3814, 65.9750



83.2420, -7.0213, 12.0658



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



88.5340, -29.8433, 52.1517



99.4700, -46.0807, 80.2718



123.7540, -47.2067, 21.2637



70.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



69.4380, -34.2329, 60.1289



5.3380, -2.6316, 4.0886



# Inverse Universe

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



87.4660, 29.8433, -52.1517



97.5300, 46.0807, -80.2718



52.2460, 47.2067, -21.2637



70.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



68.5620, 34.2329, -60.1289



5.2490, 2.3422, -4.6034



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.5340, -29.8433, 52.1517 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 88.5340, -29.8433, 52.1517 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

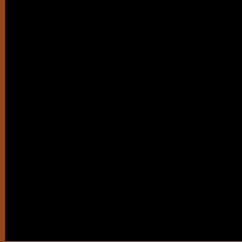
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 88.5340, -29.8433, 52.1517

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.5340, -29.8433, 52.1517.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.5340, -29.8433,



# 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

88.5340, -29.8433, 52.1517

### Protanopia

89.5630, -27.3926, 12.6612

### Deuteranopia

89.0330, -33.5403, 24.5271



## Tritanopia

91.5720, -10.6350, 51.2414

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.5340, -29.8433, 52.1517

## Protanomaly

89.4230, -28.3095, 26.8160

## Deuteranomaly

88.5550, -31.8256, 34.5933

## Tritanomaly

90.1500, -17.3289, 51.6115

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.5340, -29.8433, 52.1517

## Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

88.6620, -10.6794, 18.7134

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.5340, -29.8433, 52.1517 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(148, 70, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 70, 28)  
}
```

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(148, 70, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 70, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.5340, -29.8433, 52.1517 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(148, 70, 28) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 70, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 70, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 70, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 70, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 70,  
28) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.5340, -29.8433, 52.1517 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 70, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 70,  
28) }
```

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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