

Converting Colors

YUV(88.5480, -4.2142, 45.1234)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(88.5480, -4.2142, 45.1234)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(88.5480, -4.2142,
45.1234)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C4050
RGB	140, 64, 80
RGB Percent	55%, 25%, 31%
CMY	0.4510, 0.7490, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.43, 0.45
HSL	347°, 37%, 40%
HSV	347°, 54%, 55%
XYZ	14.0966, 9.8214, 8.7422
YIQ	88.5480, 40.1600, 21.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

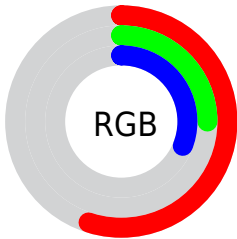
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 64, 80
Decimal	9191504
CIE Lab	37.52, 33.97, 5.99
CIE LCh	38, 34.499, 10.007
Yxy	9.8214, 0.4316, 0.3007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287381584 (0xFF8C4050)
YUV	88.5480, -4.2142, 45.1234
Hunter-Lab	31.3392, 25.4471, 5.3983

Details

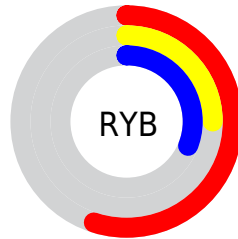
The YUV color **88.5480, -4.2142, 45.1234** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **115.4520, 4.2142, -45.1234**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.2280, -5.5354, 48.9120**, and **37.4490, -0.7144, 42.5792** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.0760, -4.9675, 53.4303**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.0200, -3.4609, 36.8165**.

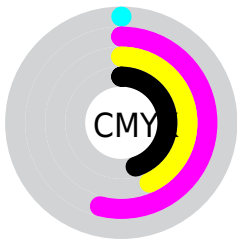
Distribution



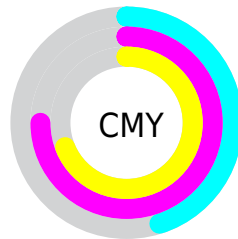
- Red (55%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.5480, -4.2142, 45.1234 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 88.5480, -4.2142, 45.1234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.5480, -4.2142,
45.1234

88.5480, -4.2142,
45.1234

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

63.7650, -3.3351,
43.1791

140.2280, -5.5354,
48.9120

37.4490, -0.7144,
42.5792

167.7120, -6.2670,
50.2416

19.5360, -2.7292,
35.4869

195.0220, -6.4198,
52.6007

11.1770, -5.0173,
22.6468

214.5360, -2.7292,
35.4869

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

234.2780, 1.8349,
18.1732

253.2390, 0.8682,

1.5444

■ 88.5480, -4.2142,
45.1234

■ 88.5480, -4.2142,
45.1234

■ 79.0760, -4.9675,
53.4303

■ 98.0200, -3.4609,
36.8165

■ 69.6040, -5.7208,
61.7373

■ 107.4920, -2.7076,
28.5095

■ 60.1320, -6.4741,
70.0442

■ 116.9640, -1.9543,
20.2026

■ 50.6600, -7.2274,
78.3512

■ 126.4360, -1.2009,
11.8956

■ 45.1660, -7.9698,
83.1694

■ 135.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887

■ 145.3800, 0.3057,
-4.7183

■ 154.8520, 1.0590,
-13.0252

■ 164.3240, 1.8123,
-21.3321

■ 173.7960, 2.5656,
-29.6391

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.2120, 8.7695, 34.0171



88.5480, -4.2142, 45.1234



87.9100, -16.7176, 42.1749

Triad

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



88.5480, -4.2142, 45.1234



81.3900, -18.4333, -14.3740



72.3120, 33.3702, -63.4176

Complementary

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



88.5480, -4.2142, 45.1234



115.4520, 4.2142, -45.1234

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.



73.3090, 24.4977, -64.2920



88.5480, -4.2142, 45.1234



72.1220, -2.0321, -48.3420

Square

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



88.5480, -4.2142, 45.1234



84.6550, -26.9449, 9.0726



70.9320, 12.8515, -62.2074



84.7020, 28.7409, -25.1717

Rectangle

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



88.5480, -4.2142, 45.1234



87.4330, -23.3845, 33.8233



70.9320, 12.8515, -62.2074



73.0300, 31.0442, -64.0473

Sweetspot

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



88.5480, -4.2142, 45.1234



161.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287



90.6040, 24.3522, 29.2883



79.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.5480, -4.2142, 45.1234



101.1320, -6.4741, 70.0442



99.6380, -17.5695, 35.3975



64.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



42.9590, -7.3748, 78.9660



1.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739

Inverse Universe

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



88.5480, -4.2142, 45.1234



101.1320, -6.4741, 70.0442



104.3620, 17.5695, -35.3975



64.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



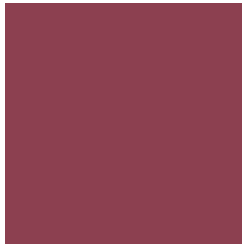
42.9590, -7.3748, 78.9660



1.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.5480, -4.2142, 45.1234 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

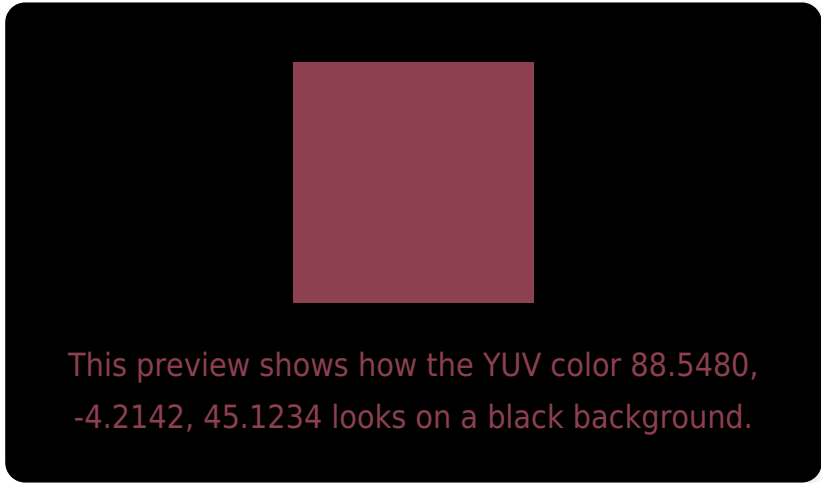
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

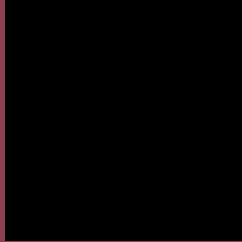
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 88.5480, -4.2142, 45.1234

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.5480, -4.2142, 45.1234.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.5480, -4.2142,

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

88.5480, -4.2142, 45.1234

Protanopia

88.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149

Deuteranopia

89.7580, -6.2897, 10.7362



Tritanopia

88.2830, -9.0135, 44.4788

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.5480, -4.2142, 45.1234

Protanomaly

88.6970, -0.3436, 16.9287

Deuteranomaly

89.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615

Tritanomaly

88.1520, -6.9769, 44.5937

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.5480, -4.2142, 45.1234

Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.0560, -1.5066, 16.6139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.5480, -4.2142, 45.1234 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(140, 64, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 64, 80)  
}
```

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(140, 64, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 64, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.5480, -4.2142, 45.1234 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(140, 64, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 64, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 64, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 64, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 64, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 64,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.5480, -4.2142, 45.1234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 64, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 64,  
80) }
```

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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