

# Converting Colors

YUV(88.5840, -25.4309,  
83.6798)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(88.5840, -25.4309, 83.6798)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(88.5840, -25.4309,  
83.6798)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B83225
RGB	184, 50, 37
RGB Percent	72%, 20%, 15%
CMY	0.2784, 0.8039, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.80, 0.28
HSL	5°, 67%, 43%
HSV	5°, 80%, 72%
XYZ	21.2417, 12.6051, 3.0637
YIQ	88.5840, 84.0370, 24.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

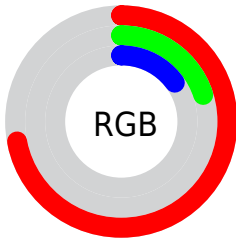
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	184, 51, 37
Decimal	12071461
CIELab	42.16, 52.73, 39.45
CIELCh	42, 65.851, 36.802
Yxy	12.6051, 0.5755, 0.3415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290261541 (0xFFB83225)
YUV	88.5840, -25.4309, 83.6798
Hunter-Lab	35.5037, 44.6643, 19.7363

# Details

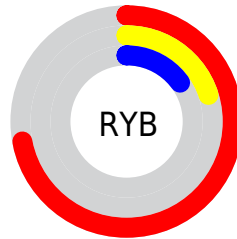
The YUV color **88.5840, -25.4309, 83.6798** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **132.4160, 25.4309, -83.6798**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.5370, -30.8307, 88.9831**, and **36.7770, -18.1311, 75.6176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.5530, -28.3736, 94.2310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.6150, -22.4882, 73.1286**.

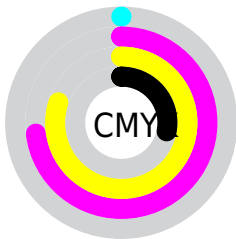
# Distribution



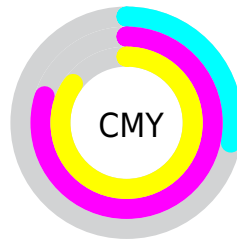
- Red (72%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (28%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (85%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.5840, -25.4309, 83.6798 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 88.5840, -25.4309, 83.6798 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.5840, -25.4309,  
83.6798

 88.5840, -25.4309,  
83.6798


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 56.2620, -20.3422,  
84.8392


 145.5370,  
-30.8307, 88.9831


 36.7770, -18.1311,  
75.6176


 166.6280,  
-28.9036, 77.5022


 27.5080, -13.5614,  
56.5595

 186.0280,  
-25.6498, 60.4884

 19.3640, -8.5605,  
39.1458

 205.4280,  
-22.3960, 43.4746

 9.9810, -4.4276,  
20.1877

 225.5290,  
-18.9948, 25.8461

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 245.7440,

-15.1568, 8.1175

253.6320, -5.2416,  
1.1997

88.5840, -25.4309,  
83.6798

88.5840, -25.4309,  
83.6798

76.5530, -28.3736,  
94.2310

100.6150,  
-22.4882, 73.1286

64.4080, -31.7531,  
104.8822

112.7600,  
-19.1087, 62.4775

124.2040,  
-15.8766, 52.4411

136.3490,  
-12.4971, 41.7899

148.3800, -9.5543,  
31.2387

■ 160.4110, -6.6116,  
20.6876

■ 171.9690, -2.9427,  
10.5512

■ 184.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 196.1450, 3.3795,  
-10.6512

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.8810, 4.4957, 98.3284



88.5840, -25.4309, 83.6798



93.0060, -45.8520, 53.4917

# Triad

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



88.5840, -25.4309, 83.6798



76.5960, -11.1398, -67.1747



84.2870, 61.4835, -73.9197

# Complementary

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



88.5840, -25.4309, 83.6798



132.4160, 25.4309, -83.6798

# 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.



91.4790, 53.5009, -80.2271



88.5840, -25.4309, 83.6798



84.8550, 12.8895, -74.4178

# Square

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



88.5840, -25.4309, 83.6798



81.5690, -40.2135, -28.5630



90.3100, 36.3292, -79.2019



101.0050, 42.8885, 10.5196



# Rectangle

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



88.5840, -25.4309, 83.6798



93.4390, -46.0654, 28.5560



90.3100, 36.3292, -79.2019



87.2220, 60.0366, -76.4937

# Sweetspot

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



88.5840, -25.4309, 83.6798



202.2770, -9.9966, 33.0831



96.3430, 37.2989, 76.8752



97.2260, -6.0274, 19.9728



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



88.5840, -25.4309, 83.6798



90.5100, -39.6914, 131.1027



131.4350, -46.5565, 46.0995



85.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



54.8620, -27.0470, 88.6980



9.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842

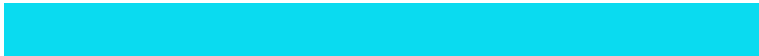


# Inverse Universe

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



132.4160, 25.4309, -83.6798



158.9030, 39.9808, -130.5879



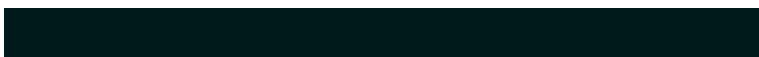
89.5650, 46.5565, -46.0995



88.7220, 1.6161, -5.0182



101.1380, 27.0470, -88.6980



18.4540, 4.7062, -16.1842



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.5840, -25.4309, 83.6798 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 88.5840, -25.4309, 83.6798 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 88.5840, -25.4309, 83.6798**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.5840, -25.4309, 83.6798.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.5840, -25.4309,



# 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

88.5840, -25.4309, 83.6798

### Protanopia

98.2900, -23.3140, 11.1467

### Deuteranopia

96.2890, -35.1455, 26.0565



## Tritanopia

88.8920, -19.1738, 83.4097

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.5840, -25.4309, 83.6798

## Protanomaly

94.6400, -23.9795, 38.0267

## Deuteranomaly

93.6320, -31.8636, 46.8037

## Tritanomaly

88.9090, -21.6471, 83.3948

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.5840, -25.4309, 83.6798

## Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.0810, -9.4069, 30.6240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.5840, -25.4309, 83.6798 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(184, 50, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 50, 37)  
}
```

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(184, 50, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 50, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.5840, -25.4309, 83.6798 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(184, 50, 37) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 50, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(184, 50, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 50, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 50, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 50,  
37) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.5840, -25.4309, 83.6798 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 50, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184, 50,  
37) }
```

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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