

# Converting Colors

YUV(88.6030, -31.3563,  
24.0272)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(88.6030, -31.3563, 24.0272)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(88.6030, -31.3563,  
24.0272)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	745719
RGB	116, 87, 25
RGB Percent	45%, 34%, 10%
CMY	0.5451, 0.6588, 0.9020
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.78, 0.55
HSL	41°, 65%, 28%
HSV	41°, 78%, 45%
XYZ	10.7861, 10.5996, 2.3971
YIQ	88.6030, 37.1860, -13.1340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

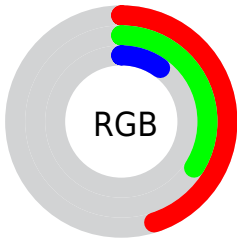
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	68, 116, 25
Decimal	7624473
CIE Lab	38.90, 5.44, 38.60
CIE LCh	39, 38.979, 81.971
Yxy	10.5996, 0.4535, 0.4457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285814553 (0xFF745719)
YUV	88.6030, -31.3563, 24.0272
Hunter-Lab	32.5570, 2.1622, 18.4244

# Details

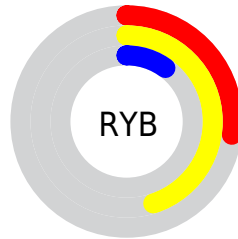
The YUV color **88.6030, -31.3563, 24.0272** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **52.3970, 31.3563, -24.0272**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.8700, -32.9669, 27.3010**, and **43.7900, -21.5885, 17.7242** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.8870, -35.4403, 27.2861**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.3190, -27.2723, 20.7682**.

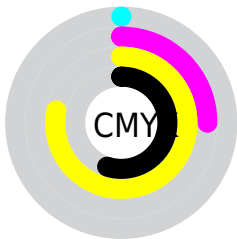
# Distribution



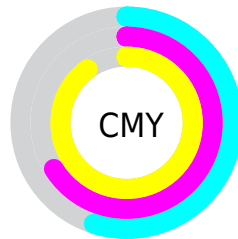
- Red (45%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.6030, -31.3563, 24.0272 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 88.6030, -31.3563, 24.0272 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.6030, -31.3563,  
24.0272

88.6030, -31.3563,  
24.0272

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

64.1790, -31.6402,  
21.7680

139.8700,  
-32.9669, 27.3010

43.7900, -21.5885,  
17.7242

166.6530,  
-33.8459, 29.2453

24.5750, -12.1155,  
12.6507

194.0230,  
-35.0143, 30.6748

0.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

221.3110,  
-35.1563, 29.5453

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

240.8250,  
-31.4657, 12.4315

249.3000,

-21.8399, 4.9989

252.4920, -9.6096,  
2.1995

88.6030, -31.3563,  
24.0272

88.6030, -31.3563,  
24.0272

84.8870, -35.4403,  
27.2861

92.3190, -27.2723,  
20.7682

81.8720, -39.3769,  
29.9303

95.3340, -23.3357,  
18.1241

81.0570, -39.9611,  
30.6450

99.0500, -19.2516,  
14.8652

102.6520,  
-15.6044, 11.7062

105.7810,  
-11.2310, 8.9621

■ 109.4970, -7.1470,  
5.7031

■ 113.0990, -3.4998,  
2.5442

■ 116.8150, 0.5842,  
-0.7148

■ 119.8300, 4.5208,  
-3.3589

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.0750, -23.7010, 42.0302



88.6030, -31.3563, 24.0272



85.8450, -28.5176, 0.1359

# Triad

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



88.6030, -31.3563, 24.0272



75.8050, 18.8301, -66.4810



94.2630, 18.1113, 24.3253

# Complementary

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



88.6030, -31.3563, 24.0272



52.3970, 31.3563, -24.0272

# 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.



91.4910, 28.8449, -11.8316



88.6030, -31.3563, 24.0272



77.1220, 31.4919, -67.6360

# Square

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



88.6030, -31.3563, 24.0272



72.1570, 4.8526, -63.2817



75.0820, 38.9066, -65.8469



92.4370, 4.2216, 46.0978



# Rectangle

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



88.6030, -31.3563, 24.0272



83.2000, -20.3116, -18.5924



75.0820, 38.9066, -65.8469



94.5220, 21.9277, 13.5742

# Sweetspot

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



88.6030, -31.3563, 24.0272



139.4390, -12.5414, 9.2620



55.6290, -0.3101, 52.9454



69.6820, -7.7312, 6.4179



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



88.6030, -31.3563, 24.0272



107.5110, -48.5659, 37.2629



101.1410, -37.5375, -0.1237



57.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295



85.1990, -42.0031, 32.2745



174.5400, -86.0482, 66.1784



# Inverse Universe

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



52.3970, 31.3563, -24.0272



51.4890, 48.5659, -37.2629



39.8590, 37.5375, 0.1237



54.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



36.8010, 42.0031, -32.2745



75.4600, 86.0482, -66.1784



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.6030, -31.3563, 24.0272 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 88.6030, -31.3563, 24.0272 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

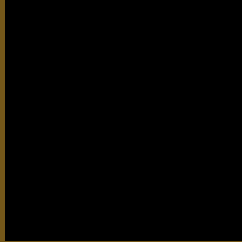
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 88.6030, -31.3563, 24.0272

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.6030, -31.3563, 24.0272.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.6030, -31.3563,



# 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

88.6030, -31.3563, 24.0272

### Protanopia

87.7650, -30.4501, 13.3611

### Deuteranopia

88.3040, -31.2089, 23.4124



## Tritanopia

93.3450, -3.1281, 23.3764

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.6030, -31.3563, 24.0272

## Protanomaly

88.0860, -30.6084, 17.4646

## Deuteranomaly

88.3040, -31.2089, 23.4124

## Tritanomaly

91.5980, -13.6058, 24.0316

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.6030, -31.3563, 24.0272

## Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

88.7810, -11.2310, 8.9621

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.6030, -31.3563, 24.0272 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(116, 87, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 87, 25)  
}
```

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(116, 87, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 87, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.6030, -31.3563, 24.0272 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(116, 87, 25) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 87, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 87, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 87, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 87, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 87,  
25) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.6030, -31.3563, 24.0272 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 87, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 87,  
25) }
```

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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