

# Converting Colors

YUV(88.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(88.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(88.6280, -5.7326,  
18.7432)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6E504D
RGB	110, 80, 77
RGB Percent	43%, 31%, 30%
CMY	0.5686, 0.6863, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.30, 0.57
HSL	5°, 18%, 37%
HSV	5°, 30%, 43%
XYZ	10.6386, 9.5881, 8.3112
YIQ	88.6280, 18.8430, 5.4270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

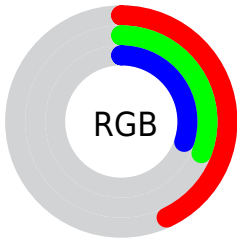
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	110, 80, 77
Decimal	7229517
CIE Lab	37.09, 12.12, 6.70
CIE LCh	37, 13.845, 28.943
Yxy	9.5881, 0.3728, 0.3360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285419597 (0xFF6E504D)
YUV	88.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432
Hunter-Lab	30.9647, 7.1394, 5.7614

# Details

The YUV color **88.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **98.3720, 5.7326, -18.7432**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876**, and **42.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.5040, -7.6435, 24.9910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.7520, -3.8217, 12.4955**.

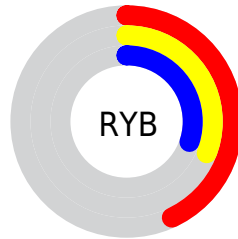
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (31%)

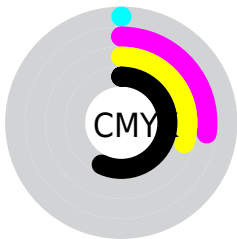
Blue (30%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (30%)

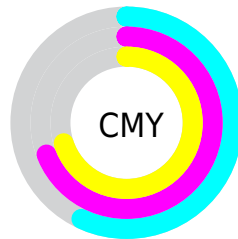


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432 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 88.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 88.6280, -5.7326,  
18.7432

■ 88.6280, -5.7326,  
18.7432

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.0300, -5.4378,  
17.5137

■ 138.5250, -6.1748,  
20.5876

■ 42.5460, -4.7062,  
16.1842

■ 165.1230, -6.4696,  
21.8171

■ 21.6060, -5.7218,  
15.2545

■ 192.3080, -7.0538,  
22.5319

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 220.3080, -7.0538,  
22.5319

■ 242.6270, -4.2531,  
10.8511

■ 88.6280, -5.7326,  
18.7432

■ 88.6280, -5.7326,  
18.7432

■ 81.5040, -7.6435,  
24.9910

■ 95.7520, -3.8217,  
12.4955

■ 74.3800, -9.5543,  
31.2387

■ 102.8760, -1.9109,  
6.2477

■ 67.2560, -11.4652,  
37.4865

■ 110.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.1320, -13.3761,  
43.7342

■ 117.1240, 1.9109,  
-6.2477

■ 53.0080, -15.2869,  
49.9820

■ 124.2480, 3.8217,  
-12.4955

■ 45.8840, -17.1978,  
56.2297

■ 131.3720, 5.7326,  
-18.7432

■ 38.7600, -19.1087,  
62.4775

■ 138.4960, 7.6435,  
-24.9910

■ 145.6200, 9.5543,

-31.2387

■ 152.7440, 11.4652,  
-37.4865

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435



88.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432



87.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248

# Triad

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



88.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432



83.7830, -4.3300, -11.2107



85.9090, 11.3839, -11.3212

# Complementary

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



88.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432



98.3720, 5.7326, -18.7432

# 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.



83.7400, 10.9742, -19.9430



88.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432



82.9220, 1.5175, -20.1026

# Square

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



88.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432



85.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891



82.5070, 7.6380, -23.2466



88.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596



# Rectangle

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



88.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432



87.3190, -10.5103, 11.1212



82.5070, 7.6380, -23.2466



85.8870, 11.3947, -14.8099

# Sweetspot

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



88.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432



134.4740, -2.2057, 7.4773



90.2870, 8.2395, 17.2883



66.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



88.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432



109.4830, -9.1121, 29.3944



98.0200, -10.3629, 10.5065



52.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739



42.3370, -20.8721, 68.1105



86.7670, -42.7761, 140.5243



# Inverse Universe

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



98.3720, 5.7326, -18.7432



124.5170, 9.1121, -29.3944



88.9800, 10.3629, -10.5065



54.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



77.6630, 20.8721, -68.1105



160.2330, 42.7761, -140.5243



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

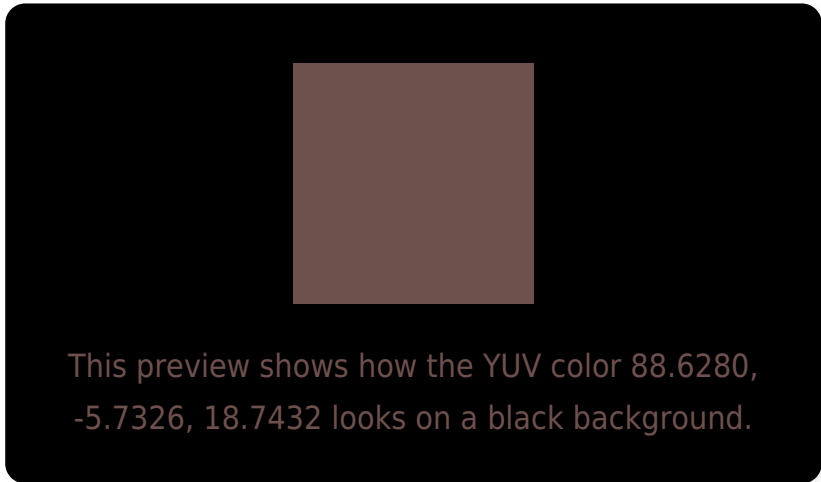
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

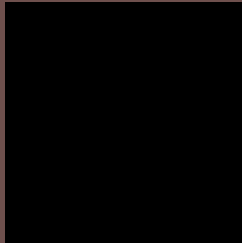
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 88.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432.



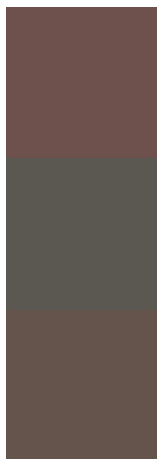
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.6280, -5.7326,



# 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

88.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432

### Protanopia

87.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590

### Deuteranopia

87.8720, -5.8529, 10.6363



## Tritanopia

89.2520, -2.0962, 19.0730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432

## Protanomaly

87.7300, -3.8109, 9.0068

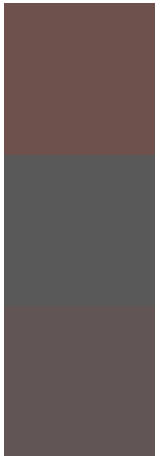
## Deuteranomaly

88.4810, -6.1531, 13.6102

## Tritanomaly

88.9100, -3.4066, 19.3729

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432

## Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.1750, -2.0583, 6.8625

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432 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(110, 80, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 80, 77)  
}
```

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(110, 80, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 80, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432 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(110, 80, 77) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 80, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 80, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 80, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 80, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 80,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 80, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 80,  
77) }
```

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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