

# Converting Colors

YUV(88.6410, -1.7950, 62.5818)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(88.6410, -1.7950, 62.5818)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(88.6410, -1.7950,  
62.5818)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A03555
RGB	160, 53, 85
RGB Percent	63%, 21%, 33%
CMY	0.3725, 0.7922, 0.6667
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.47, 0.37
HSL	342°, 50%, 42%
HSV	342°, 67%, 63%
XYZ	17.4100, 10.6757, 9.7373
YIQ	88.6410, 53.5000, 32.6360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

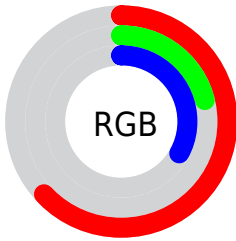
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	160, 53, 85
Decimal	10499413
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.03, 46.77, 5.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 47.082, 6.634
Yxy	10.6757, 0.4603, 0.2823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288689493 (0xFFA03555)
YUV	88.6410, -1.7950, 62.5818
Hunter-Lab	32.6736, 37.9341, 5.2021

# Details

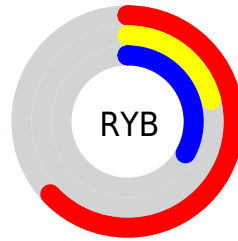
The YUV color **88.6410, -1.7950, 62.5818** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **124.3590, 1.7950, -62.5818**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.6800, -4.2792, 66.0556**, and **35.3570, 2.2890, 59.3229** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9950, -1.9695, 71.9184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.2870, -1.6205, 53.2453**.

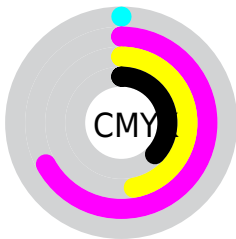
# Distribution



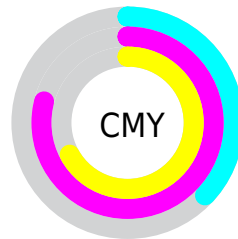
- Red (63%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.6410, -1.7950, 62.5818 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 88.6410, -1.7950, 62.5818 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.6410, -1.7950,  
62.5818

88.6410, -1.7950,  
62.5818

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

60.3250, 0.8258,  
61.9820

142.6800, -4.2792,  
66.0556

35.3570, 2.2890,  
59.3229

170.5770, -4.7215,  
67.9000

25.0040, -2.4670,  
44.7235

191.4830, -2.2101,  
55.7044

15.7760, -6.7916,  
31.7684

211.1110, 1.9173,  
38.4907

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

231.4400, 6.1921,  
20.6621

249.7170, 2.6045,

4.6332

■ 88.6410, -1.7950,  
62.5818

■ 88.6410, -1.7950,  
62.5818

■ 77.9950, -1.9695,  
71.9184

■ 99.2870, -1.6205,  
53.2453

■ 67.3490, -2.1441,  
81.2549

■ 109.9330, -1.4460,  
43.9088

■ 56.5890, -2.7554,  
90.6914

■ 120.6930, -0.8346,  
34.4722

■ 53.3120, -2.6188,  
93.5654

■ 131.3390, -0.6601,  
25.1357

■ 141.9850, -0.4856,  
15.7992

■ 152.6310, -0.3111,  
6.4626

■ 163.3910, 0.3002,  
-2.9739

■ 174.0370, 0.4748,  
-12.3104

■ 184.6830, 0.6493,  
-21.6470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.8850, 14.8467, 44.8279



88.6410, -1.7950, 62.5818



88.2110, -19.8240, 58.5740

# Triad

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



88.6410, -1.7950, 62.5818



81.1480, -28.1740, -16.7928



79.5160, 40.6646, -69.7355

# Complementary

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



88.6410, -1.7950, 62.5818



124.3590, 1.7950, -62.5818

# 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.



79.6010, 28.2977, -69.8101



88.6410, -1.7950, 62.5818



70.2360, -5.0463, -61.5970

# Square

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



88.6410, -1.7950, 62.5818



85.3880, -42.0963, 15.4457



75.9700, 11.8468, -66.6257



74.3300, 46.1793, -65.1874



# Rectangle

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



88.6410, -1.7950, 62.5818



88.5720, -30.8480, 47.7334



75.9700, 11.8468, -66.6257



79.8920, 37.0282, -70.0653

# Sweetspot

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



88.6410, -1.7950, 62.5818



181.0400, -0.5127, 24.5209



87.6230, 35.6819, 35.4106



87.6860, -0.3382, 15.1844



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



88.6410, -1.7950, 62.5818



97.6330, -2.7771, 97.6689



97.3200, -21.8498, 54.9704



73.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



47.6590, -2.2969, 83.6141



5.0550, -0.0271, 8.7218



# Inverse Universe

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



88.6410, -1.7950, 62.5818



97.6330, -2.7771, 97.6689



115.6800, 21.8498, -54.9704



73.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



47.6590, -2.2969, 83.6141

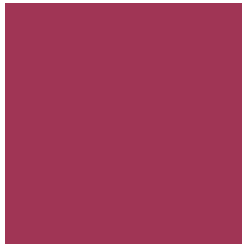


5.0550, -0.0271, 8.7218



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.6410, -1.7950, 62.5818 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

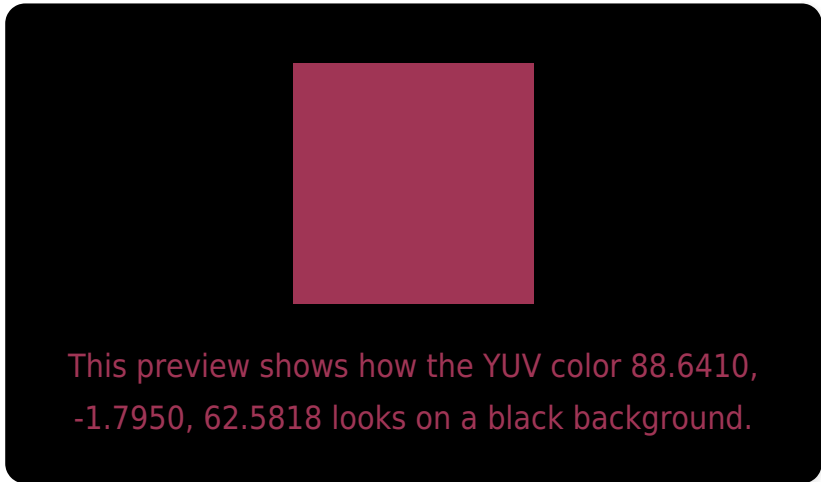
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

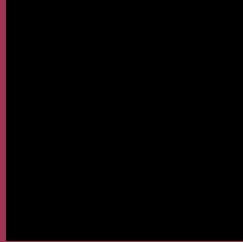
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 88.6410, -1.7950, 62.5818

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.6410, -1.7950, 62.5818.



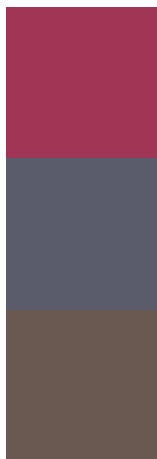
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.6410, -1.7950,



# 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

88.6410, -1.7950, 62.5818

### Protanopia

93.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292

### Deuteranopia

93.0570, -6.4371, 11.3510



## Tritanopia

88.5410, -13.5777, 61.7925

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.6410, -1.7950, 62.5818

## Protanomaly

91.4570, 3.7187, 20.6472

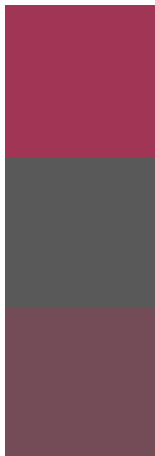
## Deuteranomaly

91.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390

## Tritanomaly

88.3930, -9.0677, 61.9223

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.6410, -1.7950, 62.5818

## Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.0290, -0.5073, 22.7766

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.6410, -1.7950, 62.5818 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(160, 53, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 53, 85)  
}
```

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(160, 53, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 53, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.6410, -1.7950, 62.5818 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(160, 53, 85) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 53, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 53, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 53, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 53, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 53,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.6410, -1.7950, 62.5818 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 53, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 53,  
85) }
```

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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