

# Converting Colors

YUV(88.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(88.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(88.6510, -7.2229,  
30.1241)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B4A4A
RGB	123, 74, 74
RGB Percent	48%, 29%, 29%
CMY	0.5176, 0.7098, 0.7098
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.40, 0.52
HSL	0°, 25%, 39%
HSV	0°, 40%, 48%
XYZ	11.8532, 9.6029, 7.7074
YIQ	88.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

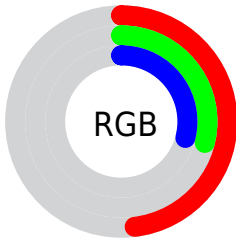
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	123, 74, 74
Decimal	8079946
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.12, 20.84, 8.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 22.642, 23.018
Yxy	9.6029, 0.4064, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286270026 (0xFF7B4A4A)
YUV	88.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241
Hunter-Lab	30.9886, 14.0465, 6.9456

# Details

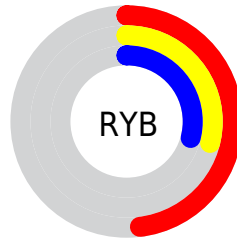
The YUV color **88.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **108.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980**, and **41.9710, -5.9017, 26.3354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467**.

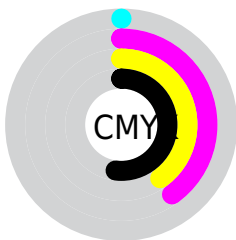
# Distribution



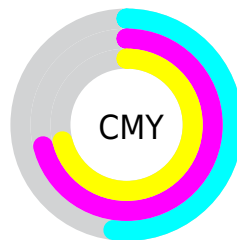
- Red (48%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241 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 88.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.6510, -7.2229,  
30.1241

88.6510, -7.2229,  
30.1241

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

64.7540, -6.7807,  
28.2797

139.1460, -7.9600,  
33.1980

41.9710, -5.9017,  
26.3354

165.6300, -8.6916,  
34.5275

19.0310, -6.9173,  
25.4058

193.2280, -8.9864,  
35.7570

5.6810, -2.8007,  
11.6808

219.0210, -8.3914,  
31.5536

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

238.6490, -4.2640,  
14.3398

■ 88.6510, -7.2229,  
30.1241

■ 88.6510, -7.2229,  
30.1241

■ 80.2390, -8.9918,  
37.5014

■ 97.0630, -5.4541,  
22.7467

■ 71.1260, -10.9081,  
45.4935

■ 106.1760, -3.5378,  
14.7546

■ 62.7140, -12.6770,  
52.8708

■ 114.5880, -1.7689,  
7.3773

■ 54.3020, -14.4459,  
60.2481

■ 123.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.8900, -16.2148,  
67.6255

■ 132.1130, 1.9163,  
-7.9921

■ 36.7770, -18.1311,  
75.6176

■ 140.5250, 3.6852,  
-15.3694

■ 148.9370, 5.4541,  
-22.7467

■ 157.3490, 7.2229,

-30.1241

■ 166.4620, 9.1392,  
-38.1162

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.8060, 1.0816, 26.4801



88.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



88.0820, -14.3374, 25.3611

# Triad

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



88.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



82.3110, -8.5343, -16.0587



82.9980, 19.7210, -25.4312

# Complementary

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



88.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



108.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241

# 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.



76.1650, 19.6387, -45.7487



88.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



78.5460, 1.7028, -32.9278

# Square

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



88.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



84.8740, -15.7139, 0.1105



73.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821



87.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140



# Rectangle

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



88.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



87.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688



73.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821



81.0680, 20.1795, -32.5086

# Sweetspot

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



88.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



146.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955



94.2370, 14.1802, 25.2252



73.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



88.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



107.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378



103.3260, -14.4577, 17.2541



56.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



37.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471



75.3480, -37.1466, 154.9238



# Inverse Universe

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



108.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241



137.9770, 11.3503, -47.3378



94.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689



59.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



87.6250, 18.4259, -76.8471

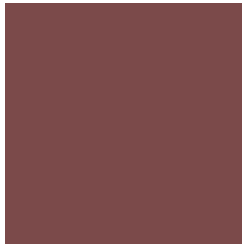


176.6520, 37.1466, -154.9238



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

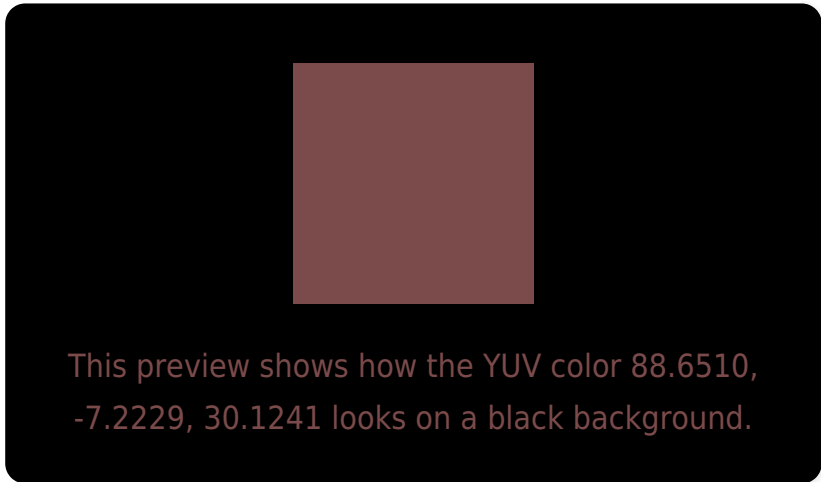
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.6510, -7.2229,



# 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

88.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241

### Protanopia

87.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590

### Deuteranopia

88.0140, -7.8949, 12.2657



## Tritanopia

88.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241

## Protanomaly

87.8230, -4.8427, 13.3102

## Deuteranomaly

88.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432

## Tritanomaly

88.4060, -5.6232, 30.3389

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241

## Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241 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(123, 74, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 74, 74)  
}
```

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(123, 74, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 74, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241 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(123, 74, 74) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 74, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 74, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 74, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 74, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 74,  
74) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 74, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 74,  
74) }
```

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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