

Converting Colors

YUV(88.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(88.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(88.7990, -8.2819,
43.1493)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A4348
RGB	138, 67, 72
RGB Percent	54%, 26%, 28%
CMY	0.4588, 0.7373, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.48, 0.46
HSL	356°, 35%, 40%
HSV	356°, 51%, 54%
XYZ	13.6581, 9.8855, 7.3191
YIQ	88.7990, 40.7110, 16.6070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

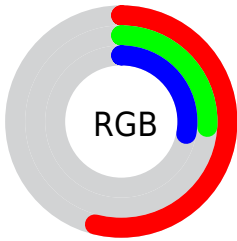
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 67, 72
Decimal	9061192
CIE _{Lab}	37.64, 30.70, 11.16
CIE _{LCh}	38, 32.665, 19.970
Yxy	9.8855, 0.4425, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287251272 (0xFF8A4348)
YUV	88.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493
Hunter-Lab	31.4412, 22.5187, 8.2068

Details

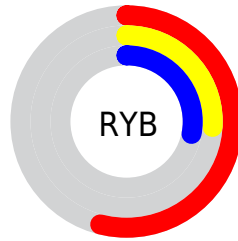
The YUV color **88.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **116.2010, 8.2819, -43.1493**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.3650, -10.0399, 47.0379**, and **39.5750, -5.2135, 38.9607** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.0990, -9.9088, 51.6562**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.4990, -6.6550, 34.6424**.

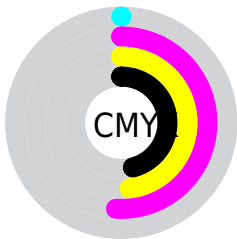
Distribution



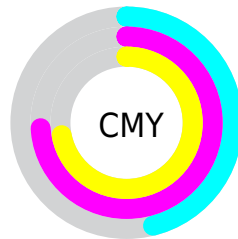
- Red (54%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493 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 88.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.7990, -8.2819,
43.1493

88.7990, -8.2819,
43.1493

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

64.1300, -6.9661,
41.1050

140.3650,
-10.0399, 47.0379

39.5750, -5.2135,
38.9607

167.2620,
-10.4822, 48.8822

17.8690, -7.8234,
36.0719

195.1590,
-10.9244, 50.7266

10.2800, -4.5750,
20.8024

215.2710, -7.5286,
34.8423

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

234.8990, -3.4012,
17.6286

■ 88.7990, -8.2819,
43.1493

■ 88.7990, -8.2819,
43.1493

■ 79.0990, -9.9088,
51.6562

■ 98.4990, -6.6550,
34.6424

■ 69.3990, -11.5357,
60.1631

■ 108.1990, -5.0281,
26.1355

■ 60.4000, -13.0152,
68.0552

■ 117.1980, -3.5486,
18.2434

■ 50.7000, -14.6421,
76.5621

■ 126.8980, -1.9217,
9.7365

■ 42.4020, -15.9742,
83.8394

■ 136.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 146.2980, 1.3321,
-7.2773

■ 155.9980, 2.9590,
-15.7842

■ 165.1110, 4.8753,

-23.7763

■ 174.6970, 6.0654,
-32.1833

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.3820, 4.2487, 37.3760



88.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493



87.8940, -19.1747, 36.9270

Triad

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



88.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493



80.3120, -13.4648, -21.3216



71.1380, 33.9490, -62.3880

Complementary

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



88.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493



116.2010, 8.2819, -43.1493

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.



73.2920, 26.9710, -64.2771



88.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493



68.2930, 5.2786, -59.8930

Square

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



88.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493



84.8220, -23.5762, 1.9101



71.9580, 16.7827, -63.1072



88.3510, 24.4770, -10.8318

Rectangle

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



88.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493



87.4600, -24.3838, 27.6606



71.9580, 16.7827, -63.1072



72.0840, 32.4966, -63.2177

Sweetspot

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



88.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493



160.3010, -3.1064, 16.3990



94.5290, 21.4312, 32.8621



77.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493



102.1010, -12.8678, 67.4404



105.8390, -19.1476, 28.2052



64.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



40.7930, -15.6739, 80.8655



1.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739

Inverse Universe

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



88.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493



102.1010, -12.8678, 67.4404



99.1610, 19.1476, -28.2052



64.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



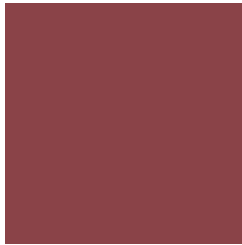
40.7930, -15.6739, 80.8655



1.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

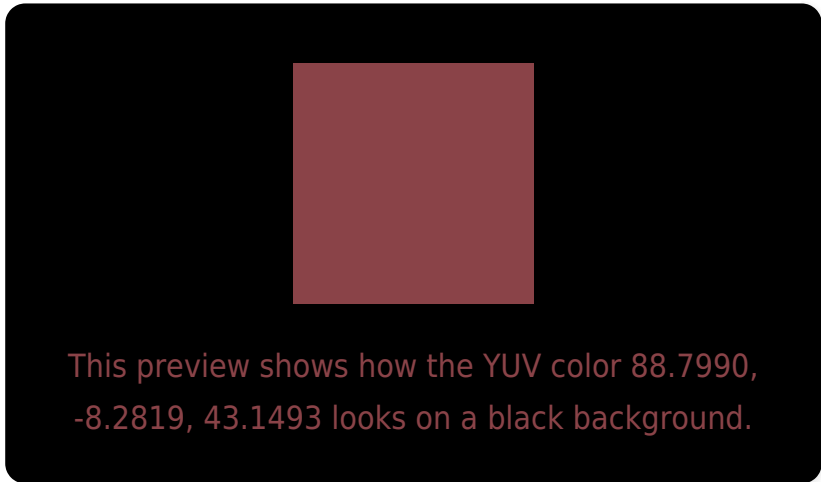
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

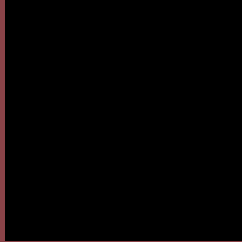
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 88.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.7990, -8.2819,

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

88.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493

Protanopia

89.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

Deuteranopia

89.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804



Tritanopia

88.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493

Protanomaly

89.1440, -5.0010, 17.4137

Deuteranomaly

89.3360, -9.5326, 24.2613

Tritanomaly

88.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493

Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.0020, -2.9590, 15.7842

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493 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(138, 67, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 67, 72)  
}
```

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(138, 67, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 67, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493 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(138, 67, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 67, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 67, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 67, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 67, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 67,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 67, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 67,  
72) }
```

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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