

# Converting Colors

YUV(88.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(88.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917)  
contains.

<b>YUV(88.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(88.9240, 5.4605,  
21.9917)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	724A64
RGB	114, 74, 100
RGB Percent	45%, 29%, 39%
CMY	0.5529, 0.7098, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.12, 0.55
HSL	321°, 21%, 37%
HSV	321°, 35%, 45%
XYZ	11.6885, 9.3951, 13.2540
YIQ	88.9240, 15.4940, 16.5660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

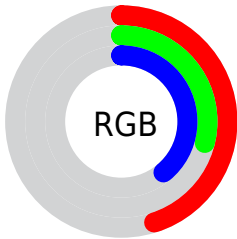
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	114, 74, 100
Decimal	7490148
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.73, 21.34, -8.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 22.862, 338.985
Yxy	9.3951, 0.3404, 0.2736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285680228 (0xFF724A64)
YUV	88.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917
Hunter-Lab	30.6514, 14.4285, -4.1817

# Details

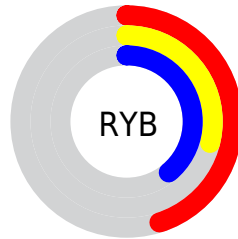
The YUV color **88.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **99.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.3480, 5.7444, 24.2508**, and **42.5000, 5.1765, 19.7325** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.0110, 6.8966, 28.0544**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.8370, 4.0244, 15.9290**.

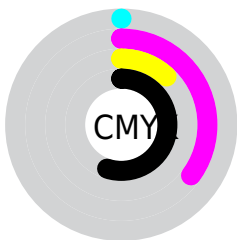
# Distribution



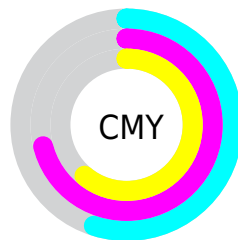
- Red (45%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917 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 88.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.9240, 5.4605,  
21.9917

88.9240, 5.4605,  
21.9917

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.2120, 5.3185,  
20.8621

139.3480, 5.7444,  
24.2508

42.5000, 5.1765,  
19.7325

165.7610, 6.0338,  
24.7656

20.3150, 5.7607,  
19.0177

193.0600, 5.8864,  
25.3804

5.2830, 0.8465,  
8.5218

221.3590, 5.7390,  
25.9952

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

241.4990, 6.6560,  
11.8404

88.9240, 5.4605,  
21.9917

88.9240, 5.4605,  
21.9917

82.0110, 6.8966,  
28.0544

95.8370, 4.0244,  
15.9290

74.5110, 8.6221,  
34.6319

103.3370, 2.2989,  
9.3515

67.5980, 10.0582,  
40.6946

110.2500, 0.8628,  
3.2887

60.0980, 11.7837,  
47.2721

117.7500, -0.8628,  
-3.2887

53.1850, 13.2198,  
53.3348

124.6630, -2.2989,  
-9.3515

46.2720, 14.6559,  
59.3975

131.5760, -3.7350,  
-15.4142

42.5220, 15.5187,  
62.6862

139.0760, -5.4605,  
-21.9917

145.9890, -6.8966,

-28.0544

■ 153.4890, -8.6221,  
-34.6319

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.7740, 12.9294, 6.3372



88.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917



87.9760, -3.4392, 29.8390

# Triad

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



88.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917



84.5760, -17.0460, 7.3878



71.1810, 18.6448, -53.6557

# Complementary

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



88.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917



99.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917

# 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.



74.3150, 8.7187, -43.2493



88.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917



82.3290, -12.4872, -8.1815

# Square

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



88.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917



86.3650, -16.9419, 20.7279



79.0370, -2.9762, -25.4654



78.7470, 20.3377, -36.6121



# Rectangle

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



88.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917



87.8960, -8.8227, 29.9092



79.0370, -2.9762, -25.4654



71.1980, 16.1714, -53.6706

# Sweetspot

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



88.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917



137.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367



82.7460, 15.4082, 4.6078



67.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



88.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917



109.0980, 8.3327, 34.1171



86.6440, -3.2755, 23.9912



52.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



44.7720, 16.3814, 65.9750



92.2070, 33.9149, 135.7535



# Inverse Universe

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



88.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917



109.0980, 8.3327, 34.1171



101.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912



52.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



44.7720, 16.3814, 65.9750

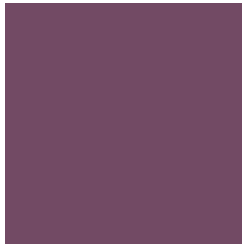


92.2070, 33.9149, 135.7535



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

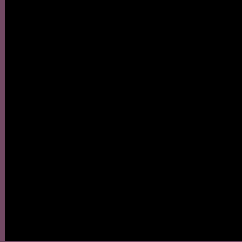
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 88.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.9240, 5.4605,



# 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

88.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917

### Protanopia

87.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734

### Deuteranopia

87.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742



## Tritanopia

88.1490, -2.5385, 20.9173

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917

## Protanomaly

87.9110, 8.4249, 4.4631

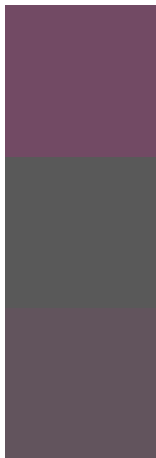
## Deuteranomaly

88.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664

## Tritanomaly

88.5450, 0.2243, 21.4470

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917

## Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.2120, 1.8675, 7.7071

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917 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(114, 74, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 74, 100)  
}
```

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(114, 74, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 74, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917 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(114, 74, 100) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 74, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 74, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 74, 100); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 74, 100); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 74, 100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 74, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 74,  
100) }
```

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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