

Converting Colors

YUV(89.1770, -38.5413,
41.9408)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(89.1770, -38.5413, 41.9408)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(89.1770, -38.5413,
41.9408)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89500B
RGB	137, 80, 11
RGB Percent	54%, 31%, 4%
CMY	0.4627, 0.6863, 0.9569
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.92, 0.46
HSL	33°, 85%, 29%
HSV	33°, 92%, 54%
XYZ	13.2456, 11.0798, 1.7571
YIQ	89.1770, 56.1210, -9.3750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

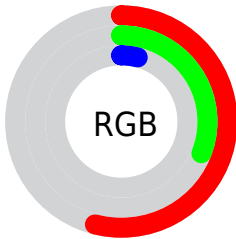
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 137, 11
Decimal	8998923
CIE Lab	39.71, 19.08, 45.52
CIE LCh	40, 49.355, 67.260
Yxy	11.0798, 0.5078, 0.4248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287189003 (0xFF89500B)
YUV	89.1770, -38.5413, 41.9408
Hunter-Lab	33.2864, 12.7789, 20.1707

Details

The YUV color **89.1770, -38.5413, 41.9408** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **58.8230, 38.5413, -41.9408**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.7970, -38.8469, 46.6590**, and **44.7640, -22.0687, 31.7790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.9880, -41.8991, 45.6145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.2950, -34.1624, 37.4523**.

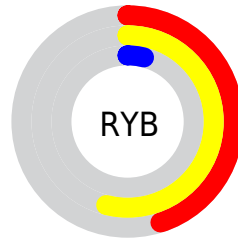
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (31%)

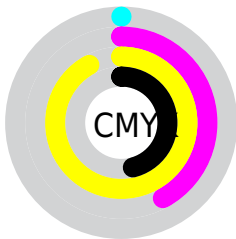
Blue (4%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (4%)

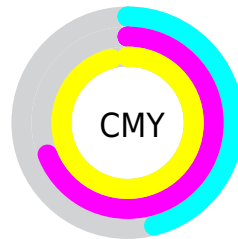


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)


Magenta (69%)


Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 89.1770, -38.5413, 41.9408 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 89.1770, -38.5413, 41.9408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89.1770, -38.5413,
41.9408


 89.1770, -38.5413,
41.9408


 254.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

 66.0500, -32.5626,
37.6671


 141.7970,
-38.8469, 46.6590


 44.7640, -22.0687,
31.7790

 168.7650,
-40.3101, 49.3181


 24.3640, -12.0115,
25.9908

 196.5480,
-41.1892, 51.2624

 9.6820, -4.2802,
19.5729


 215.3610,
-37.6460, 34.7634


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 235.4620,
-34.2448, 17.1348


 248.0460,


-26.6447, 6.0987


 251.2380,
-14.4143, 3.2993


 89.1770, -38.5413,
41.9408


 89.1770, -38.5413,
41.9408


 84.9880, -41.8991,
45.6145

 94.2950, -34.1624,
37.4523

 99.2990, -30.2204,
33.0638

 105.0040,
-26.1310, 28.0605

 110.1220,
-21.7521, 23.5720

 115.2400,
-17.3733, 19.0835

■ 120.2440,
-13.4313, 14.6950

■ 125.3620, -9.0525,
10.2065

■ 131.0670, -4.9630,
5.2032

■ 136.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.2930, -20.8504, 61.1330



89.1770, -38.5413, 41.9408



86.8610, -42.8225, 15.0309

Triad

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



89.1770, -38.5413, 41.9408



77.4860, 12.5784, -67.9552



95.7910, 30.6690, 9.8303

Complementary

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



89.1770, -38.5413, 41.9408



58.8230, 38.5413, -41.9408

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.



75.6010, 48.5107, -66.3021



89.1770, -38.5413, 41.9408



81.2310, 29.4661, -71.2396

Square

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



89.1770, -38.5413, 41.9408



71.5240, -5.1883, -62.7265



81.3740, 42.7066, -71.3650



94.1350, 15.7094, 48.1166

Rectangle

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



89.1770, -38.5413, 41.9408



83.6950, -37.8106, -5.8715



81.3740, 42.7066, -71.3650



93.6470, 35.6700, -7.5834

Sweetspot

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



89.1770, -38.5413, 41.9408



159.7990, -15.1839, 16.8393



55.4000, 7.1978, 71.5632



77.9490, -9.3419, 9.6917



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.



89.1770, -38.5413, 41.9408



111.0470, -54.7462, 59.5948



121.4400, -54.4469, 10.1381



66.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442



82.6180, -40.7307, 44.1850



3.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Inverse Universe

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



58.8230, 38.5413, -41.9408



67.9530, 54.7462, -59.5948



26.5600, 54.4469, -10.1381



64.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



50.3820, 40.7307, -44.1850



1.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.1770, -38.5413, 41.9408 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

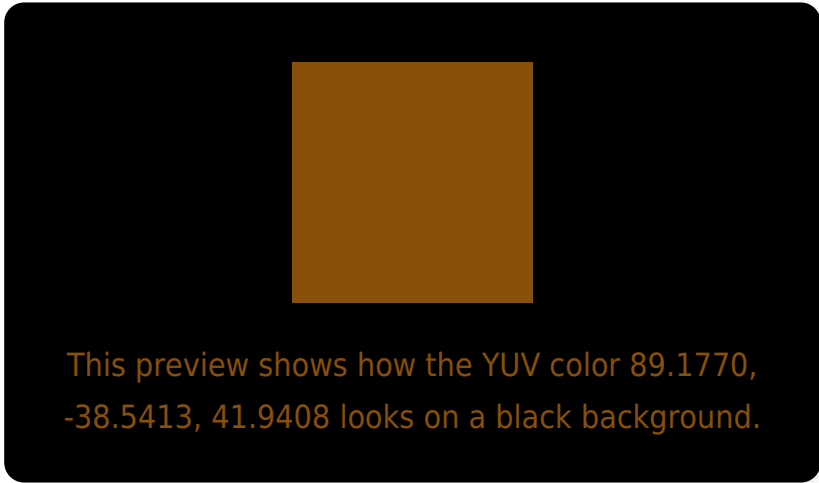
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.1770, -38.5413, 41.9408

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.1770, -38.5413, 41.9408.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.1770, -38.5413,

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

89.1770, -38.5413, 41.9408

Protanopia

88.6960, -35.8391, 15.1756

Deuteranopia

87.8240, -43.2972, 27.3414



Tritanopia

94.4180, -7.1081, 39.9754

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.1770, -38.5413, 41.9408

Protanomaly

88.8220, -36.8872, 24.7121

Deuteranomaly

88.6120, -41.7137, 32.7893

Tritanomaly

92.4430, -18.4594, 40.8305

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.1770, -38.5413, 41.9408

Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.1300, -13.8681, 14.7950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.1770, -38.5413, 41.9408 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(137, 80, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 80, 11)  
}
```

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(137, 80, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 80, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.1770, -38.5413, 41.9408 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(137, 80, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 80, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(137, 80, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 80, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 80, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 80,  
11) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.1770, -38.5413, 41.9408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 80, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 80,  
11) }
```

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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