

Converting Colors

YUV(89.2600, -7.5232, 33.0980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(89.2600, -7.5232, 33.0980)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(89.2600, -7.5232,
33.0980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F494A
RGB	127, 73, 74
RGB Percent	50%, 29%, 29%
CMY	0.5020, 0.7137, 0.7098
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.42, 0.50
HSL	359°, 27%, 39%
HSV	359°, 43%, 50%
XYZ	12.3710, 9.7715, 7.7126
YIQ	89.2600, 31.8630, 11.7590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

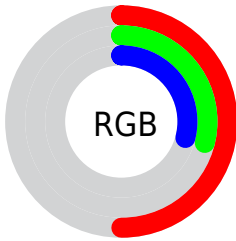
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 73, 74
Decimal	8341834
CIE _{Lab}	37.43, 23.09, 9.37
CIE _{LCh}	37, 24.921, 22.080
Yxy	9.7715, 0.4144, 0.3273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286531914 (0xFF7F494A)
YUV	89.2600, -7.5232, 33.0980
Hunter-Lab	31.2594, 15.9376, 7.2530

Details

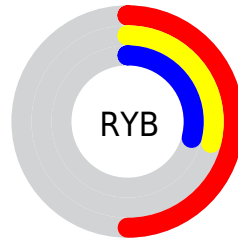
The YUV color **89.2600, -7.5232, 33.0980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **110.7400, 7.5232, -33.0980**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718**, and **41.6940, -5.7651, 29.2094** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059**.

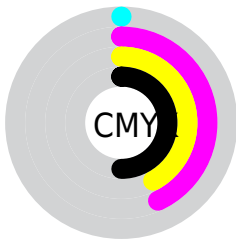
Distribution



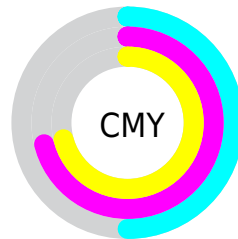
- Red (50%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.2600, -7.5232, 33.0980 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 89.2600, -7.5232, 33.0980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.2600, -7.5232,
33.0980

89.2600, -7.5232,
33.0980

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

65.3630, -7.0810,
31.2536

140.6410, -8.6970,
36.2718

41.6940, -5.7651,
29.2094

167.1250, -9.4286,
37.6014

18.8680, -6.3439,
28.1798

194.1360, -9.4340,
39.3457

7.5890, -3.2484,
15.2694

218.4340, -8.1020,
32.0684

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

238.0620, -3.9746,
14.8546

89.2600, -7.5232,
33.0980

89.2600, -7.5232,
33.0980

80.2610, -9.0027,
40.9901

98.2590, -6.0437,
25.2059

71.7350, -11.2084,
48.4674

106.7850, -3.8380,
17.7286

62.7360, -12.6878,
56.3595

115.7840, -2.3585,
9.8364

53.6230, -14.6041,
64.3516

124.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

45.2110, -16.3730,
71.7290

133.8960, 1.0373,
-6.0478

38.2010, -17.8471,
77.8767

142.4220, 3.2430,
-13.5251

151.4210, 4.7224,
-21.4172

160.5340, 6.6387,

-29.4093

■ 168.9460, 8.4076,
-36.7866

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.3440, 1.8024, 28.6393



89.2600, -7.5232, 33.0980



88.1640, -15.3639, 27.9202

Triad

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



89.2600, -7.5232, 33.0980



82.3710, -9.5499, -16.9884



82.9480, 22.2106, -30.6494

Complementary

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



89.2600, -7.5232, 33.0980



110.7400, 7.5232, -33.0980

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.



69.9180, 24.1974, -61.3181



89.2600, -7.5232, 33.0980



77.3390, 2.2979, -37.1313

Square

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



89.2600, -7.5232, 33.0980



84.8310, -17.1717, 1.0252



69.7410, 15.9037, -61.1629



88.6630, 17.9141, -5.8435

Rectangle

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



89.2600, -7.5232, 33.0980



87.6100, -18.5417, 20.5130



69.7410, 15.9037, -61.1629



79.7080, 22.8220, -40.0859

Sweetspot

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



89.2600, -7.5232, 33.0980



150.6920, -2.8062, 13.4251



94.7040, 15.9219, 26.5696



74.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.2600, -7.5232, 33.0980



106.6430, -11.6560, 52.0561



103.8210, -15.1948, 20.3280



59.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



38.5000, -17.9945, 78.4915



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



89.2600, -7.5232, 33.0980



106.6430, -11.6560, 52.0561



96.1790, 15.1948, -20.3280



59.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



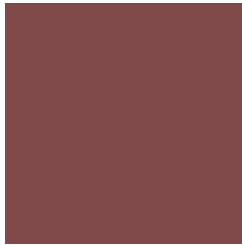
38.5000, -17.9945, 78.4915



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.2600, -7.5232, 33.0980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

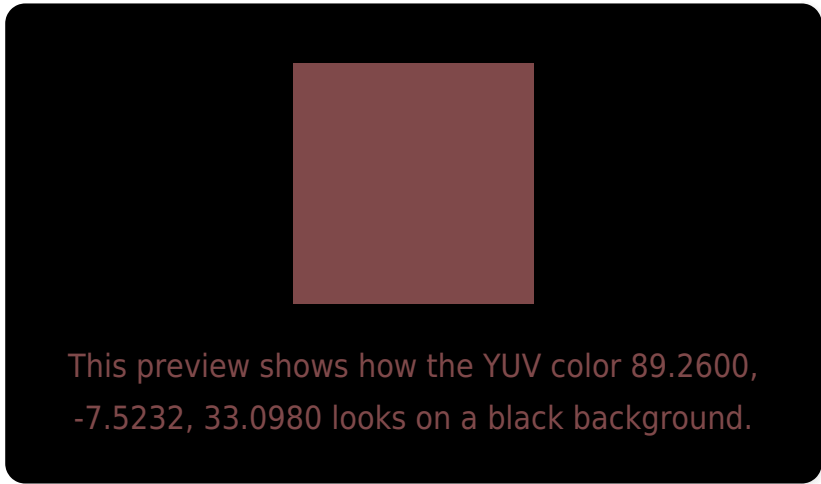
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.2600, -7.5232, 33.0980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.2600, -7.5232, 33.0980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.2600, -7.5232,

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

89.2600, -7.5232, 33.0980

Protanopia

88.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590

Deuteranopia

88.9000, -8.3317, 12.3657



Tritanopia

89.1290, -5.4866, 33.2129

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.2600, -7.5232, 33.0980

Protanomaly

89.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250

Deuteranomaly

89.3570, -8.0640, 19.8579

Tritanomaly

89.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.2600, -7.5232, 33.0980

Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.0940, -2.5113, 12.1956

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.2600, -7.5232, 33.0980 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(127, 73, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 73, 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(127, 73, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 73, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.2600, -7.5232, 33.0980 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(127, 73, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 73, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 73, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 73, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 73, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 73,  
74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.2600, -7.5232, 33.0980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 73, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 73,  
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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