

Converting Colors

YUV(89.5080, -13.5614,
56.5595)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(89.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(89.5080, -13.5614,
56.5595)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A3E3E
RGB	154, 62, 62
RGB Percent	60%, 24%, 24%
CMY	0.3961, 0.7569, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.60, 0.40
HSL	0°, 43%, 42%
HSV	0°, 60%, 60%
XYZ	15.9186, 10.6631, 5.7766
YIQ	89.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

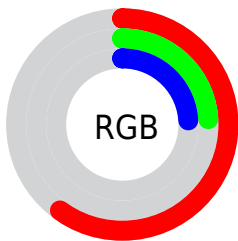
Format	Color
R_{YB}	154, 62, 62
Decimal	10108478
CIE Lab	39.01, 38.51, 19.69
CIE LCh	39, 43.250, 27.080
Yxy	10.6631, 0.4919, 0.3295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288298558 (0xFF9A3E3E)
YUV	89.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595
Hunter-Lab	32.6544, 29.8712, 12.3696

Details

The YUV color **89.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **126.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.5580, -16.0511, 61.7776**, and **34.8050, -7.2989, 54.5450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378**.

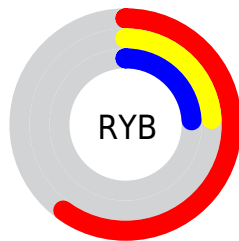
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (24%)

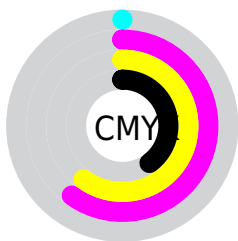
Blue (24%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (24%)

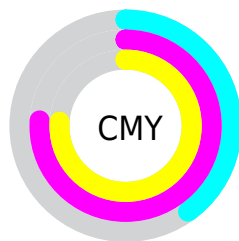


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595 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 89.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.5080, -13.5614,
56.5595

■ 89.5080, -13.5614,
56.5595

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.0670, -11.3720,
54.3152

■ 142.5580,
-16.0511, 61.7776

■ 34.8050, -7.2989,
54.5450

■ 170.2270,
-17.3669, 63.8219

■ 20.9300, -10.3185,
43.0344

■ 192.6280,
-15.5926, 54.7002

■ 13.9820, -5.9071,
28.0798

■ 211.5550,
-11.6126, 38.1013

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 231.7700, -7.7746,
20.3727

■ 251.9850, -3.9366,

2.6442

■ 89.5080, -13.5614,
56.5595

■ 89.5080, -13.5614,
56.5595

■ 78.9930, -15.7725,
65.7811

■ 100.0230,
-11.3503, 47.3378

■ 67.7770, -18.1311,
75.6176

■ 111.2390, -8.9918,
37.5014

■ 57.2620, -20.3422,
84.8392

■ 121.7540, -6.7807,
28.2797

■ 46.0460, -22.7007,
94.6757

■ 132.9700, -4.4222,
18.4433

■ 143.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

■ 154.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 175.7310, 4.5696,
-19.0581

■ 186.9470, 6.9281,
-28.8945

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.8510, 3.0315, 54.5047



89.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595



89.2340, -28.2164, 43.6448

Triad

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



89.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595



75.6360, -11.6525, -42.6538



75.4070, 42.6903, -66.1319

Complementary

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



89.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595



126.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595

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.



78.7350, 35.1336, -69.0506



89.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595



73.3140, 6.7472, -64.2964

Square

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



89.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595



84.0570, -30.1011, -5.3120



77.4180, 22.4719, -67.8956



92.6920, 30.7178, -5.8689

Rectangle

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



89.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595



88.6100, -35.3037, 30.1600



77.4180, 22.4719, -67.8956



76.9400, 40.9486, -67.4764

Sweetspot

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



89.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595



175.7640, -5.3067, 22.1320



99.9960, 26.6240, 47.3615



86.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595



99.3550, -21.3740, 89.1427



116.5100, -26.8734, 32.8787



71.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



41.8600, -20.6370, 86.0688



3.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921

Inverse Universe

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



126.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595



157.6450, 21.3740, -89.1427



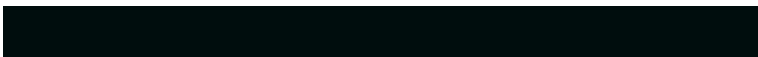
99.4900, 26.8734, -32.8787



74.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



98.1400, 20.6370, -86.0688



9.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

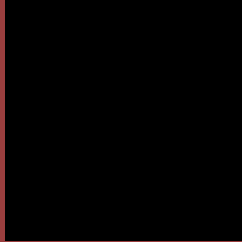
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 89.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595.

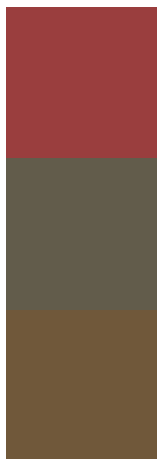


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.5080, -13.5614,

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

89.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595

Protanopia

91.8560, -8.3100, 5.3883

Deuteranopia

91.7560, -16.6417, 17.7540



Tritanopia

89.2630, -11.9617, 56.7743

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595

Protanomaly

90.8090, -10.2588, 23.8465

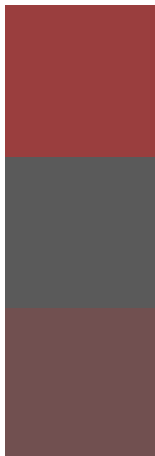
Deuteranomaly

91.0720, -15.8115, 31.5089

Tritanomaly

89.1490, -12.3985, 56.8743

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595

Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.8670, -4.8644, 20.2876

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595 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(154, 62, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 62, 62)  
}
```

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(154, 62, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 62, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595 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(154, 62, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 62, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 62, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 62, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 62, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 62,  
62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 62, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 62,  
62) }
```

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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