

Converting Colors

YUV(89.6300, -8.6916, 34.5275)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(89.6300, -8.6916, 34.5275)
contains.

YUV(89.6300, -8.6916, 34.5275)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(89.6300, -8.6916,
34.5275)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	814948
RGB	129, 73, 72
RGB Percent	51%, 29%, 28%
CMY	0.4941, 0.7137, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.44, 0.49
HSL	1°, 28%, 39%
HSV	1°, 44%, 51%
XYZ	12.6055, 9.9001, 7.3774
YIQ	89.6300, 33.6970, 11.5610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

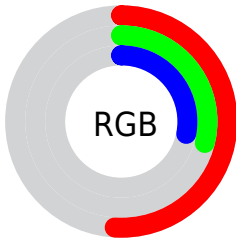
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 73, 72
Decimal	8472904
CIE _{Lab}	37.66, 23.68, 10.99
CIE _{LCh}	38, 26.103, 24.890
Yxy	9.9001, 0.4218, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286662984 (0xFF814948)
YUV	89.6300, -8.6916, 34.5275
Hunter-Lab	31.4644, 16.4492, 8.1234




Details

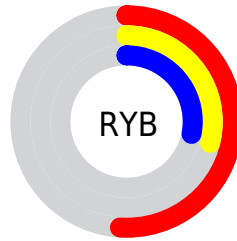
The YUV color **89.6300, -8.6916, 34.5275** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **111.3700, 8.6916, -34.5275**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.8970, -10.3022, 37.8013**, and **42.1780, -6.4968, 30.5389** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.5170, -10.6079, 42.5196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.7430, -6.7753, 26.5354**.

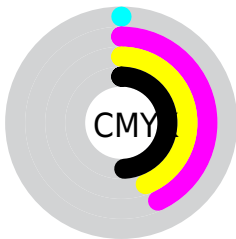
Distribution







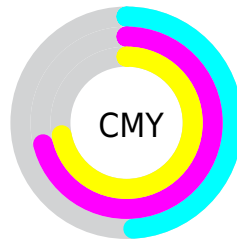
-  Red (51%)
-  Green (29%)
-  Blue (28%)






-  Red (51%)
-  Yellow (29%)
-  Blue (28%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (43%)
-  Yellow (44%)
-  Black (49%)



-  Cyan (49%)
-  Magenta (71%)
-  Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.6300, -8.6916, 34.5275 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 89.6300, -8.6916, 34.5275 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.6300, -8.6916,
34.5275

89.6300, -8.6916,
34.5275

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

65.8470, -7.8126,
32.5832

140.8970,
-10.3022, 37.8013

42.1780, -6.4968,
30.5389

167.4950,
-10.5970, 39.0309

18.4230, -8.0965,
30.3240

195.0930,
-10.8918, 40.2604

8.1870, -3.5432,
16.4990

218.2060, -8.9756,
32.2683

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

237.8340, -4.8482,
15.0546

■ 89.6300, -8.6916,
34.5275

■ 89.6300, -8.6916,
34.5275

■ 80.5170, -10.6079,
42.5196

■ 98.7430, -6.7753,
26.5354

■ 71.9910, -12.8136,
49.9969

■ 107.2690, -4.5696,
19.0581

■ 62.8780, -14.7299,
57.9890

■ 116.3820, -2.6533,
11.0660

■ 53.7650, -16.6461,
65.9811

■ 125.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

■ 45.2390, -18.8518,
73.4584

■ 134.0210, 1.4686,
-4.4034

■ 39.7450, -19.5943,
78.2766

■ 143.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

■ 152.1330, 4.8644,
-20.2876

■ 160.6590, 7.0701,

-27.7649

■ 169.7720, 8.9864,
-35.7570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.5400, 1.2128, 31.0984



89.6300, -8.6916, 34.5275



88.8220, -16.6742, 28.2201

Triad

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



89.6300, -8.6916, 34.5275



81.8760, -8.8129, -20.0623



83.4750, 22.9368, -30.2346

Complementary

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



89.6300, -8.6916, 34.5275



111.3700, 8.6916, -34.5275

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.



70.9610, 25.6552, -62.2328



89.6300, -8.6916, 34.5275



75.7620, 4.0613, -42.7643

Square

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



89.6300, -8.6916, 34.5275



85.2930, -17.8924, -1.1340



70.1970, 17.6509, -61.5628



89.7880, 18.3455, -4.1991

Rectangle

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



89.6300, -8.6916, 34.5275



87.9690, -19.7047, 20.1982



70.1970, 17.6509, -61.5628



80.0500, 24.1324, -40.3858

Sweetspot

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



89.6300, -8.6916, 34.5275



153.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103



95.4270, 16.0585, 29.4435



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.



89.6300, -8.6916, 34.5275



106.7850, -13.6980, 53.6856



106.0660, -16.7945, 20.1131



59.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



39.4460, -19.4469, 77.6619



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



111.3700, 8.6916, -34.5275



140.8020, 13.4086, -54.2004



94.9340, 16.7945, -20.1131



61.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



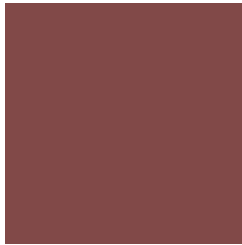
87.9670, 19.7363, -77.1471



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.6300, -8.6916, 34.5275 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

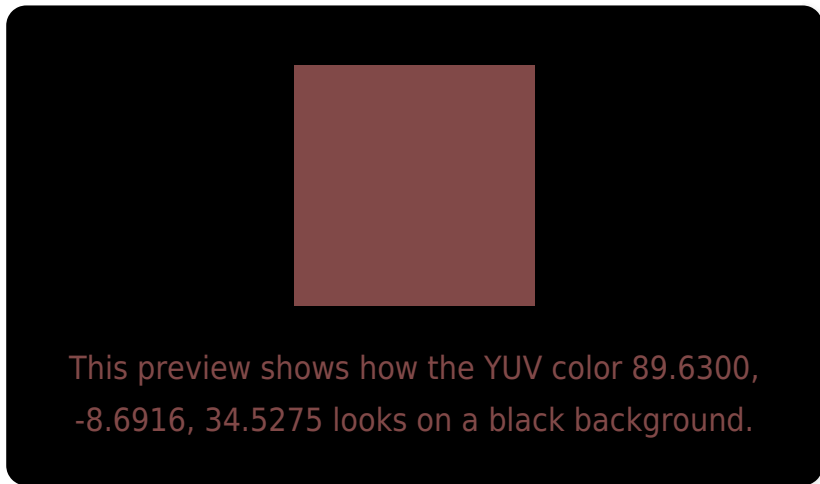
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

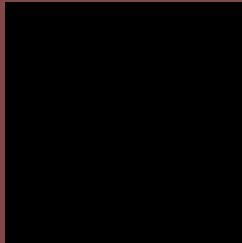
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 89.6300, -8.6916, 34.5275

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.6300, -8.6916, 34.5275.

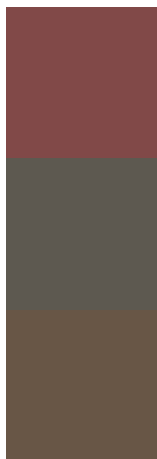


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.6300, -8.6916,

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

89.6300, -8.6916, 34.5275

Protanopia

89.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589

Deuteranopia

89.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656



Tritanopia

89.6130, -6.2182, 34.5424

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.6300, -8.6916, 34.5275

Protanomaly

89.1930, -6.0111, 14.7397

Deuteranomaly

89.4280, -9.0850, 20.6726

Tritanomaly

89.3850, -7.0918, 34.7424

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.6300, -8.6916, 34.5275

Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.6300, -8.6916, 34.5275 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(129, 73, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 73, 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(129, 73, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 73, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.6300, -8.6916, 34.5275 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(129, 73, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 73, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 73, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 73, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 73, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 73,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.6300, -8.6916, 34.5275 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 73, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 73,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor