

Converting Colors

YUV(89.7310, -1.8394, 30.0539)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(89.7310, -1.8394, 30.0539)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(89.7310, -1.8394,
30.0539)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C4956
RGB	124, 73, 86
RGB Percent	49%, 29%, 34%
CMY	0.5137, 0.7137, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.31, 0.51
HSL	345°, 26%, 39%
HSV	345°, 41%, 49%
XYZ	12.3744, 9.7221, 10.0284
YIQ	89.7310, 26.2230, 14.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

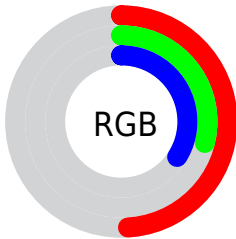
Format	Color
R_{YB}	124, 73, 86
Decimal	8145238
CIE _{Lab}	37.34, 23.51, 1.64
CIE _{LCh}	37, 23.563, 3.998
Yxy	9.7221, 0.3852, 0.3026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286335318 (0xFF7C4956)
YUV	89.7310, -1.8394, 30.0539
Hunter-Lab	31.1802, 16.2756, 2.7568

Details

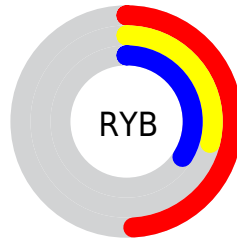
The YUV color **89.7310, -1.8394, 30.0539** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **107.2690, 1.8394, -30.0539**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.9270, -2.4290, 32.5130**, and **42.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.6610, -2.2979, 37.1313**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.8010, -1.3809, 22.9765**.

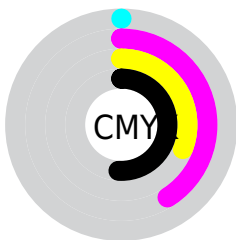
Distribution



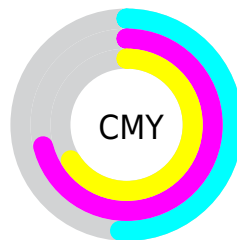
- Red (49%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.7310, -1.8394, 30.0539 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 89.7310, -1.8394, 30.0539 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.7310, -1.8394,
30.0539

89.7310, -1.8394,
30.0539

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

65.8340, -1.3972,
28.2096

140.9270, -2.4290,
32.5130

42.3500, -0.6655,
26.8801

167.5250, -2.7238,
33.7426

19.9800, 0.5029,
25.4505

194.5360, -2.7292,
35.4869

7.5890, -3.2484,
15.2694

220.1440, -1.5500,
30.5687

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

239.7720, 2.5774,
13.3550

89.7310, -1.8394,
30.0539

89.7310, -1.8394,
30.0539

81.6610, -2.2979,
37.1313

97.8010, -1.3809,
22.9765

73.0040, -2.4670,
44.7235

106.4580, -1.2118,
15.3843

64.8200, -3.3623,
51.9009

114.6420, -0.3165,
8.2070

56.1630, -3.5314,
59.4930

123.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

48.0930, -3.9898,
66.5704

131.3690, 0.3111,
-6.4626

40.7240, -4.3009,
73.0331

139.4390, 0.7696,
-13.5400

148.2100, 1.3755,
-21.2322

156.2800, 1.8340,

-28.3096

■ 164.9370, 2.0031,
-35.9017

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.6680, 7.0657, 20.4622



89.7310, -1.8394, 30.0539



88.8530, -10.2805, 30.8239

Triad

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



89.7310, -1.8394, 30.0539



84.2970, -13.9504, -5.5225



78.0560, 21.6644, -42.1451

Complementary

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



89.7310, -1.8394, 30.0539



107.2690, 1.8394, -30.0539

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.



70.4470, 18.5136, -58.2740



89.7310, -1.8394, 30.0539



81.4780, -5.1657, -23.2212

Square

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



89.7310, -1.8394, 30.0539



86.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469



76.1580, 6.8241, -42.2346



85.7430, 19.8467, -19.0686

Rectangle

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



89.7310, -1.8394, 30.0539



88.2670, -14.9216, 26.0758



76.1580, 6.8241, -42.2346



75.1860, 21.1073, -50.1521

Sweetspot

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



89.7310, -1.8394, 30.0539



147.5500, -0.7642, 11.7956



89.8770, 16.8226, 17.6479



73.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.7310, -1.8394, 30.0539



107.9010, -2.9092, 46.5678



95.2930, -10.9904, 25.1760



57.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



41.0230, -4.4483, 73.6478



82.6440, -9.1915, 148.5252

Inverse Universe

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



89.7310, -1.8394, 30.0539



107.9010, -2.9092, 46.5678



101.7070, 10.9904, -25.1760



57.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



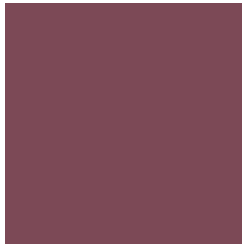
41.0230, -4.4483, 73.6478



82.6440, -9.1915, 148.5252

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.7310, -1.8394, 30.0539 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

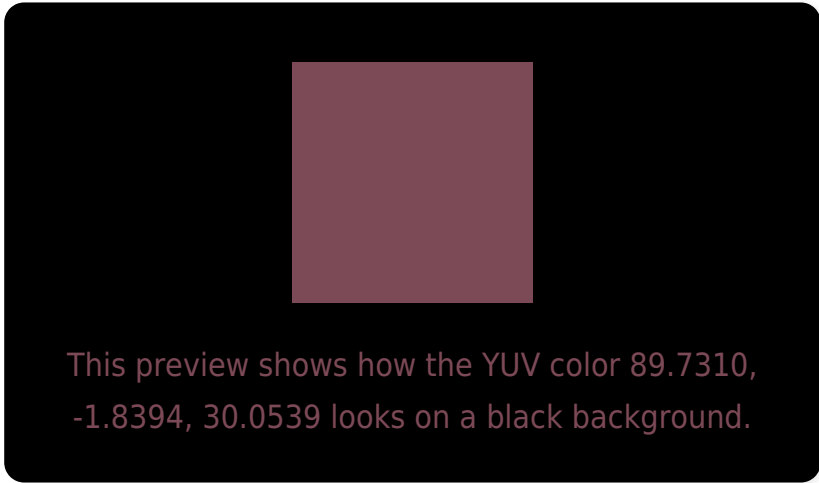
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

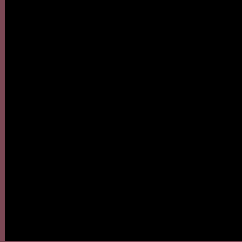
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 89.7310, -1.8394, 30.0539

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.7310, -1.8394, 30.0539.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.7310, -1.8394,

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

89.7310, -1.8394, 30.0539

Protanopia

88.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998

Deuteranopia

88.7730, -2.3531, 8.0921



Tritanopia

89.3350, -4.6022, 29.5242

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.7310, -1.8394, 30.0539

Protanomaly

89.4080, 1.2779, 10.1662

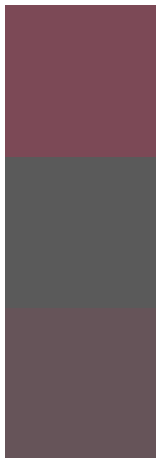
Deuteranomaly

89.2300, -2.0854, 15.5843

Tritanomaly

89.5630, -3.7286, 29.3242

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.7310, -1.8394, 30.0539

Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.7310, -1.8394, 30.0539 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(124, 73, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 73, 86)  
}
```

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(124, 73, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 73, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.7310, -1.8394, 30.0539 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(124, 73, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 73, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(124, 73, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 73, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 73, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 73,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.7310, -1.8394, 30.0539 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 73, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124, 73,  
86) }
```

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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