

# Converting Colors

YUV(89.9220, -38.4155,  
48.3034)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(89.9220, -38.4155, 48.3034)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(89.9220, -38.4155,  
48.3034)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	914D0C
RGB	145, 77, 12
RGB Percent	57%, 30%, 5%
CMY	0.4314, 0.6980, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.92, 0.43
HSL	29°, 85%, 31%
HSV	29°, 92%, 57%
XYZ	14.3973, 11.3540, 1.7806
YIQ	89.9220, 61.3930, -5.7990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

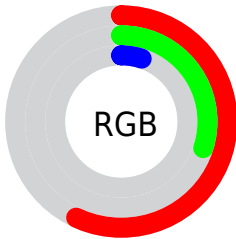
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 139, 12
Decimal	9522444
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.17, 24.42, 46.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 52.151, 62.080
Yxy	11.3540, 0.5229, 0.4124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287712524 (0xFF914D0C)
YUV	89.9220, -38.4155, 48.3034
Hunter-Lab	33.6958, 17.3007, 20.4540

# Details

The YUV color **89.9220, -38.4155, 48.3034** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **67.0780, 38.4155, -48.3034**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.7270, -39.3054, 53.7364**, and **44.5090, -21.9429, 38.1416** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.0320, -41.9208, 52.5919**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.7410, -33.8893, 43.2001**.

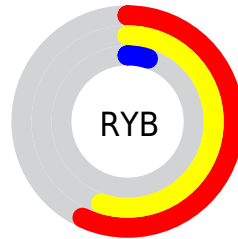
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (30%)

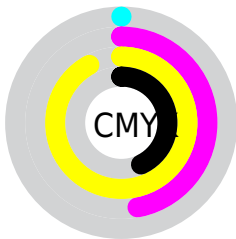
Blue (5%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (5%)

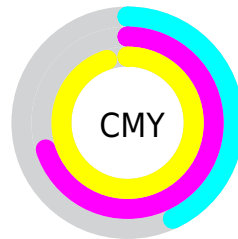


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (70%)


Yellow (95%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.9220, -38.4155, 48.3034 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 89.9220, -38.4155, 48.3034 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 89.9220, -38.4155,  
48.3034

 89.9220, -38.4155,  
48.3034


 254.5440, -1.7472,  
0.3999


 66.3820, -32.7263,  
43.5150


 142.7270,  
-39.3054, 53.7364


 44.5090, -21.9429,  
38.1416

 169.8090,  
-40.3318, 56.2955


 22.9350, -11.3070,  
33.3830

 194.7870,  
-40.3210, 52.8068

 11.4760, -5.1647,  
23.2615


 214.3010,  
-36.6304, 35.6930


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 233.8150,  
-32.9398, 18.5792


 248.0460,


-26.6447, 6.0987


 251.2380,  
-14.4143, 3.2993


 89.9220, -38.4155,  
48.3034


 89.9220, -38.4155,  
48.3034

 85.0320, -41.9208,  
52.5919

 95.7410, -33.8893,  
43.2001

 102.0330,  
-30.0893, 37.6821

 107.8520,  
-25.5630, 32.5788

 114.1440,  
-21.7630, 27.0607

 119.9630,  
-17.2368, 21.9574

■ 125.6680,  
-13.1473, 16.9542

■ 132.0740, -8.9105,  
11.3361

■ 137.7790, -4.8210,  
6.3328

■ 144.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.6080, -18.5407, 66.9958



89.9220, -38.4155, 48.3034



88.6660, -43.7123, 20.4639

# Triad

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



89.9220, -38.4155, 48.3034



77.8620, 8.9420, -68.2850



96.1750, 34.9167, 0.7235

# Complementary

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



89.9220, -38.4155, 48.3034



67.0780, 38.4155, -48.3034

# 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.



78.6330, 49.9739, -68.9611



89.9220, -38.4155, 48.3034



82.7640, 27.7243, -72.5840

# Square

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



89.9220, -38.4155, 48.3034



71.0850, -9.4089, -62.3415



83.3630, 42.7120, -73.1094



95.4490, 19.4986, 46.0872



# Rectangle

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



89.9220, -38.4155, 48.3034



84.9900, -41.9001, -0.8682



83.3630, 42.7120, -73.1094



92.1230, 40.3654, -20.2789

# Sweetspot

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



89.9220, -38.4155, 48.3034



167.1090, -15.3367, 19.1984



59.6330, 10.5339, 74.8669



80.9600, -9.3473, 11.4361



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



89.9220, -38.4155, 48.3034



110.5150, -54.4839, 68.8313



128.6640, -57.5154, 14.3267



68.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442



79.1070, -38.9998, 49.0182



4.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590



# Inverse Universe

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



67.0780, 38.4155, -48.3034



77.8980, 54.7733, -68.3165



28.3360, 57.5154, -14.3267



67.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



55.8930, 38.9998, -49.0182

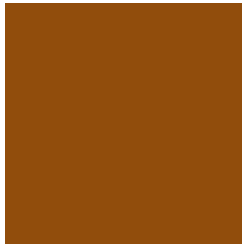


3.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.9220, -38.4155, 48.3034 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 89.9220, -38.4155, 48.3034 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

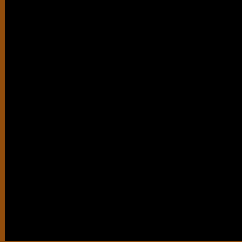
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 89.9220, -38.4155, 48.3034

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.9220, -38.4155, 48.3034.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.9220, -38.4155,



# 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

89.9220, -38.4155, 48.3034

### Protanopia

90.2830, -36.1285, 14.6608

### Deuteranopia

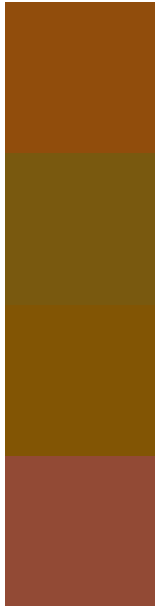
89.0090, -43.8814, 28.0561



## Tritanopia

94.9950, -8.8715, 45.6084

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.9220, -38.4155, 48.3034

## Protanomaly

90.1320, -37.0401, 27.0712

## Deuteranomaly

89.2210, -42.0140, 35.7632

## Tritanomaly

93.1340, -19.7861, 46.3635

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.9220, -38.4155, 48.3034

## Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.8530, -13.7315, 17.6689

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.9220, -38.4155, 48.3034 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(145, 77, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 77, 12)  
}
```

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(145, 77, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 77, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.9220, -38.4155, 48.3034 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(145, 77, 12) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 77, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 77, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 77, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 77, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 77,  
12) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.9220, -38.4155, 48.3034 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 77, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 77,  
12) }
```

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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