

# Converting Colors

YUV(89.9400, -5.3934, 50.0416)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(89.9400, -5.3934, 50.0416)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(89.9400, -5.3934,  
50.0416)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	933F4F
RGB	147, 63, 79
RGB Percent	58%, 25%, 31%
CMY	0.4235, 0.7529, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.46, 0.42
HSL	349°, 40%, 41%
HSV	349°, 57%, 58%
XYZ	15.2214, 10.3226, 8.5873
YIQ	89.9400, 44.9280, 22.7840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

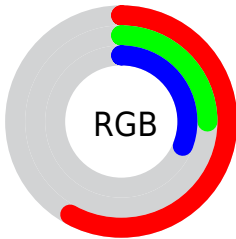
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 63, 79
Decimal	9649999
CIE Lab	38.42, 36.98, 8.05
CIE LCh	38, 37.842, 12.283
Yxy	10.3226, 0.4460, 0.3024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287840079 (0xFF933F4F)
YUV	89.9400, -5.3934, 50.0416
Hunter-Lab	32.1288, 28.3413, 6.6432

# Details

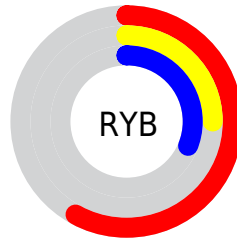
The YUV color **89.9400, -5.3934, 50.0416** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **120.0600, 5.3934, -50.0416**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.5060, -7.1515, 53.9302**, and **36.7810, -0.8780, 48.4271** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.7670, -6.2941, 58.9633**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.1130, -4.4927, 41.1199**.

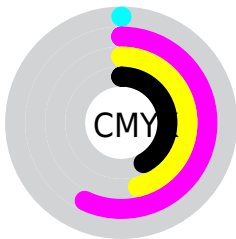
# Distribution



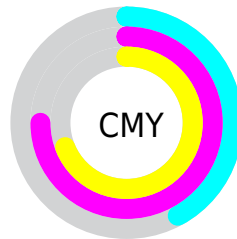
- Red (58%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (42%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.9400, -5.3934, 50.0416 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 89.9400, -5.3934, 50.0416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.9400, -5.3934,  
50.0416


 89.9400, -5.3934,  
50.0416


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 64.2710, -4.0776,  
47.9973


 142.5060, -7.1515,  
53.9302

 36.7810, -0.8780,  
48.4271

 169.4030, -7.5937,  
55.7746


 21.2160, -4.0505,  
39.2756

 194.9080, -6.8566,  
52.7007

 12.9710, -5.9017,  
26.3354

 214.4220, -3.1660,  
35.5869

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 234.0500, 0.9614,  
18.3732

 253.2390, 0.8682,

1.5444

■ 89.9400, -5.3934,  
50.0416

■ 89.9400, -5.3934,  
50.0416

■ 79.7670, -6.2941,  
58.9633

■ 100.1130, -4.4927,  
41.1199

■ 70.1810, -7.4842,  
67.3703

■ 109.6990, -3.3026,  
32.7130

■ 60.0080, -8.3849,  
76.2920

■ 119.8720, -2.4019,  
23.7913

■ 49.8350, -9.2857,  
85.2137

■ 130.0450, -1.5012,  
14.8695

■ 47.1450, -9.4385,  
87.5728

■ 140.2180, -0.6005,  
5.9478

■ 149.6900, 0.1528,  
-2.3591

■ 159.8630, 1.0535,  
-11.2809

■ 170.0360, 1.9543,  
-20.2026

■ 179.6220, 3.1444,  
-28.6095

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.2450, 8.7532, 39.2501



89.9400, -5.3934, 50.0416



89.0630, -18.7651, 45.5487

# Triad

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



89.9400, -5.3934, 50.0416



81.8410, -19.1486, -18.2776



75.0990, 36.4332, -65.8618

# Complementary

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



89.9400, -5.3934, 50.0416



120.0600, 5.3934, -50.0416

# 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.



75.9820, 27.1239, -66.6362



89.9400, -5.3934, 50.0416



69.1420, 0.9160, -60.6375

# Square

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



89.9400, -5.3934, 50.0416



85.9600, -29.5603, 7.9281



73.9640, 14.3147, -64.8664



86.9730, 31.0723, -26.2863



# Rectangle

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



89.9400, -5.3934, 50.0416



88.7600, -26.0107, 36.1675



73.9640, 14.3147, -64.8664



75.7030, 33.6704, -66.3915

# Sweetspot

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



89.9400, -5.3934, 50.0416



169.2520, -2.0962, 19.0730



92.6090, 26.8148, 32.7919



84.0230, -1.4903, 11.3808



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



89.9400, -5.3934, 50.0416



101.3180, -8.5378, 78.6511



102.7910, -19.6170, 38.7713



69.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



44.2260, -8.9854, 82.2398



3.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



# Inverse Universe

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



89.9400, -5.3934, 50.0416



101.3180, -8.5378, 78.6511



107.2090, 19.6170, -38.7713



69.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



44.2260, -8.9854, 82.2398

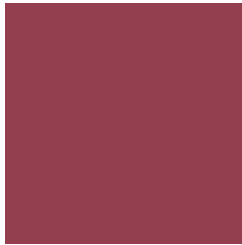


3.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.9400, -5.3934, 50.0416 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 89.9400, -5.3934, 50.0416 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

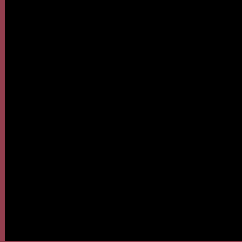
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 89.9400, -5.3934, 50.0416**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.9400, -5.3934, 50.0416.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.9400, -5.3934,



# 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

89.9400, -5.3934, 50.0416

### Protanopia

91.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

### Deuteranopia

91.9000, -8.3317, 12.3657



## Tritanopia

89.6750, -10.1928, 49.3970

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.9400, -5.3934, 50.0416

## Protanomaly

91.1810, -1.0752, 18.2583

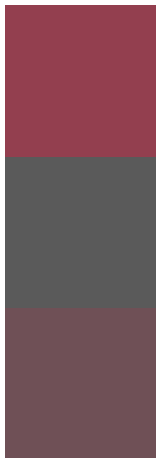
## Deuteranomaly

91.2160, -7.5015, 26.1206

## Tritanomaly

89.5440, -8.1562, 49.5119

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.9400, -5.3934, 50.0416

## Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.9530, -1.9488, 18.4582

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.9400, -5.3934, 50.0416 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(147, 63, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 63, 79)  
}
```

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(147, 63, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 63, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.9400, -5.3934, 50.0416 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(147, 63, 79) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 63, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 63, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 63, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 63, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 63,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.9400, -5.3934, 50.0416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 63, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 63,  
79) }
```

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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