

Converting Colors

YUV(34.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(34.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(34.6960, -8.7241,
44.9936)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	560C11
RGB	86, 12, 17
RGB Percent	34%, 5%, 7%
CMY	0.6627, 0.9529, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.80, 0.66
HSL	356°, 76%, 19%
HSV	356°, 86%, 34%
XYZ	4.0704, 2.2818, 0.7562
YIQ	34.6960, 42.4990, 17.2430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

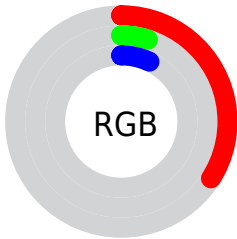
Format	Color
RYB	86, 12, 17
Decimal	5639185
CIELab	16.90, 33.11, 18.32
CIELCh	17, 37.846, 28.959
Yxy	2.2818, 0.5726, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283829265 (0xFF560C11)
YUV	34.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936
Hunter-Lab	15.1058, 21.6634, 7.6059

Details

The YUV color **34.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **63.3040, 8.7241, -44.9936**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.2790, -12.9555, 48.8673**, and **10.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.5010, -9.6140, 50.4266**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.8910, -7.8343, 39.5606**.

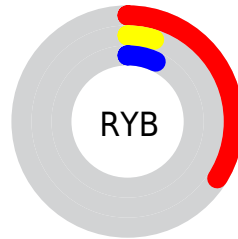
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (5%)

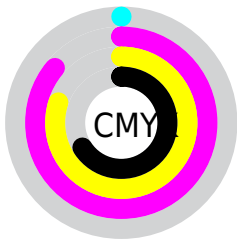
Blue (7%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (7%)

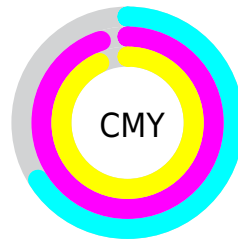


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 34.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936 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 34.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.6960, -8.7241,
44.9936

■ 34.6960, -8.7241,
44.9936

■ 250.4690, -4.6682,
3.9737

■ 17.9400, -8.8444,
36.8866

■ 85.2790, -12.9555,
48.8673

■ 10.2800, -4.5750,
20.8024

■ 110.9480,
-14.2714, 50.9116

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.6170,
-15.5872, 52.9559

■ 164.8130,
-16.1768, 55.4150

■ 191.6990,
-16.6136, 55.5150

■ 210.6260,

-12.6336, 38.9160

230.1400, -8.9430,
21.8022

34.6960, -8.7241,
44.9936

34.6960, -8.7241,
44.9936

28.5010, -9.6140,
50.4266

40.8910, -7.8343,
39.5606

26.3980, -10.0562,
52.2710

46.4990, -6.6550,
34.6424

52.6940, -5.7651,
29.2094

58.3020, -4.5859,
24.2911

64.4970, -3.6960,
18.8581

■ 70.6920, -2.8062,
13.4251

■ 76.3000, -1.6269,
8.5069

■ 82.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

■ 88.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.3770, 5.2371, 47.0274



34.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936



38.5620, -19.0111, 31.0791

Triad

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



34.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936



31.0770, -10.3910, -27.2545



37.9460, 28.6206, -33.2786

Complementary

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



34.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936



63.3040, 8.7241, -44.9936

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.



39.9690, 23.6793, -35.0528



34.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936



35.6710, 2.1342, -31.2835

Square

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



34.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936



35.9610, -17.7288, -6.9818



38.7490, 13.9277, -33.9829



41.2700, 24.0239, -5.4988

Rectangle

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



34.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936



39.9580, -19.6993, 18.4538



38.7490, 13.9277, -33.9829



39.0060, 27.6050, -34.2083

Sweetspot

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



34.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936



91.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286



40.7680, 22.2994, 34.4065



44.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



34.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936



34.4000, -13.0152, 68.0552



52.3230, -19.8792, 29.5347



40.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



32.7910, -12.7150, 65.0813



72.0890, -27.6519, 142.8729

Inverse Universe

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



34.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936



34.4000, -13.0152, 68.0552



45.6770, 19.8792, -29.5347



40.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



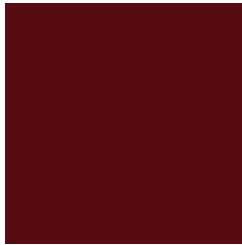
32.7910, -12.7150, 65.0813



72.0890, -27.6519, 142.8729

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 34.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

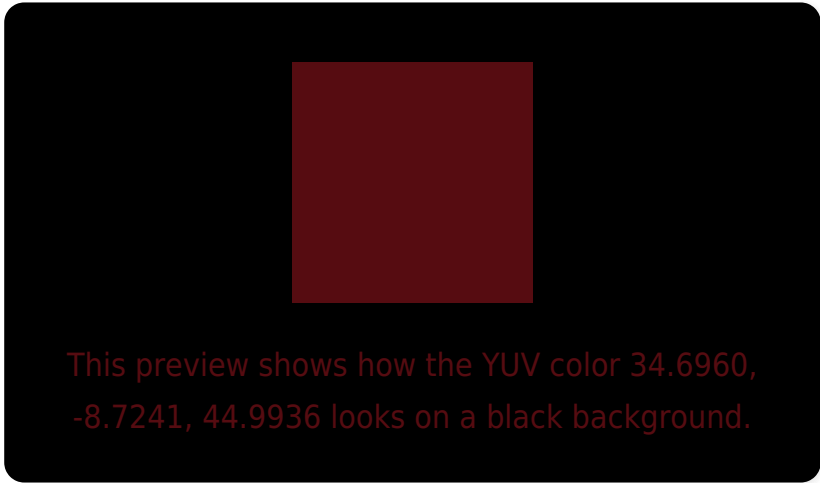
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

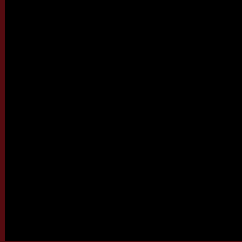
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 34.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936.

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

34.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936

Protanopia

43.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735

Deuteranopia

42.6520, -15.6044, 11.7062



Tritanopia

34.7130, -11.1975, 44.9787

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936

Protanomaly

39.9440, -8.3534, 19.3431

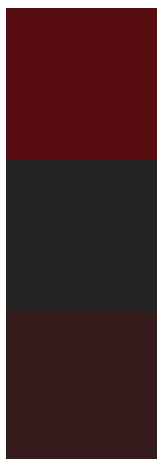
Deuteranomaly

39.7120, -13.1690, 23.9316

Tritanomaly

34.9410, -10.3239, 44.7787

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.1870, -3.5432, 16.4990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 34.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936 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(86, 12, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 12, 17)  
}
```

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(86, 12, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 12, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 34.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936 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(86, 12, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 12, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 12, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 12, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 12, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 12, 17)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 34.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 12, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 12,  
17) }
```

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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