

Converting Colors

YUV(81.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(81.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(81.1410, 2.8885,
6.8923)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	594C57
RGB	89, 76, 87
RGB Percent	35%, 30%, 34%
CMY	0.6510, 0.7020, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.02, 0.65
HSL	309°, 8%, 32%
HSV	309°, 15%, 35%
XYZ	8.4246, 7.9808, 10.1133
YIQ	81.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

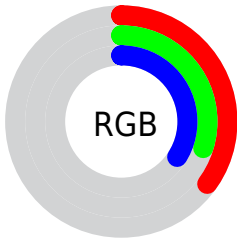
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 76, 87
Decimal	5852247
CIE Lab	33.94, 7.66, -4.47
CIE LCh	34, 8.868, 329.759
Yxy	7.9808, 0.3177, 0.3010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284042327 (0xFF594C57)
YUV	81.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923
Hunter-Lab	28.2504, 3.7924, -1.4497

Details

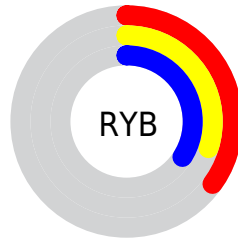
The YUV color **81.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **83.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.5540, 3.1779, 7.4071**, and **36.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.7440, 5.0562, 11.6255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592**.

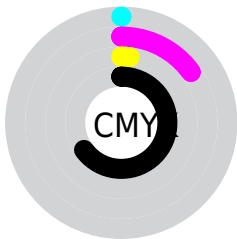
Distribution



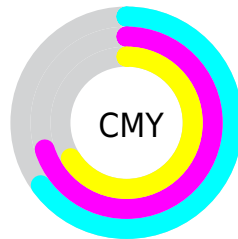
- Red (35%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923 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 81.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.1410, 2.8885,
6.8923

■ 81.1410, 2.8885,
6.8923

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.1410, 2.8885,
6.8923

■ 130.5540, 3.1779,
7.4071

■ 36.4290, 2.7465,
5.7628

■ 156.5540, 3.1779,
7.4071

■ 14.9670, 3.4673,
7.9219

■ 183.2660, 3.3199,
8.5367

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.9670, 3.4673,
7.9219

■ 239.2660, 3.3199,
8.5367

81.1410, 2.8885,
6.8923

81.1410, 2.8885,
6.8923

75.7440, 5.0562,
11.6255

86.5380, 0.7208,
2.1592

70.2330, 6.7871,
16.4587

92.0490, -1.0102,
-2.6740

64.8360, 8.9549,
21.1918

97.4460, -3.1779,
-7.4071

59.4390, 11.1226,
25.9250

102.8430, -5.3456,
-12.1403

54.5150, 12.5641,
30.2433

108.3540, -7.0765,
-16.9735

49.1180, 14.7318,
34.9765

113.1640, -8.9549,
-21.1918

43.6070, 16.4627,
39.8097

118.6750,
-10.6858, -26.0250

38.2100, 18.6305,

124.0720,

44.5428

-12.8535, -30.7581

■ 35.1610, 19.6406,
47.2168

■ 129.4690,
-15.0212, -35.4913

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.4930, 5.6730, 0.4446



81.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



81.2510, -0.6167, 11.1809

Triad

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



81.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



79.6110, -6.7102, 5.6032



77.3510, 4.2640, -14.3398

Complementary

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



81.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



83.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923

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.



77.4500, 0.7641, -11.7957



81.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



79.2080, -5.5255, -1.0594

Square

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



81.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



80.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215



77.9730, -2.4517, -6.9923



78.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510

Rectangle

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



81.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



80.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955



77.9730, -2.4517, -6.9923



77.4220, 3.2430, -13.5251

Sweetspot

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



81.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



111.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



78.0800, 5.3836, -0.0702



57.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



102.3310, 4.7668, 11.1107



80.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922



40.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



42.3670, 23.9761, 56.6831



92.9510, 52.2822, 124.5770

Inverse Universe

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



81.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



102.3310, 4.7668, 11.1107



84.5430, -0.2677, -7.4922



40.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



42.3670, 23.9761, 56.6831



92.9510, 52.2822, 124.5770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

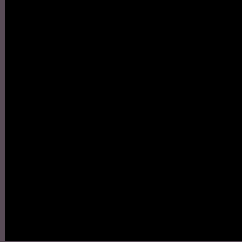
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 81.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.1410, 2.8885,

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

81.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923

Protanopia

80.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998

Deuteranopia

81.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036



Tritanopia

80.9730, 0.9993, 6.1627

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923

Protanomaly

80.6350, 3.6309, 2.0741

Deuteranomaly

80.8310, 3.0413, 4.5332

Tritanomaly

81.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923

Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923 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(89, 76, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 76, 87)  
}
```

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(89, 76, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 76, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923 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(89, 76, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 76, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 76, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 76, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 76, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 76, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 76, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 76,  
87) }
```

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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