

Converting Colors

YUV(81.6020, -2.7618, 45.9530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(81.6020, -2.7618, 45.9530)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(81.6020, -2.7618,
45.9530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86384C
RGB	134, 56, 76
RGB Percent	53%, 22%, 30%
CMY	0.4745, 0.7804, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.43, 0.47
HSL	345°, 41%, 37%
HSV	345°, 58%, 53%
XYZ	12.5502, 8.4185, 7.8009
YIQ	81.6020, 40.0680, 22.7560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

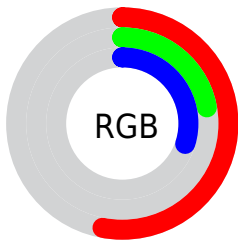
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 56, 76
Decimal	8796236
CIE Lab	34.84, 35.47, 4.59
CIE LCh	35, 35.768, 7.370
Yxy	8.4185, 0.4362, 0.2926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286986316 (0xFF86384C)
YUV	81.6020, -2.7618, 45.9530
Hunter-Lab	29.0146, 26.4341, 4.3694

Details

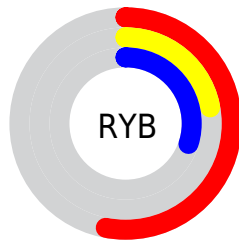
The YUV color **81.6020, -2.7618, 45.9530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **108.3980, 2.7618, -45.9530**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.2820, -4.0830, 49.7417**, and **28.7420, 1.6062, 44.9533** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8310, -3.3677, 53.6452**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.3730, -2.1559, 38.2609**.

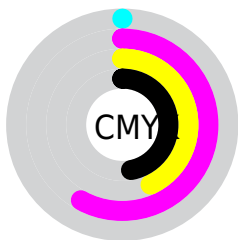
Distribution



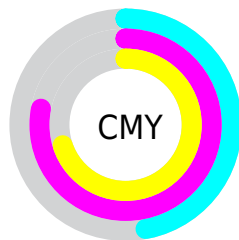
- Red (53%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.6020, -2.7618, 45.9530 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 81.6020, -2.7618, 45.9530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.6020, -2.7618,
45.9530

81.6020, -2.7618,
45.9530

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

56.2320, -1.5934,
44.5235

133.2820, -4.0830,
49.7417

28.7420, 1.6062,
44.9533

160.1790, -4.5252,
51.5860

17.6560, -4.7604,
33.6277

187.6630, -5.2569,
52.9155

7.8880, -3.3958,
15.8842

209.3840, -2.1613,
40.0052

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

229.0120, 1.9661,
22.7915

247.9560, 3.4727,

6.1776

■ 81.6020, -2.7618,
45.9530

■ 81.6020, -2.7618,
45.9530

■ 72.8310, -3.3677,
53.6452

■ 90.3730, -2.1559,
38.2609

■ 63.4730, -3.6842,
61.8522

■ 99.7310, -1.8394,
30.0539

■ 54.7020, -4.2901,
69.5443

■ 108.5020, -1.2335,
22.3617

■ 45.3440, -4.6066,
77.7513

■ 117.8600, -0.9170,
14.1548

■ 43.9420, -4.9014,
78.9809

■ 126.6310, -0.3111,
6.4626

■ 135.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 144.7600, 0.6113,
-9.4365

■ 153.5310, 1.2172,
-17.1287

■ 162.8890, 1.5337,
-25.3357

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.5540, 10.0799, 33.7171



81.6020, -2.7618, 45.9530



80.8500, -15.7020, 43.1046

Triad

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



81.6020, -2.7618, 45.9530



74.9450, -20.1859, -12.2298



68.6930, 32.1964, -60.2438

Complementary

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



81.6020, -2.7618, 45.9530



108.3980, 2.7618, -45.9530

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.



68.9890, 23.1764, -60.5034



81.6020, -2.7618, 45.9530



63.9970, -2.4635, -49.9864

Square

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



81.6020, -2.7618, 45.9530



78.3240, -28.2607, 11.1169



66.3840, 10.6567, -58.2188



76.1140, 30.5098, -32.5490

Rectangle

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



81.6020, -2.7618, 45.9530



80.5580, -22.9531, 35.4676



66.3840, 10.6567, -58.2188



69.2970, 29.4336, -60.7735

Sweetspot

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



81.6020, -2.7618, 45.9530



153.4690, -1.2172, 17.1287



81.9350, 25.6680, 27.2440



74.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.6020, -2.7618, 45.9530



91.7130, -4.2955, 71.2887



89.8880, -16.7068, 38.6862



61.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



42.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

Inverse Universe

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



81.6020, -2.7618, 45.9530



91.7130, -4.2955, 71.2887



100.1120, 16.7068, -38.6862



61.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



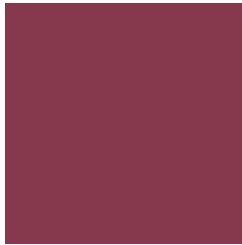
42.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.6020, -2.7618, 45.9530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

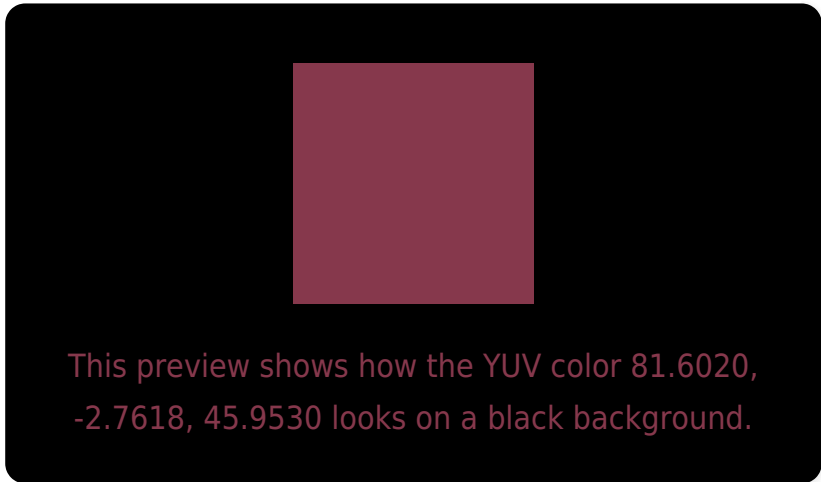
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

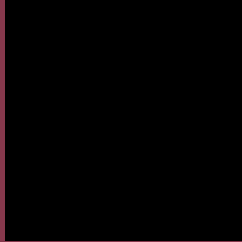
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 81.6020, -2.7618, 45.9530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.6020, -2.7618, 45.9530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.6020, -2.7618,

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

81.6020, -2.7618, 45.9530

Protanopia

83.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998

Deuteranopia

83.2740, -5.5581, 9.4067



Tritanopia

81.4680, -9.5977, 45.1936

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.6020, -2.7618, 45.9530

Protanomaly

82.8540, 1.5510, 15.9140

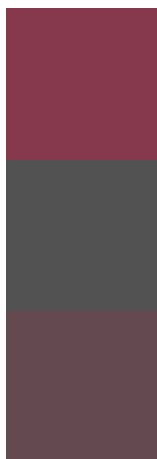
Deuteranomaly

82.5900, -4.7279, 23.1616

Tritanomaly

81.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.6020, -2.7618, 45.9530

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.6020, -2.7618, 45.9530 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(134, 56, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 56, 76)  
}
```

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(134, 56, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 56, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.6020, -2.7618, 45.9530 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(134, 56, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 56, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 56, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 56, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 56, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 56,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.6020, -2.7618, 45.9530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 56, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 56,  
76) }
```

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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