

Converting Colors

YUV(81.6590, 0.6611, 21.3471)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(81.6590, 0.6611, 21.3471)
contains.

YUV(81.6590, 0.6611, 21.3471)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(81.6590, 0.6611,
21.3471)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A4553
RGB	106, 69, 83
RGB Percent	42%, 27%, 33%
CMY	0.5843, 0.7294, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.22, 0.58
HSL	337°, 21%, 34%
HSV	337°, 35%, 42%
XYZ	9.6333, 7.9449, 9.2094
YIQ	81.6590, 17.5580, 12.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

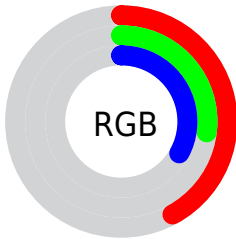
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 69, 83
Decimal	6964563
CIE _{Lab}	33.87, 18.17, -1.81
CIE _{LCh}	34, 18.264, 354.304
Yxy	7.9449, 0.3596, 0.2966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285154643 (0xFF6A4553)
YUV	81.6590, 0.6611, 21.3471
Hunter-Lab	28.1868, 11.6785, 0.3590

Details

The YUV color **81.6590, 0.6611, 21.3471** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **93.3410, -0.6611, -21.3471**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914**, and **36.3490, 0.8139, 18.9879** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.4040, 0.7868, 27.7097**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9140, 0.5354, 14.9844**.

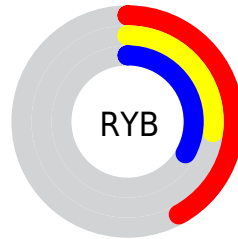
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (27%)

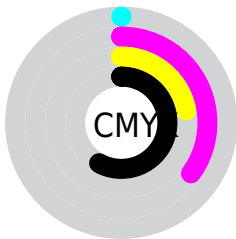
Blue (33%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (33%)

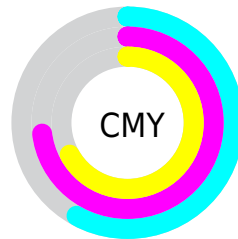


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.6590, 0.6611, 21.3471 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 81.6590, 0.6611, 21.3471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.6590, 0.6611,
21.3471

■ 81.6590, 0.6611,
21.3471

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.0610, 0.9559,
20.1175

■ 131.5560, 0.2189,
23.1914

■ 36.3490, 0.8139,
18.9879

■ 157.8550, 0.0715,
23.8062

■ 12.8160, 2.5557,
20.3324

■ 184.5670, 0.2135,
24.9357

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 212.2790, 0.3555,
26.0653

■ 236.3810, 2.2772,
16.3289

254.4130, 0.2894,

0.5148

■ 81.6590, 0.6611,
21.3471

■ 81.6590, 0.6611,
21.3471

■ 74.4040, 0.7868,
27.7097

■ 88.9140, 0.5354,
14.9844

■ 67.8500, 1.0600,
33.4576

■ 95.4680, 0.2623,
9.2366

■ 60.5950, 1.1857,
39.8202

■ 102.7230, 0.1366,
2.8739

■ 54.0410, 1.4588,
45.5680

■ 109.2770, -0.1366,
-2.8739

■ 46.7860, 1.5845,
51.9307

■ 116.5320, -0.2623,
-9.2366

■ 39.5310, 1.7102,
58.2933

■ 123.7870, -0.3880,
-15.5992

■ 36.2540, 1.8468,
61.1672

■ 130.3410, -0.6611,
-21.3471

■ 137.5960, -0.7868,
-27.7097

■ 144.1500, -1.0600,
-33.4576

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.7270, 7.5296, 11.6404



81.6590, 0.6611, 21.3471



80.5470, -6.1857, 24.0763

Triad

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



81.6590, 0.6611, 21.3471



77.1990, -11.9301, -0.1745



73.2870, 14.6485, -31.8237

Complementary

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



81.6590, 0.6611, 21.3471



93.3410, -0.6611, -21.3471

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.



71.0110, 9.8546, -34.2126



81.6590, 0.6611, 21.3471



75.7890, -6.7980, -12.9700

Square

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



81.6590, 0.6611, 21.3471



79.1080, -13.8572, 11.3063



72.8890, 1.5337, -25.3357



77.1900, 15.1893, -18.5836

Rectangle

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



81.6590, 0.6611, 21.3471



80.7980, -10.2534, 22.1022



72.8890, 1.5337, -25.3357



71.6350, 13.4909, -33.8829

Sweetspot

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



81.6590, 0.6611, 21.3471



128.7560, 0.1203, 8.1070



80.0950, 12.7712, 10.4407



63.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.6590, 0.6611, 21.3471



99.8500, 1.0600, 33.4576



82.4110, -6.6116, 20.6876



50.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



39.9990, 1.9725, 67.5299



83.8570, 4.5075, 141.3224

Inverse Universe

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



81.6590, 0.6611, 21.3471



99.8500, 1.0600, 33.4576



92.5890, 6.6116, -20.6876



50.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



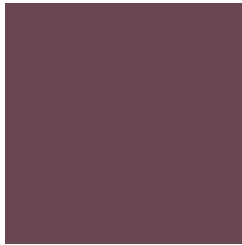
39.9990, 1.9725, 67.5299



83.8570, 4.5075, 141.3224

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.6590, 0.6611, 21.3471 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

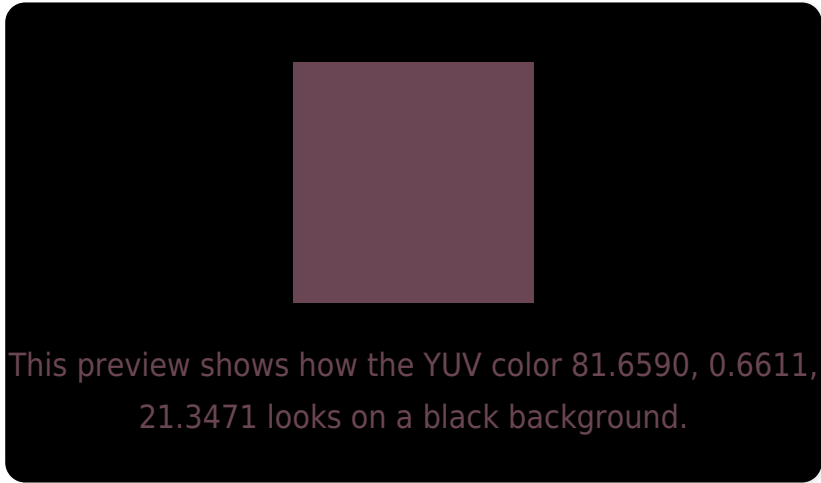
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

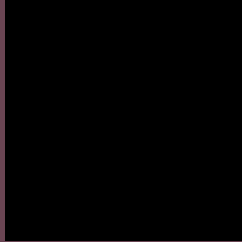
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 81.6590, 0.6611, 21.3471

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.6590, 0.6611, 21.3471.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.6590, 0.6611,

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

81.6590, 0.6611, 21.3471

Protanopia

80.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998

Deuteranopia

80.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



Tritanopia

81.1490, -2.5385, 20.9173

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.6590, 0.6611, 21.3471

Protanomaly

80.5540, 3.1779, 7.4071

Deuteranomaly

80.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957

Tritanomaly

81.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.6590, 0.6611, 21.3471

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.7560, 0.1203, 8.1070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.6590, 0.6611, 21.3471 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(106, 69, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 69, 83)  
}
```

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(106, 69, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 69, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.6590, 0.6611, 21.3471 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(106, 69, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 69, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 69, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 69, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 69, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 69,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.6590, 0.6611, 21.3471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 69, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 69,  
83) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor