

Converting Colors

YUV(81.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(81.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(81.9250, -2.9210,
3.5738)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56514C
RGB	86, 81, 76
RGB Percent	34%, 32%, 30%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6824, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.12, 0.66
HSL	30°, 6%, 32%
HSV	30°, 12%, 34%
XYZ	8.0847, 8.3851, 8.0299
YIQ	81.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

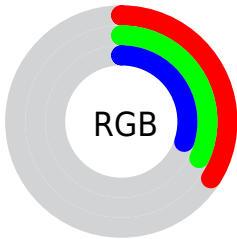
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 86, 76
Decimal	5656908
CIE Lab	34.77, 1.05, 3.67
CIE LCh	35, 3.814, 74.070
Yxy	8.3851, 0.3300, 0.3423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283846988 (0xFF56514C)
YUV	81.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738
Hunter-Lab	28.9570, -0.8383, 3.8287

Details

The YUV color **81.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **80.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.2240, -3.0684, 4.1886**, and **37.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.5510, -5.6946, 6.5328**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148**.

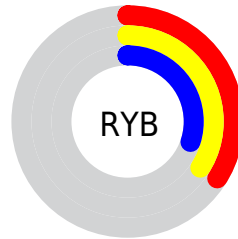
Distribution



 Red (34%)

 Green (32%)

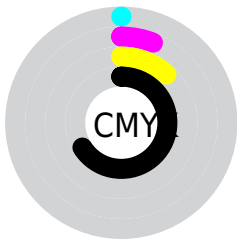
 Blue (30%)



 Red (34%)

 Yellow (34%)

 Blue (30%)

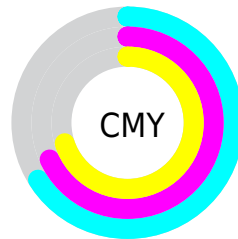


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (6%)

 Yellow (12%)

 Black (66%)



 Cyan (66%)

 Magenta (68%)

 Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738 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 81.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.9250, -2.9210,
3.5738

■ 81.9250, -2.9210,
3.5738

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.9250, -2.9210,
3.5738

■ 131.2240, -3.0684,
4.1886

■ 37.6260, -2.7736,
2.9590

■ 157.2240, -3.0684,
4.1886

■ 16.1100, -3.5052,
4.2885

■ 184.1100, -3.5052,
4.2885

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 212.1100, -3.5052,
4.2885

■ 240.1100, -3.5052,
4.2885

■ 81.9250, -2.9210,
3.5738

■ 81.9250, -2.9210,
3.5738

■ 78.5510, -5.6946,
6.5328

■ 85.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 74.7040, -7.7421,
9.9066

■ 89.1460, 1.9000,
-2.7590

■ 71.3300, -10.5157,
12.8656

■ 92.5200, 4.6736,
-5.7180

■ 68.0700, -12.8525,
15.7246

■ 95.7800, 7.0105,
-8.5771

■ 64.1090, -15.3367,
19.1984

■ 99.7410, 9.4947,
-12.0509

■ 60.7350, -18.1104,
22.1574

■ 103.1150, 12.2683,
-15.0099

■ 57.4750, -20.4472,
25.0164

■ 106.3750, 14.6051,
-17.8689

■ 54.1010, -23.2208,

■ 109.7490, 17.3787,

27.9754

-20.8279

■ 50.9550, -25.1208,
30.7345

■ 113.5960, 19.4262,
-24.2017

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



81.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738



81.6150, -2.7682, 1.2146

Triad

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



81.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738



81.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330



82.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444

Complementary

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



81.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738



80.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738

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.



82.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294



81.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738



80.9500, 2.4896, -5.2182

Square

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



81.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738



80.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035



81.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886



82.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035

Rectangle

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



81.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738



81.4190, -2.1786, -1.2445



81.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886



82.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297

Sweetspot

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



81.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738



111.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



79.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



55.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



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.



81.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738



105.4800, -4.6736, 5.7180



84.8600, -4.3680, 0.9998



41.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



63.6910, -31.3997, 37.9820



138.9440, -68.4994, 84.2411

Inverse Universe

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



80.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738



102.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180



77.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998



40.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



43.8960, 31.1103, -38.4968



95.4690, 68.7888, -83.7263

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

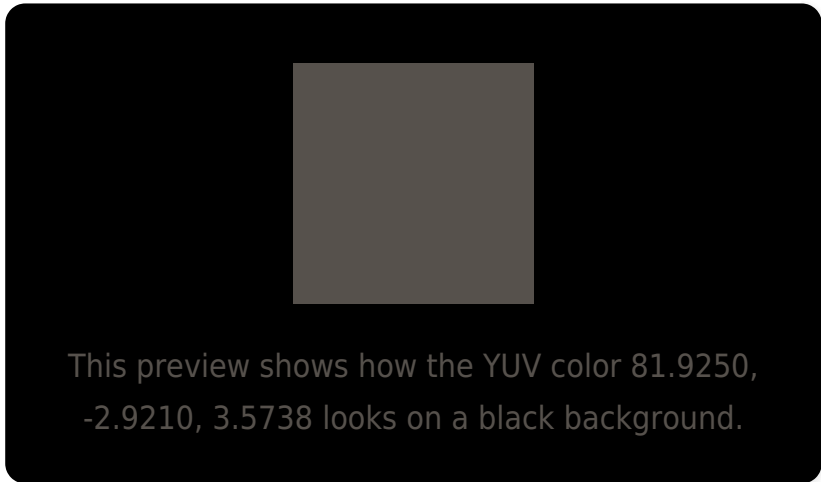
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

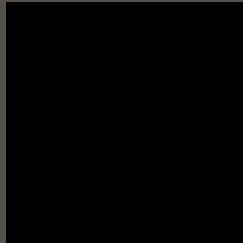
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 81.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.9250, -2.9210,

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

81.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738

Protanopia

81.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590

Deuteranopia

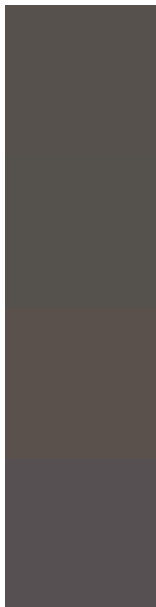
82.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920



Tritanopia

82.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738

Protanomaly

81.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590

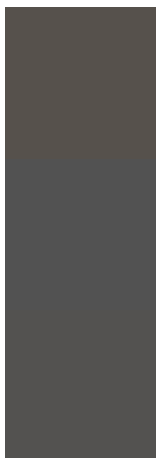
Deuteranomaly

82.5340, -3.2213, 6.5477

Tritanomaly

82.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738 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, 81, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 81, 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(86, 81, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 81, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738 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, 81, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 81, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 81, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 81, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 81, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 81, 76)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 81, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 81,  
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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