

# Converting Colors

YUV(85.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(85.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(85.0150, -12.8254,  
7.0028)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D563B
RGB	93, 86, 59
RGB Percent	36%, 34%, 23%
CMY	0.6353, 0.6627, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.37, 0.64
HSL	48°, 22%, 30%
HSV	48°, 37%, 36%
XYZ	8.6314, 9.2985, 5.4775
YIQ	85.0150, 12.8390, -6.9130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

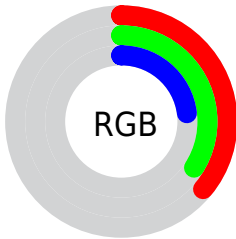
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	68, 93, 59
Decimal	6116923
CIELab	36.55, -1.78, 16.78
CIElCh	37, 16.871, 96.051
Yxy	9.2985, 0.3687, 0.3972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284307003 (0xFF5D563B)
YUV	85.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028
Hunter-Lab	30.4934, -2.8377, 10.6951

# Details

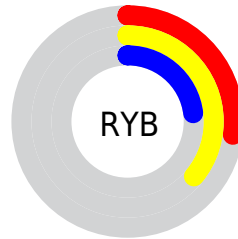
The YUV color **85.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **66.9850, 12.8254, -7.0028**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.0860, -13.8464, 7.8176**, and **39.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.8150, -16.1778, 8.9322**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734**.

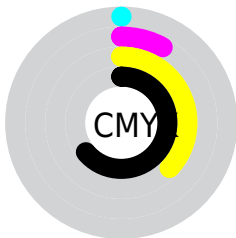
# Distribution



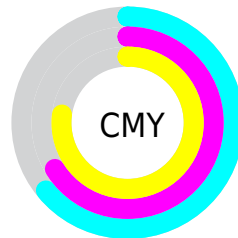
- Red (36%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 85.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028 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 85.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.0150, -12.8254,  
7.0028

85.0150, -12.8254,  
7.0028

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

61.8300, -12.2412,  
6.2881

135.0860,  
-13.8464, 7.8176

39.6450, -11.6570,  
5.5733

161.2710,  
-14.4306, 8.5323

19.8020, -9.7624,  
4.5586

188.1570,  
-14.8674, 8.6323

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

216.0430,  
-15.3042, 8.7323

244.3420,  
-15.4516, 9.3471

253.4040, -6.1152,

1.3997

■ 85.0150, -12.8254,  
7.0028

■ 85.0150, -12.8254,  
7.0028

■ 82.8150, -16.1778,  
8.9322

■ 87.2150, -9.4730,  
5.0734

■ 80.5010, -19.9670,  
10.9616

■ 89.5290, -5.6838,  
3.0441

■ 78.3010, -23.3194,  
12.8910

■ 91.7290, -2.3314,  
1.1147

■ 76.1010, -26.6718,  
14.8204

■ 93.9290, 1.0210,  
-0.8147

■ 73.7870, -30.4610,  
16.8498

■ 96.2430, 4.8102,  
-2.8441

■ 72.1740, -34.1028,  
18.2644

■ 97.8560, 8.4520,  
-4.2587

■ 71.2450, -35.1238,  
19.0791

■ 100.0560, 11.8044,  
-6.1881

■ 102.2560, 15.1568,  
-8.1175

■ 104.5700, 18.9460,  
-10.1469

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.0100, -11.8369, 16.6542



85.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028



83.4480, -9.5879, -4.7779

# Triad

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



85.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028



79.5600, 10.5699, -30.3091



88.5380, 4.1718, 15.3142

# Complementary

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



85.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028



66.9850, 12.8254, -7.0028

# 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.



87.9540, 9.8827, 3.5483



85.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028



81.5160, 14.0426, -24.1315

# Square

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



85.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028



79.8610, 4.0125, -27.0651



85.1910, 13.7098, -10.6915



87.9750, -1.9597, 21.9469



# Rectangle

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



85.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028



82.3160, -6.0718, -12.5551



85.1910, 13.7098, -10.6915



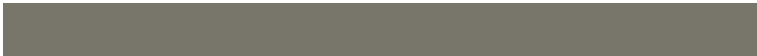
88.3850, 6.2192, 11.9404

# Sweetspot

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



85.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028



116.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441



69.9640, -1.9543, 20.2026



59.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



85.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028



107.5010, -19.9670, 10.9616



86.1340, -13.3771, -2.7485



44.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147



83.9590, -41.3918, 22.8380



181.2190, -89.3410, 48.9199



# Inverse Universe

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



66.9850, 12.8254, -7.0028



79.4990, 19.9670, -10.9616



65.8660, 13.3771, 2.7485



42.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147



26.0410, 41.3918, -22.8380



55.7810, 89.3410, -48.9199



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

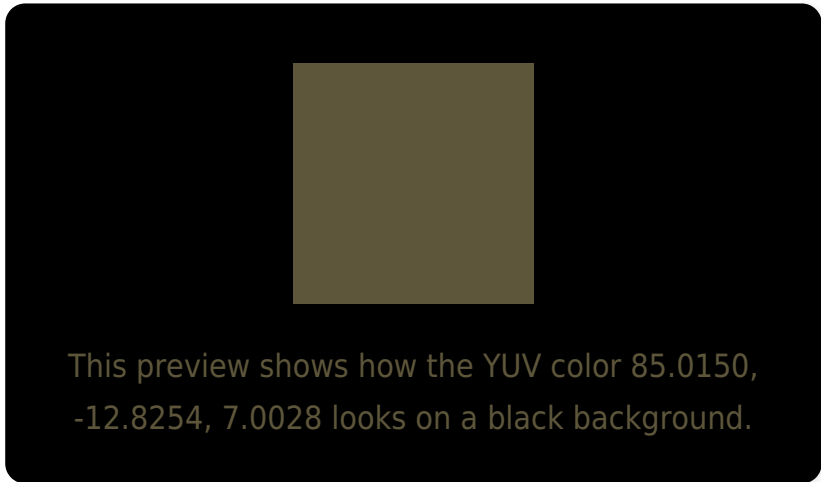
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

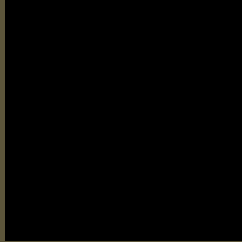
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 85.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028.



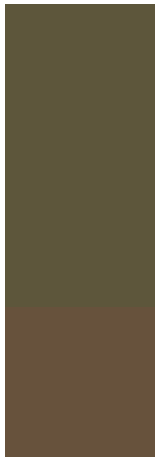
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.0150, -12.8254,



# 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

85.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028

### Protanopia

85.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028

### Deuteranopia

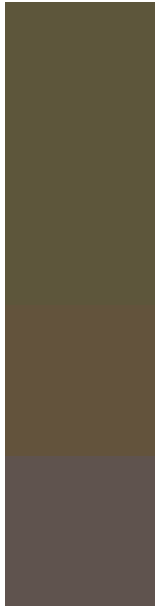
85.7710, -12.7051, 15.1098



## Tritanopia

86.9840, 0.9939, 7.9070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028

## Protanomaly

85.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028

## Deuteranomaly

85.1620, -12.4049, 12.1359

## Tritanomaly

86.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028

## Achromatopsia

85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

84.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 85.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028 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(93, 86, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 86, 59)  
}
```

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(93, 86, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 86, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 85.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028 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(93, 86, 59) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 86, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 86, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 86, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 86, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 86, 59)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 85.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 86, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 86,  
59) }
```

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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