

# Converting Colors

YUV(85.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(85.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(85.1710, -2.5493,  
24.4060)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	714850
RGB	113, 72, 80
RGB Percent	44%, 28%, 31%
CMY	0.5569, 0.7176, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.29, 0.56
HSL	348°, 22%, 36%
HSV	348°, 36%, 44%
XYZ	10.5754, 8.7246, 8.7161
YIQ	85.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

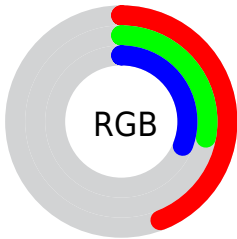
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 72, 80
Decimal	7424080
CIE Lab	35.45, 18.72, 2.51
CIE LCh	35, 18.892, 7.633
Yxy	8.7246, 0.3775, 0.3114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285614160 (0xFF714850)
YUV	85.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060
Hunter-Lab	29.5375, 12.2183, 3.1807

# Details

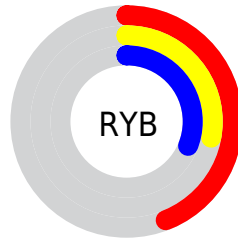
The YUV color **85.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **99.8290, 2.5493, -24.4060**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.3670, -3.1389, 26.8651**, and **38.7900, -1.3755, 21.2322** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.6880, -3.2972, 30.9686**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.6540, -1.8014, 17.8434**.

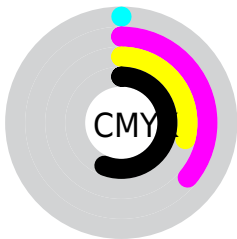
# Distribution



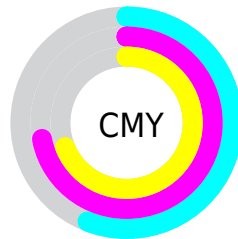
- Red (44%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 85.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060 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 85.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.1710, -2.5493,  
24.4060

85.1710, -2.5493,  
24.4060

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

61.5730, -2.2545,  
23.1765

135.3670, -3.1389,  
26.8651

38.7900, -1.3755,  
21.2322

161.6660, -3.2863,  
27.4799

16.7900, -1.3755,  
21.2322

189.2640, -3.5812,  
28.7095

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

216.8620, -3.8760,  
29.9390

237.8000, 0.0986,  
15.0844

■ 85.1710, -2.5493,  
24.4060

■ 85.1710, -2.5493,  
24.4060

■ 77.6880, -3.2972,  
30.9686

■ 92.6540, -1.8014,  
17.8434

■ 69.6180, -3.7557,  
38.0460

■ 100.7240, -1.3429,  
10.7661

■ 62.1350, -4.5036,  
44.6086

■ 108.2070, -0.5951,  
4.2035

■ 54.6520, -5.2514,  
51.1712

■ 115.6900, 0.1528,  
-2.3591

■ 47.1690, -5.9993,  
57.7338

■ 123.7600, 0.6113,  
-9.4365

■ 38.9850, -6.8946,  
64.9112

■ 131.3570, 1.7960,  
-16.0991

■ 36.2950, -7.0474,  
67.2703

■ 138.8400, 2.5439,  
-22.6617

■ 146.3230, 3.2918,

-29.2243

■ 154.3930, 3.7503,  
-36.3017

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.9620, 4.4557, 17.5733



85.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060



84.4500, -9.0958, 24.1614

# Triad

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



85.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060



80.5080, -10.6034, -5.7075



78.3630, 16.0900, -27.5054

# Complementary

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



85.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060



99.8290, 2.5493, -24.4060

# 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.



74.7980, 12.9176, -36.6568



85.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060



78.2550, -3.5767, -19.5176

# Square

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



85.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060



82.2600, -14.4252, 6.7880



75.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833



82.2340, 15.1676, -11.6062



# Rectangle

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



85.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060



83.8040, -12.7214, 20.3429



75.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833



76.8140, 15.3747, -31.4089

# Sweetspot

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



85.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060



137.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365



86.5410, 13.0443, 16.1885



67.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



85.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060



103.9170, -3.9031, 38.6608



91.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



38.5020, -7.6425, 71.4737



79.3250, -15.4432, 147.0510



# Inverse Universe

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



85.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060



103.9170, -3.9031, 38.6608



93.6970, 9.5164, -19.0283



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



38.5020, -7.6425, 71.4737

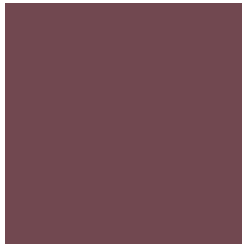


79.3250, -15.4432, 147.0510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

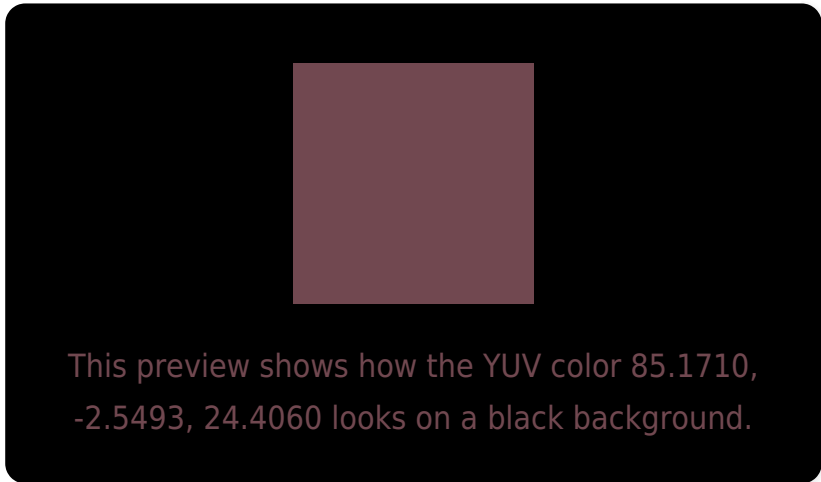
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

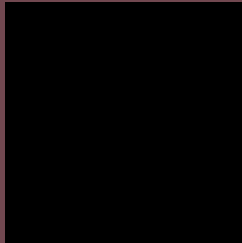
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 85.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.1710, -2.5493,



# 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

85.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060

### Protanopia

83.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

### Deuteranopia

84.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920



## Tritanopia

84.9430, -3.4229, 24.6060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060

## Protanomaly

84.3540, -0.1745, 9.3365

## Deuteranomaly

84.9910, -2.9536, 14.0399

## Tritanomaly

85.0570, -2.9861, 24.5060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060

## Achromatopsia

85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

84.8270, -0.9007, 8.9217

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 85.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060 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(113, 72, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 72, 80)  
}
```

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(113, 72, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 72, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 85.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060 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(113, 72, 80) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 72, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 72, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 72, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 72, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 72,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 85.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 72, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 72,  
80) }
```

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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