

Converting Colors

YUV(85.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(85.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(85.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	515757
RGB	81, 87, 87
RGB Percent	32%, 34%, 34%
CMY	0.6824, 0.6588, 0.6588
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	180°, 4%, 33%
HSV	180°, 7%, 34%
XYZ	8.5218, 9.2538, 10.3538
YIQ	85.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

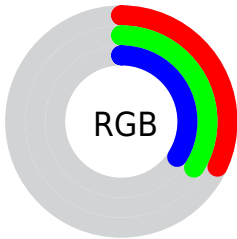
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 84, 87
Decimal	5330775
CIE Lab	36.47, -2.37, -0.82
CIE LCh	36, 2.510, 199.178
Yxy	9.2538, 0.3029, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283520855 (0xFF515757)
YUV	85.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887
Hunter-Lab	30.4201, -3.2306, 1.1140

Details

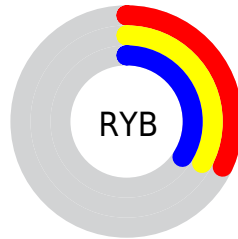
The YUV color **85.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **82.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034**, and **40.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443**.

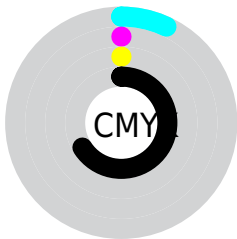
Distribution



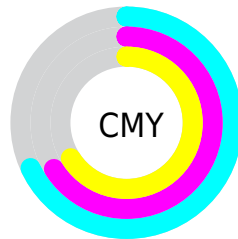
- Red (32%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 85.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 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 85.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 85.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 62.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 134.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 40.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 160.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 19.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 187.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 215.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 243.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

85.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

85.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

82.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

87.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

80.1230, 3.3904,
-14.1399

90.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

77.4320, 4.7170,
-19.6729

92.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955

74.7410, 6.0437,
-25.2059

95.6710, -4.2748,
17.8285

72.3490, 7.2229,
-30.1241

98.3620, -5.6015,
23.3615

69.6580, 8.5496,
-35.6571

100.7540, -6.7807,
28.2797

66.9670, 9.8763,
-41.1901

103.4450, -8.1074,
33.8127

64.2760, 11.2029,

106.1360, -9.4340,

-46.7231

39.3457

■ 61.8840, 12.3822,
-51.6413

■ 108.5280,
-10.6133, 44.2639

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



85.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



85.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886

Triad

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



85.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



86.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



85.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443

Complementary

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



85.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



82.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887

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.



86.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



85.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



86.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

Square

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



85.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



86.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147



85.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



85.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999

Rectangle

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



85.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



85.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



85.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



85.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590

Sweetspot

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



85.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



111.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



84.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888



55.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148



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.



85.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



109.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



83.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



41.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



75.0070, 15.7725, -65.7811



164.7350, 34.6406, -144.4726

Inverse Universe

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



83.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



106.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



84.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



40.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



44.1910, 30.9648, 55.0835



97.0550, 68.0069, 120.9778

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

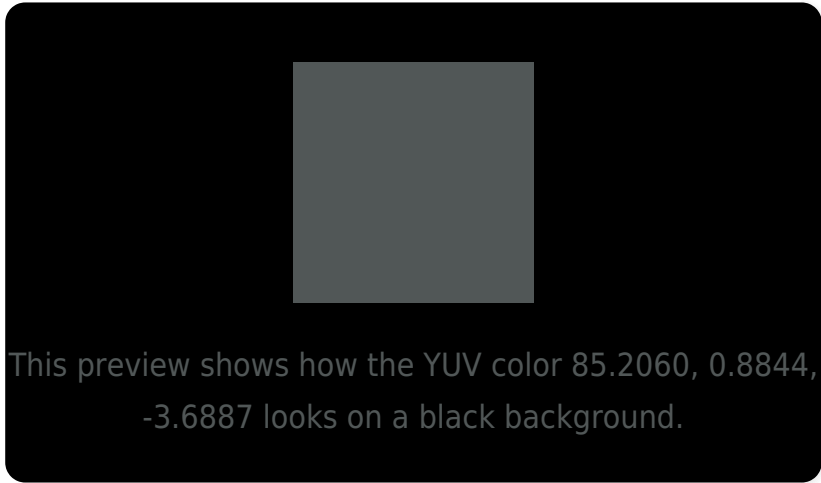
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

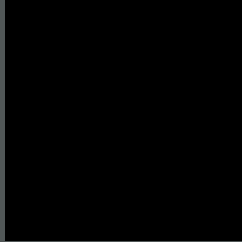
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 85.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.2060, 0.8844,

-3.6887.

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

85.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887

Protanopia

85.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296

Deuteranopia

86.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



Tritanopia

85.6020, 3.6472, -3.1590

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887

Protanomaly

85.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148

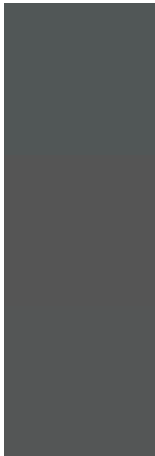
Deuteranomaly

85.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740

Tritanomaly

85.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887

Achromatopsia

85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 85.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 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(81, 87, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 87, 87)  
}
```

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(81, 87, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 87, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 85.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 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(81, 87, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 87, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 87, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 87, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 87, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 87, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 85.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 87, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 87,  
87) }
```

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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