

Converting Colors

YUV(85.2240, -9.4774, 53.3006)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(85.2240, -9.4774, 53.3006)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(85.2240, -9.4774,
53.3006)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	923A42
RGB	146, 58, 66
RGB Percent	57%, 23%, 26%
CMY	0.4275, 0.7725, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.55, 0.43
HSL	355°, 43%, 40%
HSV	355°, 60%, 57%
XYZ	14.3505, 9.5305, 6.2375
YIQ	85.2240, 49.8800, 21.1440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

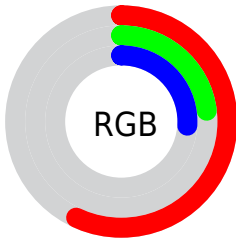
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 58, 66
Decimal	9583170
CIE _{Lab}	36.99, 37.86, 14.26
CIE _{LCh}	37, 40.451, 20.637
Yxy	9.5305, 0.4765, 0.3164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287773250 (0xFF923A42)
YUV	85.2240, -9.4774, 53.3006
Hunter-Lab	30.8714, 28.9501, 9.6307

Details

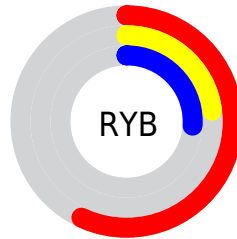
The YUV color **85.2240, -9.4774, 53.3006** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **118.7760, 9.4774, -53.3006**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.9750, -11.8197, 57.9039**, and **30.8200, -3.3623, 51.9009** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.9370, -10.8149, 62.3223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.5110, -8.1399, 44.2789**.

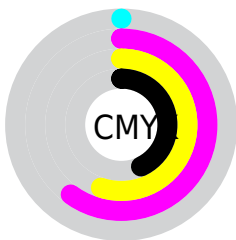
Distribution



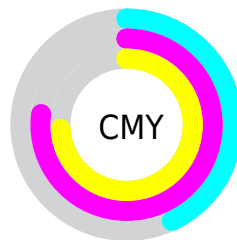
- Red (57%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (43%)





- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 85.2240, -9.4774, 53.3006 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 85.2240, -9.4774, 53.3006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.2240, -9.4774,
53.3006

 85.2240, -9.4774,
53.3006


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 59.0820, -7.4354,
51.6711


 137.9750,
-11.8197, 57.9039

 30.8200, -3.3623,
51.9009

 164.7580,
-12.6987, 59.8482

 19.1360, -9.4340,
39.3457

 190.2630,
-11.9617, 56.7743

 11.4760, -5.1647,
23.2615

 209.7770, -8.2711,
39.6606

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 229.4050, -4.1437,
22.4468

 249.6200, -0.3057,

4.7183

■ 85.2240, -9.4774,
53.3006

■ 85.2240, -9.4774,
53.3006

■ 74.9370, -10.8149,
62.3223

■ 95.5110, -8.1399,
44.2789

■ 65.1230, -12.8786,
70.9291

■ 105.3250, -6.0762,
35.6720

■ 54.8360, -14.2161,
79.9508

■ 115.6120, -4.7387,
26.6503

■ 45.1360, -15.8430,
88.4577

■ 125.3120, -3.1118,
18.1434

■ 135.5990, -1.7743,
9.1217

■ 146.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.7000, 1.6269,
-8.5069

■ 165.9870, 2.9644,
-17.5286

■ 175.6870, 4.5913,
-26.0355

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.4910, 5.6739, 46.9274



85.2240, -9.4774, 53.3006



85.0860, -23.7064, 43.7746

Triad

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



85.2240, -9.4774, 53.3006



75.5730, -16.0585, -29.4435



72.3920, 38.7537, -63.4878

Complementary

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



85.2240, -9.4774, 53.3006



118.7760, 9.4774, -53.3006

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.



74.3180, 30.9022, -65.1769



85.2240, -9.4774, 53.3006



68.4240, 3.2420, -60.0078

Square

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



85.2240, -9.4774, 53.3006



80.6880, -30.4122, 1.1506



72.8870, 17.8037, -63.9219



86.2240, 30.4556, -15.1054

Rectangle

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



85.2240, -9.4774, 53.3006



84.4730, -30.7992, 32.0342



72.8870, 17.8037, -63.9219



73.2240, 36.8646, -64.2174

Sweetspot

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



85.2240, -9.4774, 53.3006



165.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025



91.6530, 26.7931, 39.7693



80.0940, -2.5113, 12.1956



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.2240, -9.4774, 53.3006



95.0320, -14.8058, 82.4099



104.8570, -23.1005, 36.0824



69.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



42.7440, -14.6638, 83.5395



3.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478

Inverse Universe

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



85.2240, -9.4774, 53.3006



95.0320, -14.8058, 82.4099



99.1430, 23.1005, -36.0824



69.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



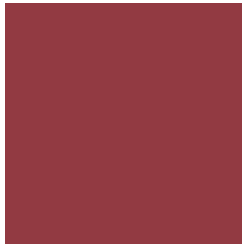
42.7440, -14.6638, 83.5395



3.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.2240, -9.4774, 53.3006 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

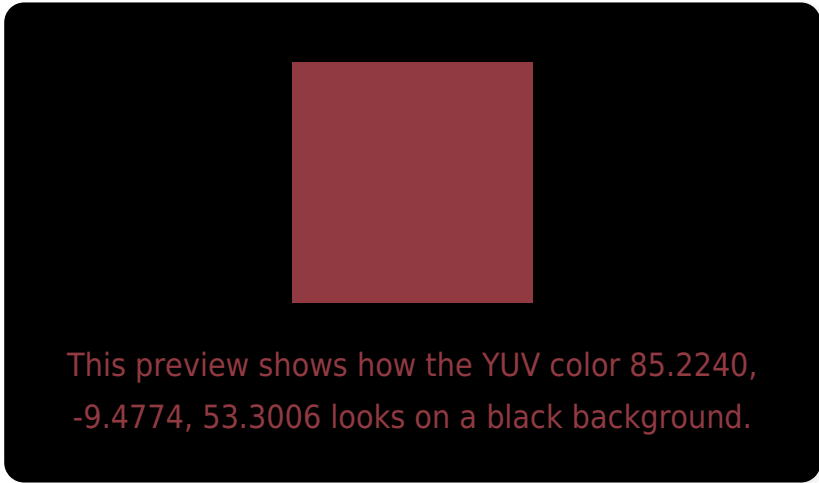
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

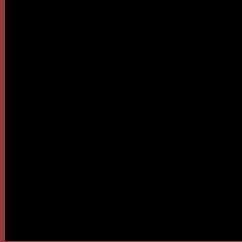
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 85.2240, -9.4774, 53.3006

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.2240, -9.4774, 53.3006.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.2240, -9.4774,

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

85.2240, -9.4774, 53.3006

Protanopia

87.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442

Deuteranopia

87.7710, -12.7051, 15.1098



Tritanopia

85.3550, -11.5140, 53.1857

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.2240, -9.4774, 53.3006

Protanomaly

86.9380, -5.8854, 21.1024

Deuteranomaly

87.0870, -11.8749, 28.8647

Tritanomaly

85.4690, -11.0772, 53.0857

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.2240, -9.4774, 53.3006

Achromatopsia

85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.9100, -3.4066, 19.3729

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 85.2240, -9.4774, 53.3006 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(146, 58, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 58, 66)  
}
```

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(146, 58, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 58, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 85.2240, -9.4774, 53.3006 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(146, 58, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 58, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 58, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 58, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 58, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 58,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 85.2240, -9.4774, 53.3006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 58, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 58,  
66) }
```

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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