

Converting Colors

YUV(85.4390, -32.7544, 5.7540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(85.4390, -32.7544, 5.7540)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(85.4390, -32.7544,
5.7540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C5F13
RGB	92, 95, 19
RGB Percent	36%, 37%, 7%
CMY	0.6392, 0.6275, 0.9255
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.80, 0.63
HSL	62°, 67%, 22%
HSV	62°, 80%, 37%
XYZ	8.6234, 10.5067, 2.1896
YIQ	85.4390, 22.6080, -24.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

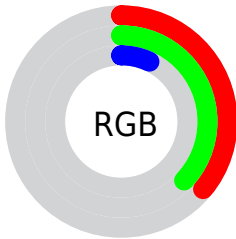
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 95, 22
Decimal	6053651
CIE Lab	38.74, -11.26, 39.99
CIE LCh	39, 41.543, 105.731
Yxy	10.5067, 0.4045, 0.4928
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284243731 (0xFF5C5F13)
YUV	85.4390, -32.7544, 5.7540
Hunter-Lab	32.4141, -9.2369, 18.6848

Details

The YUV color $[85.4390, -32.7544, 5.7540]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666600 . A complement of this color would be $[28.5610, 32.7544, -5.7540]$, and the grayscale version is $[86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[136.3360, -33.1966, 7.5983]$, and $[41.6200, -20.5187, 1.2103]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[84.2990, -37.1224, 6.7538]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[86.5790, -28.3864, 4.7542]$.

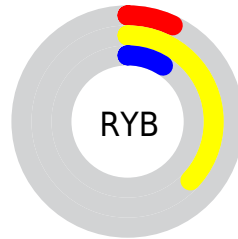
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (37%)

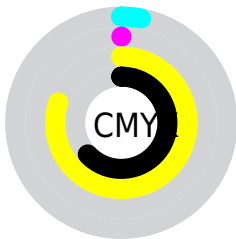
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (9%)

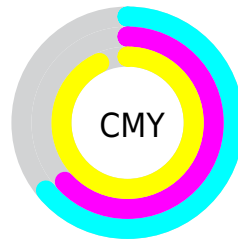


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 85.4390, -32.7544, 5.7540 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 85.4390, -32.7544, 5.7540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.4390, -32.7544,
5.7540

■ 85.4390, -32.7544,
5.7540

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.7100, -30.4230,
4.6393

■ 136.3360,
-33.1966, 7.5983

■ 41.6200, -20.5187,
1.2103

■ 163.1080,
-34.0702, 7.7983

■ 22.4050, -11.0457,
-3.8632

■ 190.1790,
-35.0912, 8.6130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 218.3640,
-35.6755, 9.3278

■ 245.6520,
-35.8174, 8.1982

■ 248.7300,

-24.0239, 5.4988

252.0360,
-11.3567, 2.5994

85.4390, -32.7544,
5.7540

85.4390, -32.7544,
5.7540

84.2990, -37.1224,
6.7538

86.5790, -28.3864,
4.7542

82.9740, -40.9062,
7.0388

87.9040, -24.6027,
4.4692

89.0440, -20.2347,
3.4694

90.3690, -16.4509,
3.1844

91.5090, -12.0829,
2.1846

■ 92.5350, -8.1518,
1.2848

■ 93.9740, -3.9312,
0.8998

■ 95.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.1400, 4.3680,
-0.9998

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.1800, -33.1197, 29.6601



85.4390, -32.7544, 5.7540



80.3950, -19.4217, -24.0254

Triad

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



85.4390, -32.7544, 5.7540



77.4810, 30.3289, -67.9508



91.8760, 8.4421, 45.7127

Complementary

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



85.4390, -32.7544, 5.7540



28.5610, 32.7544, -5.7540

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.



94.5550, 21.9114, 18.8073



85.4390, -32.7544, 5.7540



76.4840, 39.2014, -67.0765

Square

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



85.4390, -32.7544, 5.7540



75.1210, 16.2093, -65.8811



88.2660, 33.3929, -23.9123



89.5170, -7.1569, 55.6746

Rectangle

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



85.4390, -32.7544, 5.7540



68.7030, -3.3046, -60.2525



88.2660, 33.3929, -23.9123



93.3850, 13.1212, 38.2504

Sweetspot

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



85.4390, -32.7544, 5.7540



118.3950, -12.5197, 2.2846



43.4850, -12.0711, 45.1787



58.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848



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.



85.4390, -32.7544, 5.7540



107.4660, -50.5157, 9.2383



74.0770, -27.1530, -17.6075



47.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



98.0360, -48.3317, 8.7384



209.6500, -103.3574, 17.8470

Inverse Universe

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



28.5610, 32.7544, -5.7540



19.8330, 50.3683, -8.6235



39.9230, 27.1530, 17.6075



44.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



13.9640, 48.3317, -8.7384



30.0510, 103.5049, -18.4617

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.4390, -32.7544, 5.7540 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.4390, -32.7544, 5.7540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

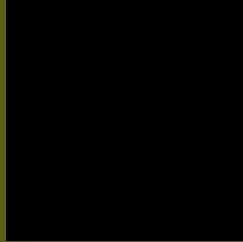
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 85.4390, -32.7544, 5.7540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.4390, -32.7544, 5.7540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.4390, -32.7544,

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

85.4390, -32.7544, 5.7540

Protanopia

86.2660, -33.6551, 14.6757

Deuteranopia

88.1900, -31.6457, 23.5124



Tritanopia

91.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.4390, -32.7544, 5.7540

Protanomaly

85.6570, -33.3549, 11.7018

Deuteranomaly

87.3310, -32.2082, 17.2497

Tritanomaly

89.7590, -11.2202, 5.4734

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.4390, -32.7544, 5.7540

Achromatopsia

85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.5090, -12.0829, 2.1846

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 85.4390, -32.7544, 5.7540 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(92, 95, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 95, 19)  
}
```

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(92, 95, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 95, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 85.4390, -32.7544, 5.7540 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(92, 95, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 95, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 95, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 95, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 95, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 95, 19)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 85.4390, -32.7544, 5.7540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 95, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 95,  
19) }
```

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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