

Converting Colors

YUV(85.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(85.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146)
contains.

YUV(85.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(85.5010, -3.2050,
1.3146)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57564F
RGB	87, 86, 79
RGB Percent	34%, 34%, 31%
CMY	0.6588, 0.6627, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.09, 0.66
HSL	53°, 5%, 33%
HSV	53°, 9%, 34%
XYZ	8.6696, 9.2463, 8.7249
YIQ	85.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

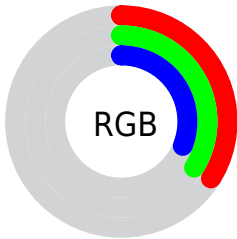
Format	Color
R_YB	80, 87, 79
Decimal	5723727
CIE Lab	36.45, -1.02, 4.21
CIE LCh	36, 4.336, 103.651
Yxy	9.2463, 0.3254, 0.3471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283913807 (0xFF57564F)
YUV	85.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146
Hunter-Lab	30.4078, -2.3215, 4.2733

Details

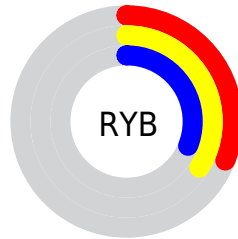
The YUV color **85.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **80.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146**, and **40.6150, -2.7682, 1.2146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.8880, -6.8468, 2.7292**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000**.

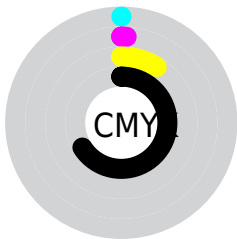
Distribution



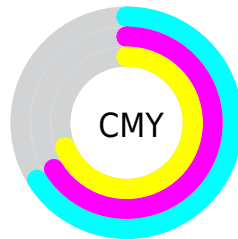
- Red (34%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 85.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146 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 85.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.5010, -3.2050,
1.3146

■ 85.5010, -3.2050,
1.3146

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 62.5010, -3.2050,
1.3146

■ 135.3870, -3.6418,
1.4146

■ 40.6150, -2.7682,
1.2146

■ 161.3870, -3.6418,
1.4146

■ 20.3870, -3.6418,
1.4146

■ 188.3870, -3.6418,
1.4146

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.2730, -4.0786,
1.5146

■ 244.3870, -3.6418,
1.4146

■ 85.5010, -3.2050,
1.3146

■ 85.5010, -3.2050,
1.3146

■ 83.8880, -6.8468,
2.7292

■ 87.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 82.3890, -10.0518,
4.0438

■ 88.6130, 3.6418,
-1.4146

■ 80.7760, -13.6936,
5.4584

■ 90.2260, 7.2836,
-2.8292

■ 79.1630, -17.3354,
6.8730

■ 91.8390, 10.9254,
-4.2438

■ 77.6640, -20.5404,
8.1877

■ 93.4520, 14.5672,
-5.6584

■ 75.4640, -23.8928,
10.1171

■ 95.5380, 17.4828,
-7.4878

■ 73.8510, -27.5345,
11.5317

■ 97.1510, 21.1246,
-8.9024

■ 72.2380, -31.1763,

■ 98.7640, 24.7663,

12.9463

-10.3170

■ 70.7390, -34.3813,
14.2609

■ 100.2630, 27.9713,
-11.6317

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885



85.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146



85.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592

Triad

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



85.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146



84.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329



86.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183

Complementary

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



85.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146



80.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146

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.



85.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593



85.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146



85.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033

Square

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



85.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146



84.5970, 1.1847, -6.6626



85.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146



86.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478

Rectangle

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



85.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146



85.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183



85.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146



86.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035

Sweetspot

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



85.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146



111.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



81.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



55.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



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.



85.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146



110.0450, -4.9522, 1.7145



85.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445



42.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



87.1710, -42.9753, 17.3900



190.6000, -93.9658, 38.9388

Inverse Universe

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



80.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146



101.9550, 4.9522, -1.7145



80.8090, 3.0522, 1.0445



40.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



19.8290, 42.9753, -17.3900



43.8130, 94.2552, -38.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

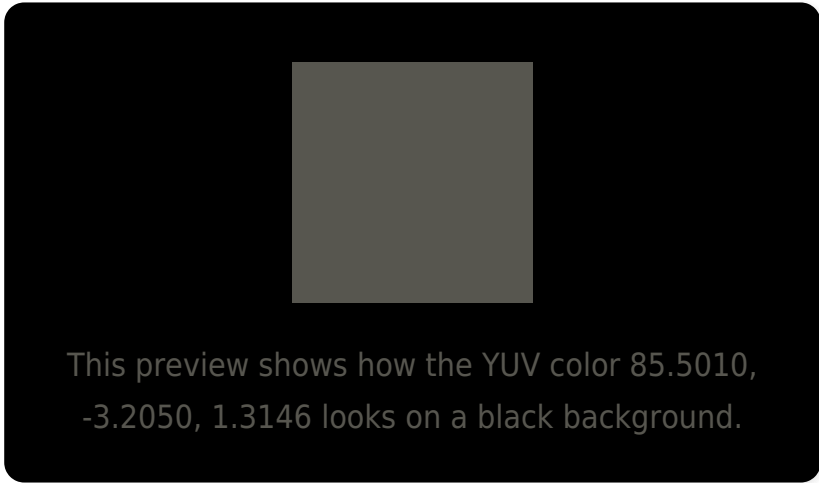
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

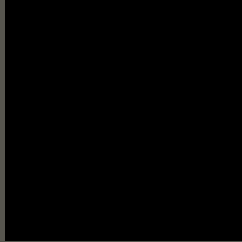
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 85.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.5010, -3.2050,

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

85.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146

Protanopia

85.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590

Deuteranopia

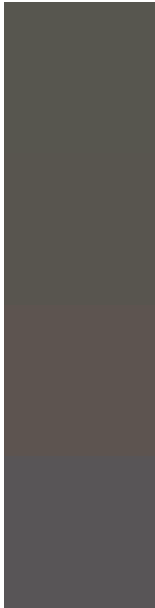
86.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920



Tritanopia

86.2930, 2.3206, 2.3740

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146

Protanomaly

85.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

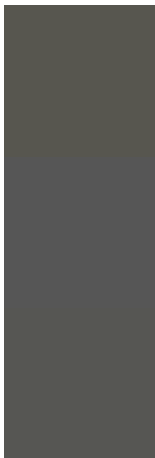
Deuteranomaly

86.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329

Tritanomaly

86.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146

Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 85.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146 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(87, 86, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 86, 79)  
}
```

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(87, 86, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 86, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 85.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146 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(87, 86, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 86, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 86, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 86, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 86, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 86, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 85.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 86, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 86,  
79) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor