

Converting Colors

YUV(85.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(85.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(85.5610, -0.7696,
13.5400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	654E54
RGB	101, 78, 84
RGB Percent	40%, 31%, 33%
CMY	0.6039, 0.6941, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.17, 0.60
HSL	344°, 13%, 35%
HSV	344°, 23%, 40%
XYZ	9.6915, 8.8556, 9.5860
YIQ	85.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

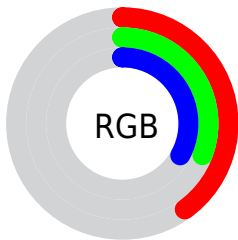
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 78, 84
Decimal	6639188
CIE Lab	35.70, 10.72, 0.17
CIE LCh	36, 10.726, 0.927
Yxy	8.8556, 0.3445, 0.3148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284829268 (0xFF654E54)
YUV	85.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400
Hunter-Lab	29.7583, 6.0554, 1.7318




Details

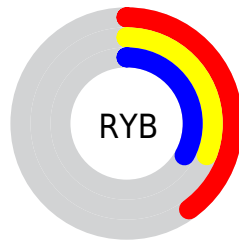
The YUV color **85.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **93.4390, 0.7696, -13.5400**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.1590, -1.0644, 14.7696**, and **40.5500, -0.7641, 11.7957** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922**.

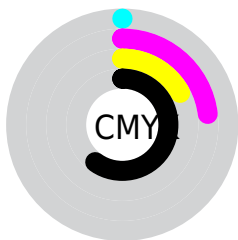
Distribution







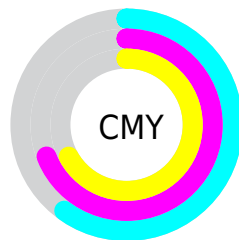
-  Red (40%)
-  Green (31%)
-  Blue (33%)






-  Red (40%)
-  Yellow (31%)
-  Blue (33%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (23%)
-  Yellow (17%)
-  Black (60%)



-  Cyan (60%)
-  Magenta (69%)
-  Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 85.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400 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 85.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.5610, -0.7696,
13.5400

85.5610, -0.7696,
13.5400

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

62.2620, -0.6222,
12.9252

135.1590, -1.0644,
14.7696

40.5500, -0.7641,
11.7957

161.5720, -0.7750,
15.2844

19.0770, -0.0380,
12.2105

188.8710, -0.9224,
15.8991

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

216.1700, -1.0698,
16.5139

242.4790, 0.2569,
10.9809

85.5610, -0.7696,
13.5400

85.5610, -0.7696,
13.5400

78.8930, -0.9332,
19.3878

92.2290, -0.6059,
7.6922

72.1110, -1.5337,
25.3357

99.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

65.4430, -1.6974,
31.1835

105.6790, 0.1583,
-4.1035

58.6610, -2.2979,
37.1313

112.4610, 0.7587,
-10.0513

51.9930, -2.4615,
42.9791

119.7160, 0.6330,
-16.4139

44.6240, -2.7726,
49.4418

126.4980, 1.2335,
-22.3617

37.9560, -2.9363,
55.2896

133.1660, 1.3972,
-28.2096

33.1630, -3.5314,

139.9480, 1.9976,

59.4930

-34.1574

■ 146.6160, 2.1613,
-40.0052

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.2660, 3.3199, 8.5367



85.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400



85.5350, -4.7008, 14.4398

Triad

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



85.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400



82.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743



81.7900, 8.4845, -14.7248

Complementary

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



85.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400



93.4390, 0.7696, -13.5400

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.



80.9700, 5.4378, -17.5137



85.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400



81.4350, -3.1725, -9.1515

Square

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



85.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400



83.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031



80.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695



83.8340, 8.4628, -7.7474

Rectangle

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



85.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400



84.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953



80.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695



81.5510, 7.6164, -16.2692

Sweetspot

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



85.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400



123.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



85.7050, 7.5404, 8.1517



62.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400



106.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174



87.8120, -4.8373, 11.5659



47.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



37.8050, -3.8479, 67.7000



79.5400, -8.1542, 142.4774

Inverse Universe

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



85.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400



106.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174



91.1880, 4.8373, -11.5659



47.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



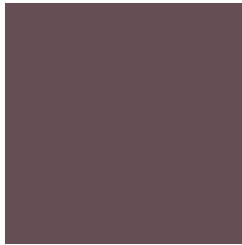
37.8050, -3.8479, 67.7000



79.5400, -8.1542, 142.4774

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

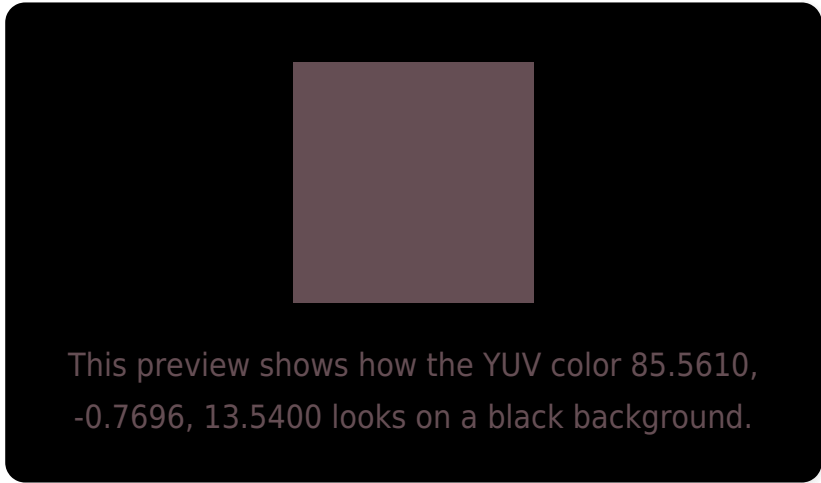
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

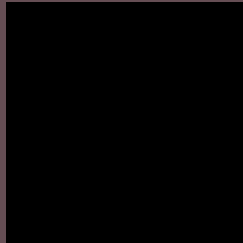
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 85.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.5610, -0.7696,

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

85.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400

Protanopia

84.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Deuteranopia

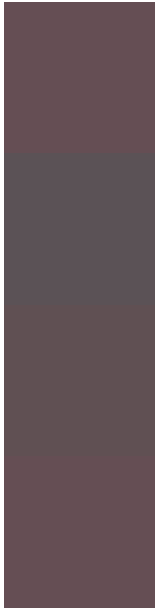
84.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



Tritanopia

85.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400

Protanomaly

85.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331

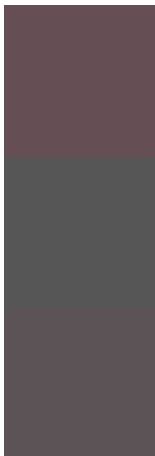
Deuteranomaly

85.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365

Tritanomaly

85.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400

Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 85.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400 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(101, 78, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 78, 84)  
}
```

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(101, 78, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 78, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 85.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400 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(101, 78, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 78, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 78, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 78, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 78, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 78,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 85.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 78, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 78,  
84) }
```

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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