

Converting Colors

YUV(85.6790, -16.6037, 5.5435)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(85.6790, -16.6037, 5.5435)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(85.6790, -16.6037,
5.5435)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C5934
RGB	92, 89, 52
RGB Percent	36%, 35%, 20%
CMY	0.6392, 0.6510, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.43, 0.64
HSL	55°, 28%, 28%
HSV	55°, 43%, 36%
XYZ	8.6058, 9.6680, 4.6613
YIQ	85.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

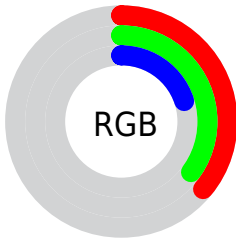
Format	Color
RYB	55, 92, 52
Decimal	6052148
CIELab	37.24, -4.96, 21.83
CIELCh	37, 22.385, 102.807
Yxy	9.6680, 0.3752, 0.4215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284242228 (0xFF5C5934)
YUV	85.6790, -16.6037, 5.5435
Hunter-Lab	31.0934, -5.0093, 12.8770

Details

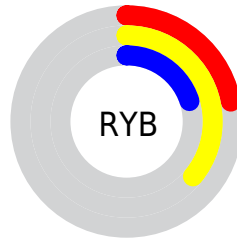
The YUV color **85.6790, -16.6037, 5.5435** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **58.3210, 16.6037, -5.5435**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.6360, -18.0615, 6.4582**, and **40.0810, -16.3089, 4.3140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.0660, -20.2455, 6.9581**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.2920, -12.9620, 4.1289**.

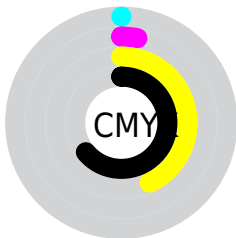
Distribution



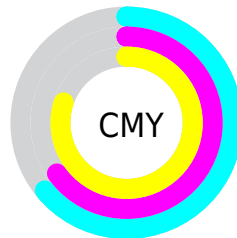
- Red (36%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 85.6790, -16.6037, 5.5435 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 85.6790, -16.6037, 5.5435 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.6790, -16.6037,
5.5435

■ 85.6790, -16.6037,
5.5435

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 62.4940, -16.0195,
4.8288

■ 135.6360,
-18.0615, 6.4582

■ 40.0810, -16.3089,
4.3140

■ 161.8210,
-18.6458, 7.1730

■ 20.3780, -10.0464,
2.2995

■ 188.7070,
-19.0826, 7.2730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.8920,
-19.6668, 7.9877

■ 245.4790,
-19.9561, 7.4729

■ 252.4920, -9.6096,

■ 85.6790, -16.6037,
5.5435

■ 85.6790, -16.6037,
5.5435

■ 84.0660, -20.2455,
6.9581

■ 87.2920, -12.9620,
4.1289

■ 83.0400, -24.1767,
7.8579

■ 88.3180, -9.0308,
3.2291

■ 81.3130, -28.2553,
9.3725

■ 90.0450, -4.9522,
1.7145

■ 79.7000, -31.8971,
10.7871

■ 91.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 78.6740, -35.8283,
11.6869

■ 92.6840, 2.6208,
-0.5999

■ 77.4030, -38.1597,
12.8016

■ 94.2970, 6.2626,
-2.0145

■ 95.9100, 9.9044,
-3.4291

■ 97.6370, 13.9830,
-4.9436

■ 98.6630, 17.9141,
-5.8435

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.3540, -16.9365, 18.9835



85.6790, -16.6037, 5.5435



83.6600, -11.1714, -10.2258

Triad

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



85.6790, -16.6037, 5.5435



74.8010, 18.3391, -48.9375



89.9950, 4.4395, 22.8064

Complementary

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



85.6790, -16.6037, 5.5435



58.3210, 16.6037, -5.5435

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.



89.8560, 11.9030, 8.8963



85.6790, -16.6037, 5.5435



81.3670, 20.0321, -31.8939

Square

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



85.6790, -16.6037, 5.5435



75.5430, 9.5923, -43.4492



87.2170, 17.6410, -11.5913



89.3350, -4.6022, 29.5242

Rectangle

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



85.6790, -16.6037, 5.5435



81.4890, -5.1711, -21.4769



87.2170, 17.6410, -11.5913



89.9560, 6.9237, 19.3326

Sweetspot

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



85.6790, -16.6037, 5.5435



117.5890, -6.6994, 2.1144



64.3020, -4.5859, 24.2911



59.2730, -4.0786, 1.5146



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.



85.6790, -16.6037, 5.5435



109.9970, -25.6345, 8.7726



82.3570, -14.9660, -6.4521



45.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999



92.1770, -45.4433, 15.6308



199.4160, -98.3121, 32.9612

Inverse Universe

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



58.3210, 16.6037, -5.5435



67.4160, 25.9239, -8.2578



61.6430, 14.9660, 6.4521



42.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147



17.2360, 45.7327, -15.1160



37.5840, 98.3121, -32.9612

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.6790, -16.6037, 5.5435 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.6790, -16.6037, 5.5435 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

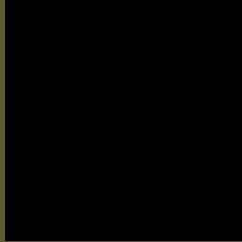
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 85.6790, -16.6037, 5.5435

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.6790, -16.6037, 5.5435.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.6790, -16.6037,

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

85.6790, -16.6037, 5.5435

Protanopia

86.2880, -16.9040, 8.5174

Deuteranopia

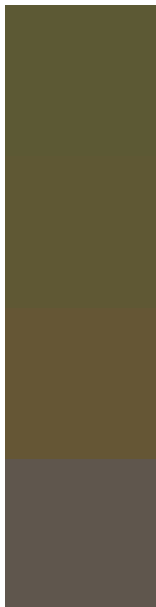
87.0440, -16.7837, 16.6244



Tritanopia

88.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.6790, -16.6037, 5.5435

Protanomaly

85.9890, -16.7566, 7.9026

Deuteranomaly

86.7230, -16.6254, 12.5209

Tritanomaly

87.6650, -5.2578, 6.4328

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.6790, -16.6037, 5.5435

Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 85.6790, -16.6037, 5.5435 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, 89, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 89, 52)  
}
```

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, 89, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 89, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 85.6790, -16.6037, 5.5435 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, 89, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 89, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 89, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 89, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 89, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 89, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 85.6790, -16.6037, 5.5435 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 89, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 89,  
52) }
```

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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