

Converting Colors

YUV(85.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(85.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552)
contains.

YUV(85.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552)	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(85.7460, -8.2558,
-12.0552)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	486045
RGB	72, 96, 69
RGB Percent	28%, 38%, 27%
CMY	0.7176, 0.6235, 0.7294
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.28, 0.62
HSL	113°, 16%, 32%
HSV	113°, 28%, 38%
XYZ	7.9295, 10.1731, 7.1759
YIQ	85.7460, -5.6370, -13.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

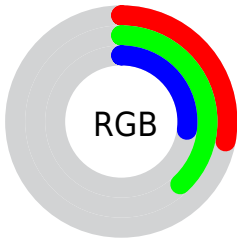
Format	Color
RYB	69, 96, 93
Decimal	4743237
CIELab	38.15, -14.93, 12.58
CIElCh	38, 19.525, 139.893
Yxy	10.1731, 0.3137, 0.4024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282933317 (0xFF486045)
YUV	85.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552
Hunter-Lab	31.8953, -11.4398, 8.9875

Details

The YUV color $[85.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $[79.2540, 8.2558, 12.0552]$, and the grayscale version is $[86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[135.8060, -9.2714, -12.9849]$, and $[40.3870, -7.0928, -11.7404]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[81.9150, -11.2971, -16.5885]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[89.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220]$.

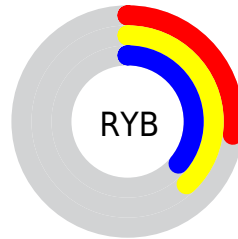
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (38%)

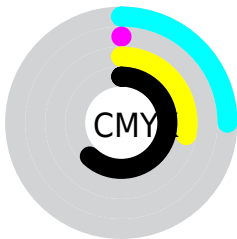
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (36%)

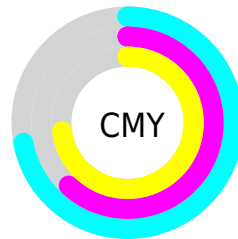


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 85.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552 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 85.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.7460, -8.2558,
-12.0552

■ 85.7460, -8.2558,
-12.0552

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 62.2730, -7.5296,
-11.6404

■ 135.8060, -9.2714,
-12.9849

■ 40.3870, -7.0928,
-11.7404

■ 161.8060, -9.2714,
-12.9849

■ 18.5180, -9.1294,
-11.8553

■ 189.2790, -9.9975,
-13.3997

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.9800, -9.8501,
-14.0145

■ 243.8060, -9.2714,
-12.9849

254.7720, -0.8736,

0.2000

■ 85.7460, -8.2558,
-12.0552

■ 85.7460, -8.2558,
-12.0552

■ 81.9150, -11.2971,
-16.5885

■ 89.5770, -5.2145,
-7.5220

■ 78.4970, -14.0490,
-20.6069

■ 92.9950, -2.4625,
-3.5036

■ 74.6660, -17.0903,
-25.1401

■ 96.8260, 0.5788,
1.0296

■ 71.2480, -19.8423,
-29.1585

■ 100.2440, 3.3307,
5.0480

■ 67.4170, -22.8836,
-33.6917

■ 104.0750, 6.3720,
9.5812

■ 63.8850, -26.0723,
-37.6101

■ 107.6070, 9.5607,
13.4997

■ 60.1680, -28.6768,
-42.2433

■ 111.3240, 12.1653,
18.1329

■ 59.6410, -29.4030,
-42.6582

■ 114.8560, 15.3540,
22.0513

■ 118.5730, 17.9585,
26.6845

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.7540, -13.6827, 1.9697



85.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552



83.2480, 0.3707, -25.6505

Triad

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



85.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552



86.6240, 16.9474, -22.4722



91.0850, -5.4649, 26.2355

Complementary

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



85.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552



79.2540, 8.2558, 12.0552

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.



91.7130, 2.1135, 22.1767



85.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552



90.6370, 13.9830, -4.9436

Square

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



85.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552



82.3790, 15.0962, -35.4124



92.0690, 8.8400, 11.3405



90.6410, -12.1480, 23.1168

Rectangle

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



85.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552



81.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276



92.0690, 8.8400, 11.3405



91.6550, -3.2809, 25.7356

Sweetspot

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



85.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552



121.1690, -3.0413, -4.5332



91.1610, -10.9254, 4.2438



61.4080, -2.1731, -2.9888



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552



108.7360, -13.1808, -19.0625



85.9890, -3.4456, -14.8994



46.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



69.3320, -34.1807, -50.2802



148.9530, -73.4338, -106.9528

Inverse Universe

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



79.2540, 8.2558, 12.0552



98.2640, 13.1808, 19.0625



79.0110, 3.4456, 14.8994



45.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



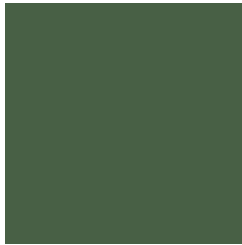
42.6680, 34.1807, 50.2802



91.0470, 73.4338, 106.9528

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552 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 85.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

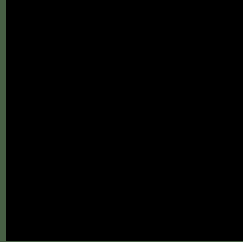
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 85.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.7460, -8.2558,

-12.0552.

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

85.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552

Protanopia

88.4710, -11.0782, 6.6029

Deuteranopia

89.6720, -9.2053, 12.5657



Tritanopia

88.3130, 5.2687, -9.9215

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552

Protanomaly

87.6550, -10.1829, -0.5744

Deuteranomaly

88.3180, -9.0308, 3.2291

Tritanomaly

87.0480, 0.4693, -10.5661

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552

Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.1690, -3.0413, -4.5332

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 85.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552 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(72, 96, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 96, 69)  
}
```

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(72, 96, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 96, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 85.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552 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(72, 96, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 96, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 96, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 96, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 96, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 96, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 85.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 96, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 96,  
69) }
```

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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