

Converting Colors

YUV(85.7500, -27.4847,
42.3153)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(85.7500, -27.4847, 42.3153)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(85.7500, -27.4847,
42.3153)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86481E
RGB	134, 72, 30
RGB Percent	53%, 28%, 12%
CMY	0.4745, 0.7176, 0.8824
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.78, 0.47
HSL	24°, 63%, 32%
HSV	24°, 78%, 53%
XYZ	12.3832, 9.7968, 2.4666
YIQ	85.7500, 50.4340, 0.0820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

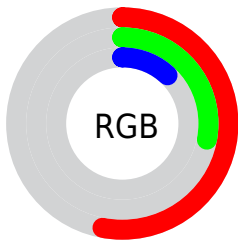
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 100, 30
Decimal	8800286
CIE _{Lab}	37.48, 22.98, 35.61
CIE _{LCh}	37, 42.379, 57.166
Yxy	9.7968, 0.5024, 0.3975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286990366 (0xFF86481E)
YUV	85.7500, -27.4847, 42.3153
Hunter-Lab	31.2998, 15.8456, 17.2375

Details

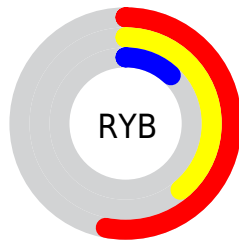
The YUV color **85.7500, -27.4847, 42.3153** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **78.2500, 27.4847, -42.3152**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.9140, -29.5376, 47.4334**, and **38.8830, -19.1693, 35.1826** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.5720, -30.8480, 47.7334**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.9280, -24.1215, 36.8971**.

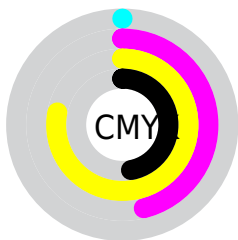
Distribution



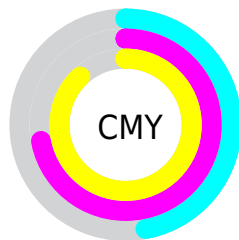
- Red (53%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (47%)





- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 85.7500, -27.4847, 42.3153 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 85.7500, -27.4847, 42.3153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.7500, -27.4847,
42.3153

 85.7500, -27.4847,
42.3153


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 61.1410, -27.1845,
39.3413


 136.9140,
-29.5376, 47.4334


 38.8830, -19.1693,
35.1826

 163.8820,
-31.0008, 50.0925


 18.4830, -9.1121,
29.3944

 191.6650,
-31.8798, 52.0368

 7.5890, -3.2484,
15.2694

 212.2610,
-29.2157, 37.4821

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 231.7750,
-25.5251, 20.3683

 249.6420,

-20.5295, 4.6990

252.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

85.7500, -27.4847,
42.3153

85.7500, -27.4847,
42.3153

79.5720, -30.8480,
47.7334

91.9280, -24.1215,
36.8971

73.2800, -34.6480,
53.2514

98.2200, -20.3215,
31.3791

71.7640, -35.3797,
54.5810

104.3980,
-16.9582, 25.9610

110.6900,
-13.1582, 20.4429

116.8680, -9.7949,
15.0248

■ 123.0460, -6.4317,
9.6067

■ 129.3380, -2.6316,
4.0886

■ 135.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

■ 141.8080, 4.5317,
-6.8476

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.9100, -13.2666, 55.3299



85.7500, -27.4847, 42.3153



83.4410, -35.7134, 21.5382

Triad

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



85.7500, -27.4847, 42.3153



70.6240, 6.5944, -61.9372



89.0510, 29.5549, -6.1837

Complementary

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



85.7500, -27.4847, 42.3153



78.2500, 27.4847, -42.3152

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.



72.4890, 41.6639, -63.5729



85.7500, -27.4847, 42.3153



74.5000, 21.4455, -65.3365

Square

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



85.7500, -27.4847, 42.3153



72.0490, -11.3632, -42.1390



75.8170, 34.1072, -66.4915



90.1930, 17.6529, 31.4027

Rectangle

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



85.7500, -27.4847, 42.3153



81.6130, -33.3332, 4.7244



75.8170, 34.1072, -66.4915



85.0920, 33.9716, -22.8827

Sweetspot

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



85.7500, -27.4847, 42.3153



155.0530, -10.3791, 15.7395



68.1640, 11.7511, 57.7382



75.3450, -6.5791, 10.2214



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.7500, -27.4847, 42.3153



98.2940, -42.5429, 65.5172



116.2740, -42.5331, 15.5457



62.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



69.9810, -34.5006, 52.6367



1.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

Inverse Universe

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



78.2500, 27.4847, -42.3152



86.7060, 42.5429, -65.5172



47.7260, 42.5331, -15.5457



63.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



60.6060, 34.2112, -53.1515



1.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.7500, -27.4847, 42.3153 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 85.7500, -27.4847, 42.3153 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 85.7500, -27.4847, 42.3153

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.7500, -27.4847, 42.3153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.7500, -27.4847,

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

85.7500, -27.4847, 42.3153

Protanopia

85.8340, -25.0612, 11.5466

Deuteranopia

85.4610, -29.3143, 22.3977



Tritanopia

88.7880, -8.2765, 41.4049

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.7500, -27.4847, 42.3153

Protanomaly

85.9710, -26.1147, 22.8274

Deuteranomaly

85.6190, -28.8992, 29.2751

Tritanomaly

87.3660, -14.9704, 41.7750

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.7500, -27.4847, 42.3153

Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.8680, -9.7949, 15.0248

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 85.7500, -27.4847, 42.3153 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(134, 72, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 72, 30)  
}
```

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(134, 72, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 72, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 85.7500, -27.4847, 42.3153 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(134, 72, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 72, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 72, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 72, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 72, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 72,  
30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 85.7500, -27.4847, 42.3153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 72, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 72,  
30) }
```

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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