

Converting Colors

YUV(85.8810, -19.6613, 6.2434)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(85.8810, -19.6613, 6.2434)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(85.8810, -19.6613,
6.2434)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D5A2E
RGB	93, 90, 46
RGB Percent	36%, 35%, 18%
CMY	0.6353, 0.6471, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.51, 0.64
HSL	56°, 34%, 27%
HSV	56°, 51%, 36%
XYZ	8.6635, 9.8367, 4.0268
YIQ	85.8810, 15.9120, -13.0480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

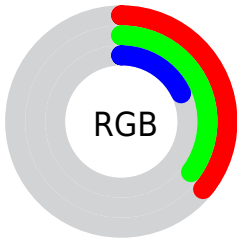
Format	Color
RYB	49, 93, 46
Decimal	6117934
CIELab	37.55, -5.79, 25.69
CIELCh	38, 26.334, 102.700
Yxy	9.8367, 0.3846, 0.4367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284308014 (0xFF5D5A2E)
YUV	85.8810, -19.6613, 6.2434
Hunter-Lab	31.3636, -5.5795, 14.3421

Details

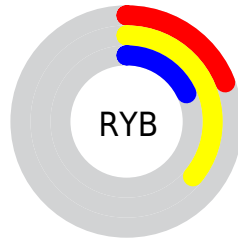
The YUV color **85.8810, -19.6613, 6.2434** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **53.1190, 19.6613, -6.2434**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.8380, -21.1191, 7.1581**, and **40.1690, -19.8033, 5.1138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.2680, -23.3031, 7.6580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.4940, -16.0195, 4.8288**.

Distribution



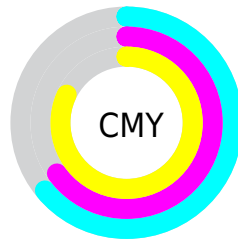
- Red (36%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 85.8810, -19.6613, 6.2434 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 85.8810, -19.6613, 6.2434 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.8810, -19.6613,
6.2434

85.8810, -19.6613,
6.2434

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

62.6960, -19.0771,
5.5286

135.8380,
-21.1191, 7.1581

40.1690, -19.8033,
5.1138

162.0230,
-21.7033, 7.8728

20.9650, -10.3357,
1.7847

189.2080,
-22.2875, 8.5876

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

217.0940,
-22.7243, 8.6876

245.5670,
-23.4505, 8.2727

251.6940,

-12.6671, 2.8994

■ 85.8810, -19.6613,
6.2434

■ 85.8810, -19.6613,
6.2434

■ 84.2680, -23.3031,
7.6580

■ 87.4940, -16.0195,
4.8288

■ 83.1280, -27.6711,
8.6577

■ 88.6340, -11.6516,
3.8290

■ 81.5150, -31.3129,
10.0723

■ 90.2470, -8.0098,
2.4144

■ 80.4890, -35.2441,
10.9721

■ 91.2730, -4.0786,
1.5146

■ 78.8760, -38.8859,
12.3867

■ 93.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.6130, 3.6418,
-1.4146

■ 95.6390, 7.5730,
-2.3144

■ 97.2520, 11.2148,
-3.7290

■ 98.3920, 15.5827,
-4.7288

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.6810, -19.5627, 21.3278



85.8810, -19.6613, 6.2434



83.0790, -13.3499, -11.4703

Triad

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



85.8810, -19.6613, 6.2434



70.8640, 22.7450, -62.1477



90.9570, 5.4442, 27.2247

Complementary

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



85.8810, -19.6613, 6.2434



53.1190, 19.6613, -6.2434

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.



90.5510, 14.5184, 10.0408



85.8810, -19.6613, 6.2434



78.5550, 24.8694, -43.4597

Square

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



85.8810, -19.6613, 6.2434



69.7580, 13.4303, -61.1778



87.1180, 21.1408, -14.1355



89.3680, -4.6184, 34.7573

Rectangle

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



85.8810, -19.6613, 6.2434



80.5270, -6.1758, -25.8952



87.1180, 21.1408, -14.1355



91.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214

Sweetspot

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



85.8810, -19.6613, 6.2434



117.3610, -7.5730, 2.3144



60.3950, -5.6177, 28.5946



59.1590, -4.5154, 1.6146



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.



85.8810, -19.6613, 6.2434



108.7430, -30.4393, 9.8724



81.6620, -17.5814, -7.5966



45.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999



93.3510, -46.0220, 14.6012



201.1770, -99.1803, 31.4168

Inverse Universe

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



53.1190, 19.6613, -6.2434



57.6700, 30.7287, -9.3576



57.3380, 17.5814, 7.5966



42.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147



16.6490, 46.0220, -14.6012



35.8230, 99.1803, -31.4168

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.8810, -19.6613, 6.2434 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

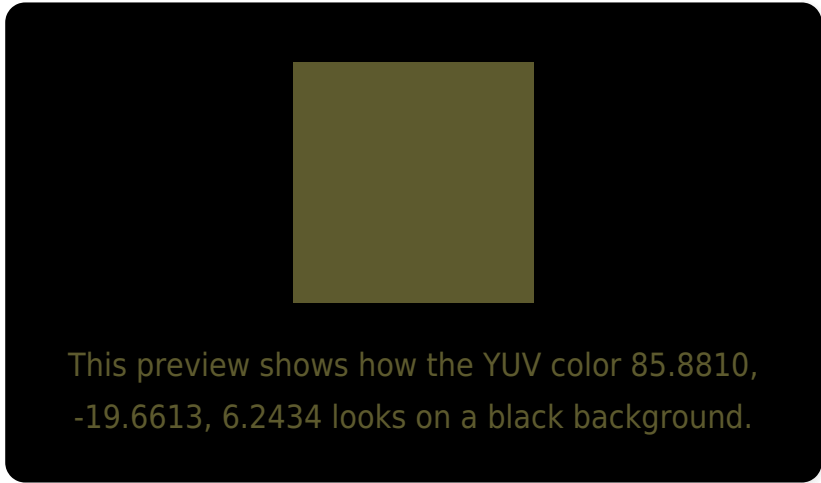
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

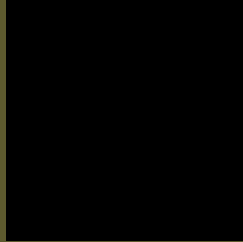
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 85.8810, -19.6613, 6.2434

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.8810, -19.6613, 6.2434.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.8810, -19.6613,

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

85.8810, -19.6613, 6.2434

Protanopia

86.0880, -20.2564, 10.4468

Deuteranopia

86.9580, -19.6993, 18.4538



Tritanopia

89.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.8810, -19.6613, 6.2434

Protanomaly

86.0770, -20.2510, 8.7025

Deuteranomaly

86.6370, -19.5410, 14.3504

Tritanomaly

88.3230, -6.5682, 6.7327

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.8810, -19.6613, 6.2434

Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 85.8810, -19.6613, 6.2434 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(93, 90, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 90, 46)  
}
```

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(93, 90, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 90, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 85.8810, -19.6613, 6.2434 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(93, 90, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 90, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 90, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 90, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 90, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 90, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 85.8810, -19.6613, 6.2434 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 90, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 90,  
46) }
```

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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