

# Converting Colors

YUV(85.9470, -39.9069,  
13.2015)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(85.9470, -39.9069, 13.2015)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(85.9470, -39.9069,  
13.2015)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	655E05
RGB	101, 94, 5
RGB Percent	40%, 37%, 2%
CMY	0.6039, 0.6314, 0.9804
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.95, 0.60
HSL	56°, 91%, 21%
HSV	56°, 95%, 40%
XYZ	9.3969, 10.7831, 1.7296
YIQ	85.9470, 32.7410, -26.1950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

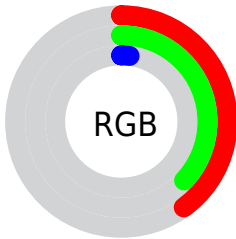
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	13, 101, 5
Decimal	6643205
CIE Lab	39.21, -6.79, 44.92
CIE LCh	39, 45.428, 98.592
Yxy	10.7831, 0.4289, 0.4922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284833285 (0xFF655E05)
YUV	85.9470, -39.9069, 13.2015
Hunter-Lab	32.8376, -6.3855, 19.8633

# Details

The YUV color **85.9470, -39.9069, 13.2015** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **20.0530, 39.9069, -13.2015**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.7130, -38.3125, 15.1607**, and **43.1260, -21.2611, 6.0285** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.3770, -42.0909, 13.7014**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.6740, -35.8283, 11.6869**.

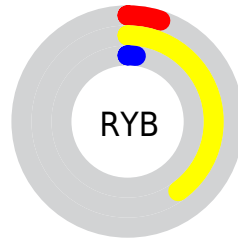
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (37%)

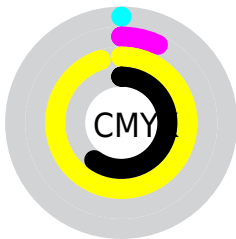
Blue (2%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (2%)

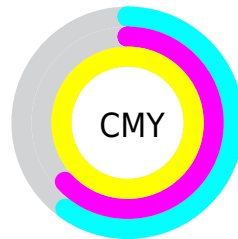


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 85.9470, -39.9069, 13.2015 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 85.9470, -39.9069, 13.2015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.9470, -39.9069,  
13.2015

85.9470, -39.9069,  
13.2015

254.3160, -2.6208,  
0.5999

64.1020, -31.6023,  
9.5575

137.7130,  
-38.3125, 15.1607

43.1260, -21.2611,  
6.0285

164.1970,  
-39.0441, 16.4902

24.2100, -11.9355,  
1.5698

192.2680,  
-40.0651, 17.3050

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

220.3390,  
-41.0861, 18.1197

244.0390,  
-39.4592, 9.6128

247.8180,

-27.5183, 6.2986

■ 251.0100,  
-15.2879, 3.4992

■ 85.9470, -39.9069,  
13.2015

■ 85.9470, -39.9069,  
13.2015

■ 85.3770, -42.0909,  
13.7014

■ 87.6740, -35.8283,  
11.6869

■ 88.8140, -31.4603,  
10.6871

■ 90.5410, -27.3817,  
9.1725

■ 92.2680, -23.3031,  
7.6580

■ 93.9950, -19.2245,  
6.1434

■ 95.2490, -14.4198,  
5.0436

■ 96.9760, -10.3412,  
3.5290

■ 98.7030, -6.2626,  
2.0145

■ 100.4300, -2.1840,  
0.4999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.1810, -34.5992, 37.5523



85.9470, -39.9069, 13.2015



82.0060, -26.1320, -18.4223

# Triad

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



85.9470, -39.9069, 13.2015



79.7150, 28.7345, -69.9101



93.4290, 13.0995, 45.2278

# Complementary

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



85.9470, -39.9069, 13.2015



20.0530, 39.9069, -13.2015

# 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.



94.8790, 27.1747, 10.6301



85.9470, -39.9069, 13.2015



78.8150, 40.5172, -69.1208

# Square

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



85.9470, -39.9069, 13.2015



76.1980, 12.7204, -66.8256



80.6910, 42.0573, -49.7180



89.8750, -3.3894, 60.6226



# Rectangle

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



85.9470, -39.9069, 13.2015



72.9230, -10.3150, -51.6755



80.6910, 42.0573, -49.7180



94.6280, 17.9314, 35.4062

# Sweetspot

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



85.9470, -39.9069, 13.2015



123.9070, -15.7302, 5.3436



34.6160, -10.6567, 58.2188



62.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143



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.



85.9470, -39.9069, 13.2015



109.8970, -54.1792, 17.6303



78.0960, -36.0363, -14.9932



50.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999



96.6070, -47.6273, 16.1307



204.4330, -100.7855, 32.9463



# Inverse Universe

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



20.0530, 39.9069, -13.2015



20.1030, 54.1792, -17.6303



27.9040, 36.0363, 14.9932



46.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999



17.8060, 47.9166, -15.6159

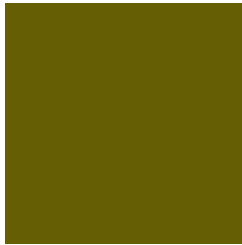


38.1540, 100.4961, -33.4611



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.9470, -39.9069, 13.2015 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 85.9470, -39.9069, 13.2015 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

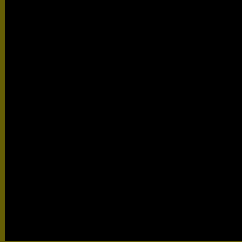
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 85.9470, -39.9069, 13.2015

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.9470, -39.9069, 13.2015.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.9470, -39.9069,



# 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

85.9470, -39.9069, 13.2015

### Protanopia

86.1430, -40.4965, 15.6606

### Deuteranopia

88.2350, -36.5979, 25.2269



## Tritanopia

93.7780, 0.1094, 11.5957

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.9470, -39.9069, 13.2015

## Protanomaly

85.8440, -40.3491, 15.0458

## Deuteranomaly

87.2730, -37.6026, 20.8086

## Tritanomaly

91.2930, -14.4414, 12.0210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.9470, -39.9069, 13.2015

## Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

85.9500, -14.2724, 4.4288

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 85.9470, -39.9069, 13.2015 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, 94, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 94, 5)  
}
```

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, 94, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 94, 5) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 85.9470, -39.9069, 13.2015 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, 94, 5) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 94, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 94, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 94, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 94, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 94, 5)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 85.9470, -39.9069, 13.2015 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 94, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 94,  
5) }
```

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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