

Converting Colors

YUV(85.9840, -1.9641, 70.1740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(85.9840, -1.9641, 70.1740)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(85.9840, -1.9641,
70.1740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A62E52
RGB	166, 46, 82
RGB Percent	65%, 18%, 32%
CMY	0.3490, 0.8196, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.51, 0.35
HSL	342°, 57%, 42%
HSV	342°, 72%, 65%
XYZ	18.2259, 10.6702, 9.0816
YIQ	85.9840, 59.9640, 36.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

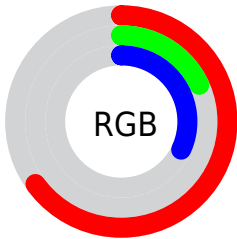
Format	Color
RYB	166, 46, 82
Decimal	10890834
CIELab	39.02, 51.18, 7.48
CIELCh	39, 51.719, 8.313
Yxy	10.6702, 0.4799, 0.2810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289080914 (0xFFA62E52)
YUV	85.9840, -1.9641, 70.1740
Hunter-Lab	32.6652, 42.4316, 6.3819

Details

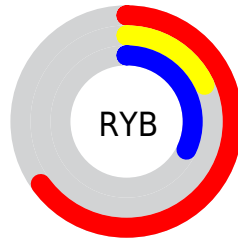
The YUV color **85.9840, -1.9641, 70.1740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **126.0160, 1.9641, -70.1740**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.4960, -5.1745, 73.2330**, and **36.6240, 0.6784, 62.5968** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.6370, -2.2860, 80.1254**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.3310, -1.6422, 60.2227**.

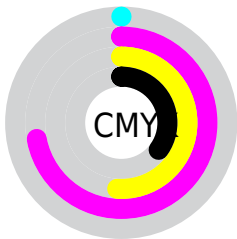
Distribution



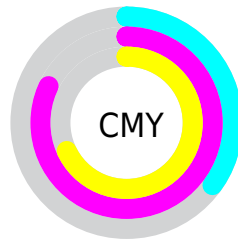
- Red (65%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 85.9840, -1.9641, 70.1740 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 85.9840, -1.9641, 70.1740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.9840, -1.9641,
70.1740

85.9840, -1.9641,
70.1740

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

53.5590, 2.6824,
73.1778

141.4960, -5.1745,
73.2330

36.6240, 0.6784,
62.5968

169.2790, -6.0535,
75.1773

25.8580, -4.3670,
47.4825

188.7930, -2.3629,
58.0635

16.6730, -7.2338,
33.6128

208.4210, 1.7644,
40.8498

2.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

228.6360, 5.6025,
23.1212

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.3690, 3.7621,

6.6924

■ 85.9840, -1.9641,
70.1740

■ 85.9840, -1.9641,
70.1740

■ 74.6370, -2.2860,
80.1254

■ 97.3310, -1.6422,
60.2227

■ 63.9910, -2.4606,
89.4619

■ 107.9770, -1.4677,
50.8862

■ 55.3340, -2.6297,
97.0541

■ 119.3240, -1.1457,
40.9349

■ 129.9700, -0.9712,
31.5983

■ 141.3170, -0.6493,
21.6470

■ 152.6640, -0.3274,
11.6957

■ 163.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

■ 174.6570, 0.1691,
-7.5922

■ 185.4170, 0.7804,
-17.0287

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.2710, 16.1354, 51.5053



85.9840, -1.9641, 70.1740



86.9620, -22.1663, 63.1773

Triad

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



85.9840, -1.9641, 70.1740



79.2030, -31.6521, -21.2260



81.0150, 43.8696, -71.0502

Complementary

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



85.9840, -1.9641, 70.1740



126.0160, 1.9641, -70.1740

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.



80.8720, 30.6291, -70.9247



85.9840, -1.9641, 70.1740



70.7090, -5.7725, -62.0118

Square

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



85.9840, -1.9641, 70.1740



85.3770, -42.0909, 13.7014



76.8990, 12.8678, -67.4404



74.6550, 49.9631, -65.4724

Rectangle

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



85.9840, -1.9641, 70.1740



87.3290, -35.6582, 50.5775



76.8990, 12.8678, -67.4404



81.3910, 40.2332, -71.3799

Sweetspot

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



85.9840, -1.9641, 70.1740



184.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096



84.7960, 40.0336, 39.6439



90.6970, -0.3436, 16.9287



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.9840, -1.9641, 70.1740



91.0090, -2.9624, 110.4941



95.9680, -24.6342, 61.4181



78.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



49.2680, -2.5971, 86.5880



6.6640, -0.3274, 11.6957

Inverse Universe

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



85.9840, -1.9641, 70.1740



91.0090, -2.9624, 110.4941



116.0320, 24.6342, -61.4181



78.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



49.2680, -2.5971, 86.5880



6.6640, -0.3274, 11.6957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.9840, -1.9641, 70.1740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

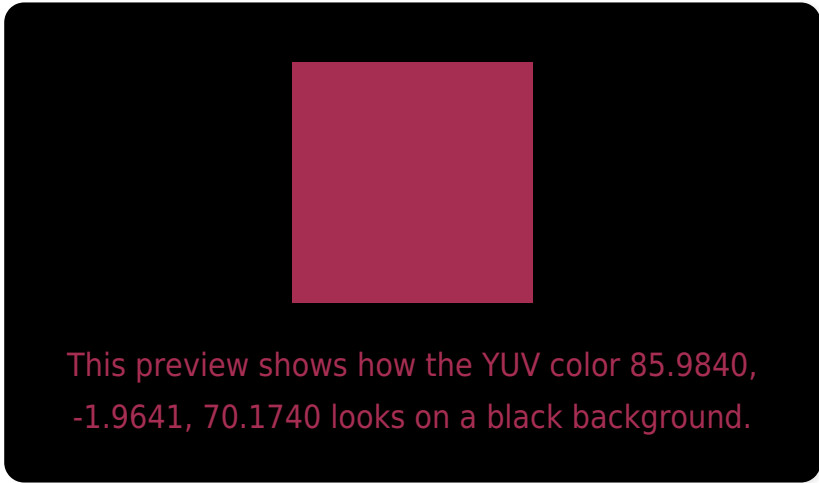
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

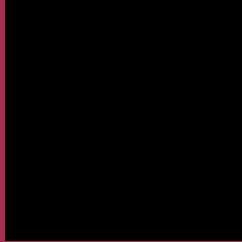
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 85.9840, -1.9641, 70.1740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.9840, -1.9641, 70.1740.

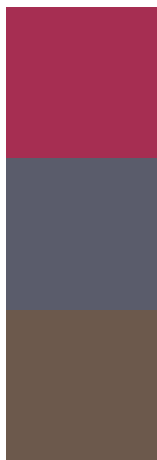


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.9840, -1.9641,

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

85.9840, -1.9641, 70.1740

Protanopia

93.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292

Deuteranopia

93.1990, -8.4791, 12.9805



Tritanopia

86.1290, -15.3466, 69.1699

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.9840, -1.9641, 70.1740

Protanomaly

90.4790, 3.7079, 24.1359

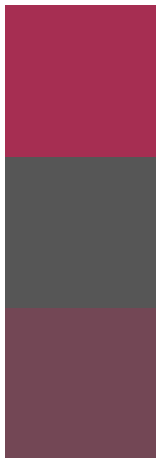
Deuteranomaly

90.3140, -6.0708, 33.9276

Tritanomaly

86.0950, -10.3998, 69.1997

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.9840, -1.9641, 70.1740

Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.7520, -0.3707, 25.6505

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 85.9840, -1.9641, 70.1740 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(166, 46, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 46, 82)  
}
```

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(166, 46, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 46, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 85.9840, -1.9641, 70.1740 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(166, 46, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 46, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 46, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 46, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 46, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 46,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 85.9840, -1.9641, 70.1740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 46, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 46,  
82) }
```

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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