

Converting Colors

YUV(86.0600, 12.2954,
-23.7316)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(86.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(86.0600, 12.2954,
-23.7316)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B5F6F
RGB	59, 95, 111
RGB Percent	23%, 37%, 44%
CMY	0.7686, 0.6275, 0.5647
CMYK	0.47, 0.14, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	198°, 31%, 33%
HSV	198°, 47%, 44%
XYZ	8.7651, 10.2619, 16.5577
YIQ	86.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

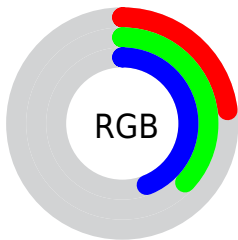
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 80, 111
Decimal	3891055
CIE _{Lab}	38.31, -8.19, -13.12
CIE _{LCh}	38, 15.465, 238.014
Yxy	10.2619, 0.2463, 0.2884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282081135 (0xFF3B5F6F)
YUV	86.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316
Hunter-Lab	32.0342, -7.2194, -8.2216

Details


The YUV color **86.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **83.9400, -12.2954, 23.7316**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.


A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.2880, 13.1690, -23.9316**, and **37.7390, 12.4537, -27.8351** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.0100, 14.7851, -28.9498**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.1100, 9.8058, -18.5135**.

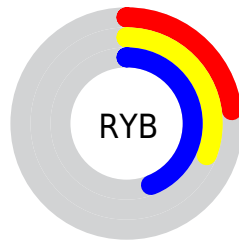
Distribution



 Red (23%)

 Green (37%)

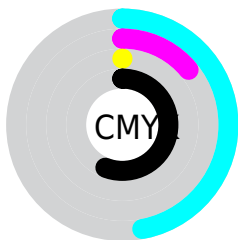
 Blue (44%)





 Red (23%)

 Yellow (31%)

 Blue (44%)

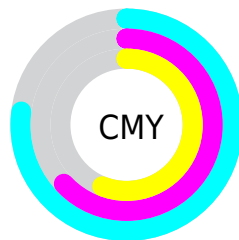


 Cyan (47%)

 Magenta (14%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (56%)



 Cyan (77%)

 Magenta (63%)

 Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316 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 86.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.0600, 12.2954,
-23.7316

86.0600, 12.2954,
-23.7316

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

61.7610, 12.4428,
-24.3464

136.2880, 13.1690,
-23.9316

37.7390, 12.4537,
-27.8351

162.9890, 13.3164,
-24.5464

21.1100, 9.8058,
-18.5135

190.1030, 13.7532,
-24.6463

2.9810, 8.8834,
-2.6143

218.1030, 13.7532,
-24.6463

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

243.9370, 5.4541,
-22.7467

252.6080, 1.1793,

-4.9182

■ 86.0600, 12.2954,
-23.7316

■ 86.0600, 12.2954,
-23.7316

■ 81.0100, 14.7851,
-28.9498

■ 91.1100, 9.8058,
-18.5135

■ 75.3730, 17.5641,
-33.6531

■ 96.7470, 7.0267,
-13.8101

■ 70.3230, 20.0538,
-38.8713

■ 101.7970, 4.5371,
-8.5920

■ 64.6860, 22.8328,
-43.5746

■ 107.4340, 1.7580,
-3.8886

■ 59.6360, 25.3225,
-48.7928

■ 112.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

■ 57.8530, 26.2015,
-50.7371

■ 117.8330, -3.3687,
7.1625

■ 123.4700, -6.1477,
11.8658

■ 128.5200, -8.6374,
17.0840

■ 134.1570,
-11.4164, 21.7873

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.5990, 8.0857, -26.8353



86.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316



89.2400, 12.6997, -13.3655

Triad

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



86.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316



92.0070, -0.4965, 19.2879



88.3560, -10.0355, -1.1892

Complementary

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



86.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316



83.9400, -12.2954, 23.7316

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.



89.5530, -12.1046, 9.1620



86.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316



91.8240, -6.3222, 21.2024

Square

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



86.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316



92.2710, 5.7824, 12.0403



90.6510, -10.6739, 16.9691



86.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403

Rectangle

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



86.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316



90.6540, 11.5096, -4.9586



90.6510, -10.6739, 16.9691



89.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994

Sweetspot

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



86.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316



135.4980, 4.6845, -9.2067



91.3480, -8.0596, -28.3692



67.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316



106.1060, 19.1747, -36.9270



70.7980, 19.8196, -10.3468



53.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



62.4010, 28.3963, -54.7257



128.5350, 58.4032, -112.7252

Inverse Universe

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



78.6520, 8.0596, 28.3692



94.6030, 12.5207, 44.1982



99.2020, -19.8196, 10.3468



52.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



45.3420, 18.5654, 65.4751



93.3470, 38.2829, 134.7537

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316 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 86.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

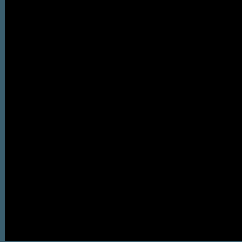
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 86.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.0600, 12.2954,

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

86.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316

Protanopia

90.1550, 8.3046, -3.6439

Deuteranopia

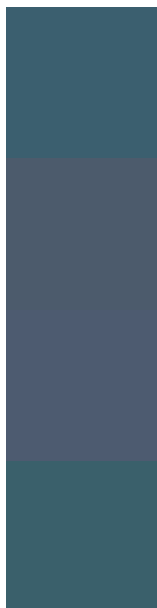
90.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142



Tritanopia

85.2510, 9.2433, -24.7761

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316

Protanomaly

88.4530, 9.6367, -10.9213

Deuteranomaly

89.2080, 11.2365, -10.7064

Tritanomaly

85.8920, 10.4062, -24.4613

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316

Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.7970, 4.5371, -8.5920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316 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(59, 95, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 95, 111)  
}
```

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(59, 95, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 95, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316 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(59, 95, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 95, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 95, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 95, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 95, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 95,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 95, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 95,  
111) }
```

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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