

Converting Colors

YUV(86.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(86.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(86.0970, 2.9102,
-0.0851)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56555C
RGB	86, 85, 92
RGB Percent	34%, 33%, 36%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6667, 0.6392
CMYK	0.07, 0.08, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	249°, 4%, 35%
HSV	249°, 8%, 36%
XYZ	9.0180, 9.2481, 11.4350
YIQ	86.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

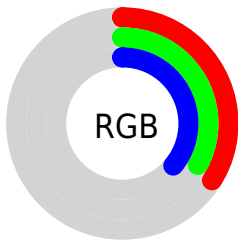
Format	Color
RYB	86, 85, 92
Decimal	5657948
CIELab	36.46, 1.94, -3.92
CIELCh	36, 4.369, 296.330
Yxy	9.2481, 0.3036, 0.3114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283848028 (0xFF56555C)
YUV	86.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851
Hunter-Lab	30.4108, -0.2864, -1.0066

Details

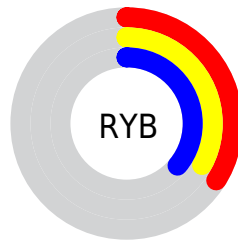
The YUV color **86.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **90.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851**, and **40.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000**.

Distribution



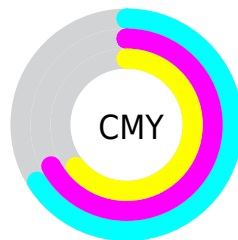
- Red (34%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851 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 86.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.0970, 2.9102,
-0.0851

■ 86.0970, 2.9102,
-0.0851

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.0970, 2.9102,
-0.0851

■ 136.0970, 2.9102,
-0.0851

■ 40.9830, 2.4734,
0.0149

■ 162.2110, 3.3470,
-0.1850

■ 20.9830, 2.4734,
0.0149

■ 189.2110, 3.3470,
-0.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.6240, 3.6364,
0.3298

■ 245.2110, 3.3470,
-0.1850

■ 86.0970, 2.9102,
-0.0851

■ 86.0970, 2.9102,
-0.0851

■ 78.4220, 6.6940,
-0.3701

■ 93.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 70.7470, 10.4777,
-0.6551

■ 101.4470, -4.6574,
0.4850

■ 62.4850, 14.5509,
-0.4253

■ 109.7090, -8.7305,
0.2552

■ 54.8100, 18.3347,
-0.7104

■ 117.3840,
-12.5143, 0.5402

■ 47.4340, 21.9710,
-0.3806

■ 124.7600,
-16.1507, 0.2105

■ 39.7590, 25.7548,
-0.6656

■ 132.4350,
-19.9345, 0.4955

■ 32.0840, 29.5386,
-0.9507

■ 140.1100,
-23.7182, 0.7805

■ 23.8220, 33.6118,

■ 148.3720,

-0.7209

-27.7914, 0.5508

■ 16.1470, 37.3955,
-1.0059

■ 156.0470,
-31.5752, 0.8358

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.6020, 3.6472, -3.1590



86.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851



86.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888

Triad

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



86.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851



85.9360, -2.9264, 5.3181



84.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478

Complementary

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



86.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851



90.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851

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.



84.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888



86.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851



85.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590

Square

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



86.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851



86.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477



84.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851



84.8250, 2.0583, -6.8625

Rectangle

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



86.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851



86.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



84.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851



84.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331

Sweetspot

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



86.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851



117.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



89.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



60.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



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.



86.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851



110.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298



86.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593



41.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149



17.3240, 45.6893, -1.1611



37.1840, 98.5093, -2.7924

Inverse Universe

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



87.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



113.3150, 2.3097, 5.8627



90.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593



42.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



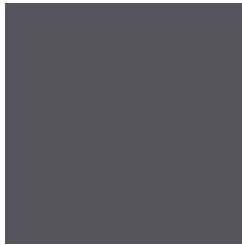
43.6060, 24.8442, 58.2275



94.0050, 53.7345, 125.4066

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

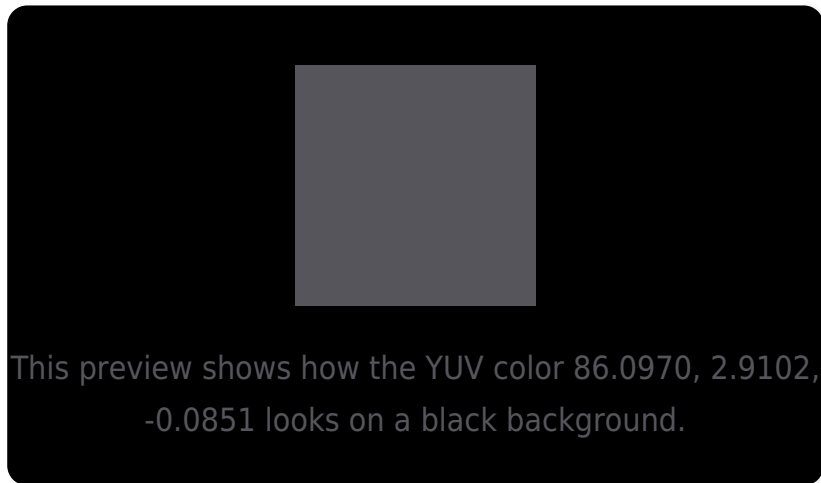
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

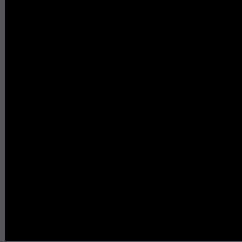
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 86.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851.

-0.0851.

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

86.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851

Protanopia

85.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998

Deuteranopia

86.4180, 2.7519, 4.0184



Tritanopia

86.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851

Protanomaly

85.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998

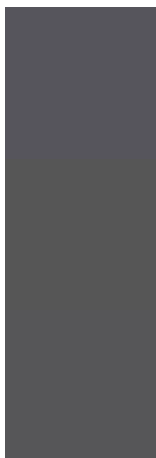
Deuteranomaly

86.4070, 2.7573, 2.2741

Tritanomaly

86.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851

Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851 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(86, 85, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 85, 92)  
}
```

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(86, 85, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 85, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851 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(86, 85, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 85, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 85, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 85, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 85, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 85, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 85, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 85,  
92) }
```

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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