

# Converting Colors

YUV(86.1060, -0.5453, 34.9870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(86.1060, -0.5453, 34.9870)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(86.1060, -0.5453,  
34.9870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7E4255
RGB	126, 66, 85
RGB Percent	49%, 26%, 33%
CMY	0.5059, 0.7412, 0.6667
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.33, 0.51
HSL	341°, 31%, 38%
HSV	341°, 48%, 49%
XYZ	12.1921, 8.9879, 9.6866
YIQ	86.1060, 29.6610, 18.6290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

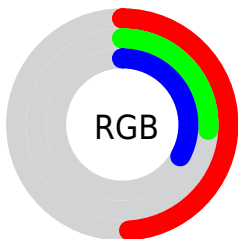
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">126, 66, 85</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8274517</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">35.96, 28.19, 0.31</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">36, 28.196, 0.621</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">8.9879, 0.3950, 0.2912</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286464597 (0xFF7E4255)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">86.1060, -0.5453, 34.9870</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">29.9799, 20.1269, 1.8291</a>

# Details

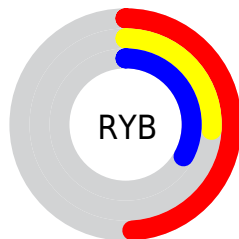
The YUV color **86.1060, -0.5453, 34.9870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **105.8940, 0.5453, -34.9870**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.3020, -1.1349, 37.4461**, and **37.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.4490, -0.7144, 42.5792**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7630, -0.3762, 27.3948**.

# Distribution



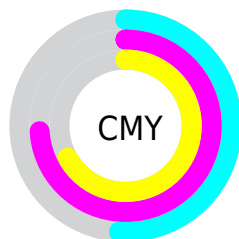
- Red (49%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.1060, -0.5453, 34.9870 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 86.1060, -0.5453, 34.9870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.1060, -0.5453,  
34.9870

86.1060, -0.5453,  
34.9870

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

61.6220, 0.1864,  
33.6575

137.3020, -1.1349,  
37.4461

37.8390, 1.0654,  
31.7132

164.1990, -1.5771,  
39.2905

17.2300, 1.3656,  
28.7393

191.2100, -1.5825,  
41.0348

6.8770, -3.3904,  
14.1399

215.8070, -0.3979,  
34.3723

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

235.5490, 4.1663,  
17.0585

253.8260, 0.5788,

1.0296

■ 86.1060, -0.5453,  
34.9870

■ 86.1060, -0.5453,  
34.9870

■ 77.4490, -0.7144,  
42.5792

■ 94.7630, -0.3762,  
27.3948

■ 69.4930, -0.7360,  
49.5566

■ 102.7190, -0.3545,  
20.4174

■ 60.8360, -0.9051,  
57.1488

■ 111.3760, -0.1854,  
12.8252

■ 52.8800, -0.9268,  
64.1262

■ 119.3320, -0.1637,  
5.8478

■ 44.2230, -1.0959,  
71.7184

■ 127.9890, 0.0054,  
-1.7444

■ 42.2340, -1.1014,  
73.4628

■ 136.6460, 0.1745,  
-9.3365

■ 144.6020, 0.1962,  
-16.3140

■ 153.2590, 0.3653,  
-23.9061

■ 161.2150, 0.3870,  
-30.8836

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.0750, 9.8230, 22.7362



86.1060, -0.5453, 34.9870



84.7720, -10.7336, 36.1570

# Triad

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



86.1060, -0.5453, 34.9870



80.2710, -17.8816, -4.6227



68.6130, 26.8128, -60.1736

# Complementary

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



86.1060, -0.5453, 34.9870



105.8940, 0.5453, -34.9870

# 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.



68.5500, 18.9559, -60.1183



86.1060, -0.5453, 34.9870



76.0000, -6.9020, -26.3100

# Square

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



86.1060, -0.5453, 34.9870



82.3550, -21.8670, 13.7207



65.9280, 8.9095, -57.8189



79.9420, 24.6786, -28.8901



# Rectangle

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



86.1060, -0.5453, 34.9870



84.4310, -16.9745, 31.1940



65.9280, 8.9095, -57.8189



68.7440, 24.7762, -60.2885

# Sweetspot

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



86.1060, -0.5453, 34.9870



147.7890, 0.1040, 13.3400



85.0990, 20.1642, 19.2072



72.6420, -0.3165, 8.2070



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



86.1060, -0.5453, 34.9870



101.2270, -0.6049, 54.1749



90.3970, -12.0277, 31.2238



59.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



42.8320, -1.3962, 74.6923



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



86.1060, -0.5453, 34.9870



101.2270, -0.6049, 54.1749



101.6030, 12.0277, -31.2238



59.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



42.8320, -1.3962, 74.6923



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.1060, -0.5453, 34.9870 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

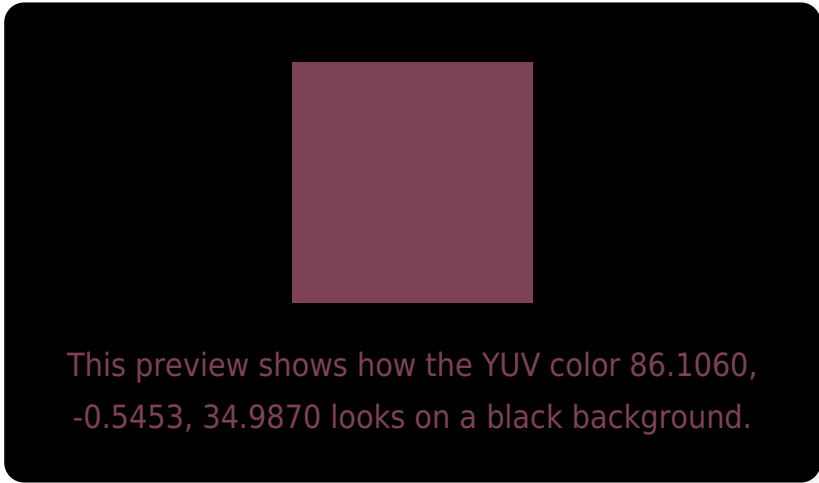
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

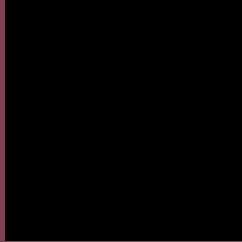
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 86.1060, -0.5453, 34.9870**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.1060, -0.5453, 34.9870.



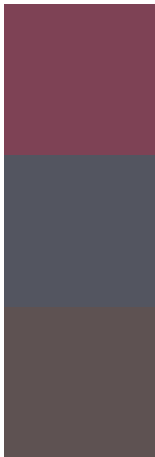
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.1060, -0.5453,



# 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

86.1060, -0.5453, 34.9870

### Protanopia

85.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293

### Deuteranopia

85.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



## Tritanopia

85.6130, -6.2182, 34.5424

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.1060, -0.5453, 34.9870

## Protanomaly

85.8750, 3.0196, 11.5106

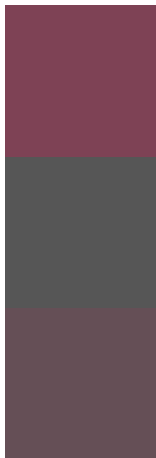
## Deuteranomaly

85.7680, -1.3646, 17.7435

## Tritanomaly

85.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.1060, -0.5453, 34.9870

## Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

86.3760, -0.1854, 12.8252

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.1060, -0.5453, 34.9870 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(126, 66, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 66, 85)  
}
```

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(126, 66, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 66, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.1060, -0.5453, 34.9870 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(126, 66, 85) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 66, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 66, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 66, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 66, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 66,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.1060, -0.5453, 34.9870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 66, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 66,  
85) }
```

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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