

Converting Colors

YUV(86.1070, -42.4508,
35.8632)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(86.1070, -42.4508, 35.8632)
contains.

YUV(86.1070, -42.4508, 35.8632)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YUV(86.1070, -42.4508,
35.8632)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F5200
RGB	127, 82, 0
RGB Percent	50%, 32%, 0%
CMY	0.5020, 0.6784, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 1.00, 0.50
HSL	39°, 100%, 25%
HSV	39°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	11.7697, 10.5466, 1.4154
YIQ	86.1070, 53.1420, -15.9620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

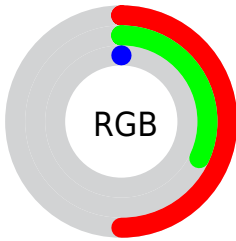
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 127, 0
Decimal	8344064
CIE Lab	38.81, 12.98, 47.47
CIE LCh	39, 49.212, 74.701
Yxy	10.5466, 0.4959, 0.4444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286534144 (0xFF7F5200)
YUV	86.1070, -42.4508, 35.8632
Hunter-Lab	32.4755, 7.8592, 20.1489

Details

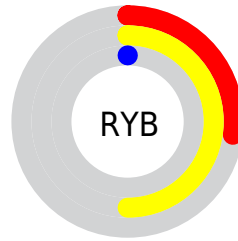
The YUV color **86.1070, -42.4508, 35.8632** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **40.8930, 42.4508, -35.8632**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.2970, -40.5724, 40.0815**, and **43.2470, -21.3208, 25.2164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.1070, -42.4508, 35.8632**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.5240, -38.2193, 31.9895**.

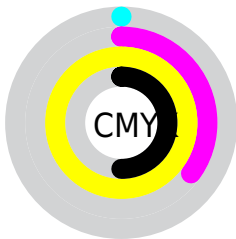
Distribution



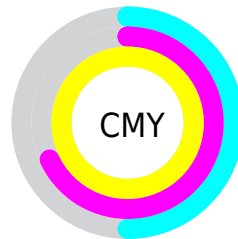
- Red (50%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.1070, -42.4508, 35.8632 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 86.1070, -42.4508, 35.8632 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.1070, -42.4508,
35.8632

86.1070, -42.4508,
35.8632

253.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

64.5330, -31.8148,
31.1046

138.2970,
-40.5724, 40.0815

43.2470, -21.3208,
25.2164

165.3790,
-41.5988, 42.6406

23.7330, -11.7004,
19.5282

193.0480,
-42.9147, 44.6849

5.3820, -2.6533,
11.0660


215.7370,
-41.2823, 34.4337


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


235.2510,
-37.5917, 17.3199


247.2480,


-29.7023, 6.7985


 250.4400,
-17.4719, 3.9991


 86.1070, -42.4508,
35.8632

 90.5240, -38.2193,
31.9895

 94.2400, -34.1353,
28.7305

 98.6570, -29.9039,
24.8568

 102.4870,
-25.3831, 21.4979

 106.9040,
-21.1517, 17.6242

■ 110.6200,
-17.0677, 14.3653

■ 115.0370,
-12.8362, 10.4916

■ 118.8670, -8.3154,
7.1326

■ 123.1700, -4.5208,
3.3589

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.7070, -25.4916, 56.3850



86.1070, -42.4508, 35.8632



83.8600, -41.3430, 7.1388

Triad

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



86.1070, -42.4508, 35.8632



77.2240, 16.6516, -67.7254



93.9450, 27.1421, 21.0962

Complementary

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



86.1070, -42.4508, 35.8632



40.8930, 42.4508, -35.8632

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.



83.7680, 42.0194, -37.5075



86.1070, -42.4508, 35.8632



80.1540, 32.9551, -70.2951

Square

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



86.1070, -42.4508, 35.8632



71.2620, -1.1152, -62.4968



79.1400, 44.3010, -69.4058



90.4410, 11.6146, 54.8642

Rectangle

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



86.1070, -42.4508, 35.8632



80.5350, -31.8158, -15.3782



79.1400, 44.3010, -69.4058



93.3990, 31.8483, 4.9121

Sweetspot

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



86.1070, -42.4508, 35.8632



149.7340, -16.6309, 14.2653



43.3310, 1.8088, 73.3777



74.1230, -9.9206, 8.6621



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.1070, -42.4508, 35.8632



112.4430, -55.4344, 46.9695



107.4390, -52.9674, 2.2460



61.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442



86.4060, -42.5982, 36.4779



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



40.8930, 42.4508, -35.8632



53.5570, 55.4344, -46.9695



19.5610, 52.9674, -2.2460



59.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



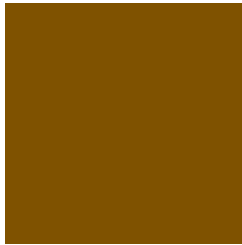
41.0070, 42.8875, -35.9631



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.1070, -42.4508, 35.8632 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 86.1070, -42.4508, 35.8632 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 86.1070, -42.4508, 35.8632

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.1070, -42.4508, 35.8632.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.1070, -42.4508,

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



Protanopia

86.1260, -38.0231, 15.6755

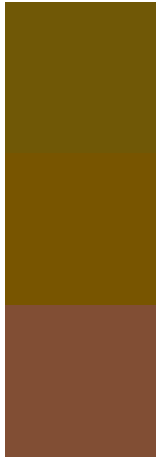
Deuteranopia

85.7530, -42.2762, 26.5266

Tritanopia

92.8300, -5.3392, 32.5981

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

85.8280, -39.3552, 22.9528

Deuteranomaly

85.7750, -42.2871, 30.0153

Tritanomaly

90.2850, -18.8745, 33.9531

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.1070, -42.4508, 35.8632 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(127, 82, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 82, 0)  
}
```

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(127, 82, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 82, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.1070, -42.4508, 35.8632 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(127, 82, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 82, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 82, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 82, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 82, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 82, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.1070, -42.4508, 35.8632 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 82, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 82,  
0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor