

Converting Colors

YUV(86.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(86.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(86.1120, 6.8468,
-2.7292)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	535564
RGB	83, 85, 100
RGB Percent	33%, 33%, 39%
CMY	0.6745, 0.6667, 0.6078
CMYK	0.17, 0.15, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	233°, 9%, 36%
HSV	233°, 17%, 39%
XYZ	9.1160, 9.2561, 13.3627
YIQ	86.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

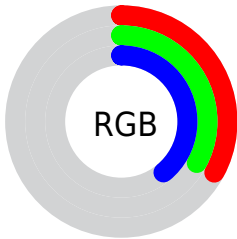
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 85, 100
Decimal	5461348
CIE Lab	36.47, 2.70, -8.92
CIE LCh	36, 9.318, 286.819
Yxy	9.2561, 0.2873, 0.2917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283651428 (0xFF535564)
YUV	86.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292
Hunter-Lab	30.4238, 0.2430, -4.7446

Details

The YUV color **86.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **96.8880, -6.8468, 2.7292**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292**, and **40.8840, 5.9732, -2.5293** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8390, 10.9254, -4.2438**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146**.

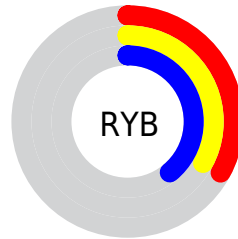
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (33%)

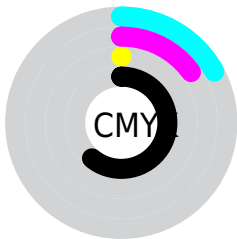
Blue (39%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (39%)

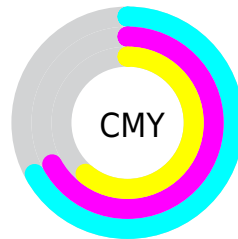


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292 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 86.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.1120, 6.8468,
-2.7292

■ 86.1120, 6.8468,
-2.7292

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 62.9980, 6.4100,
-2.6292

■ 136.2260, 7.2836,
-2.8292

■ 40.8840, 5.9732,
-2.5293

■ 162.3400, 7.7204,
-2.9292

■ 20.7700, 5.5364,
-2.4293

■ 189.3400, 7.7204,
-2.9292

■ 0.7980, 3.0576,
-0.6998

■ 216.4540, 8.1572,
-3.0292

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 244.6560, 5.0996,
-2.3293

■ 86.1120, 6.8468,
-2.7292

■ 86.1120, 6.8468,
-2.7292

■ 77.8390, 10.9254,
-4.2438

■ 94.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

■ 69.5660, 15.0040,
-5.7584

■ 102.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 61.8800, 18.7932,
-7.7878

■ 110.3440, -5.0996,
2.3293

■ 53.6070, 22.8717,
-9.3023

■ 118.6170, -9.1782,
3.8439

■ 45.3340, 26.9503,
-10.8169

■ 126.8900,
-13.2568, 5.3585

■ 37.0610, 31.0289,
-12.3315

■ 135.1630,
-17.3354, 6.8730

■ 28.7880, 35.1075,
-13.8461

■ 143.4360,
-21.4139, 8.3876

■ 20.5150, 39.1861,

■ 151.7090,

-15.3607

-25.4925, 9.9022

■ 18.4440, 40.2071,
-16.1754

■ 159.3950,
-29.2817, 11.9316

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.5950, 7.5947, -9.2918



86.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292



87.1730, 4.3517, 4.2333

Triad

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



86.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292



86.5840, -5.7109, 11.7658



83.4070, -0.6937, -10.8809

Complementary

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



86.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292



96.8880, -6.8468, 2.7292

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.



84.4140, -4.6411, -4.7481



86.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292



85.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623

Square

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



86.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292



87.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103



85.1760, -6.9888, 1.5996



83.1230, 3.3904, -14.1399

Rectangle

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



86.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292



87.0380, 2.4463, 8.7367



85.1760, -6.9888, 1.5996



83.7770, -1.8621, -9.4514

Sweetspot

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



86.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292



124.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999



94.6890, 1.6323, -10.2513



63.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292



108.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438



86.7320, 6.5411, 1.9890



47.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147



20.7410, 46.4697, -18.1899



44.0240, 97.6022, -38.6090

Inverse Universe

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



88.3110, -1.6323, 10.2513



112.1160, -2.5222, 15.6843



96.2680, -6.5411, -1.9890



47.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



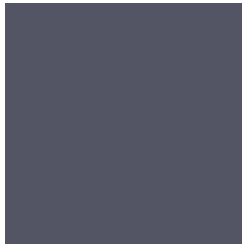
35.8670, -11.2734, 69.3996



75.5500, -23.4422, 145.9766

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

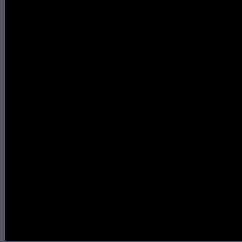
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

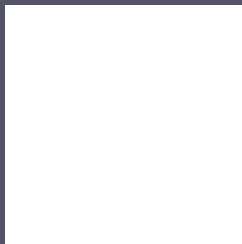
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 86.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292.



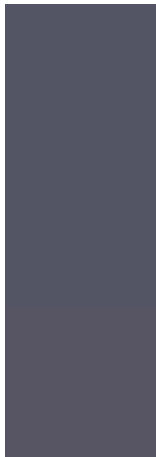
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.1120, 6.8468,

-2.7292.

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

86.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292

Protanopia

86.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292

Deuteranopia

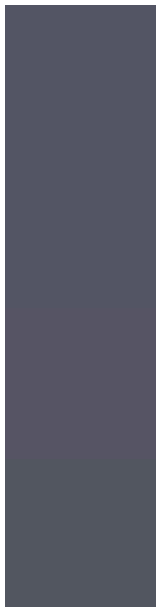
86.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447



Tritanopia

85.6020, 3.6472, -3.1590

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292

Protanomaly

86.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292

Deuteranomaly

86.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701

Tritanomaly

85.9440, 4.9576, -3.4589

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292

Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292 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(83, 85, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 85, 100)  
}
```

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(83, 85, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 85, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292 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(83, 85, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 85, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 85, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 85, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 85, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 85,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 85, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 85,  
100) }
```

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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