

# Converting Colors

YUV(86.1260, -34.5721,  
28.8305)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(86.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(86.1260, -34.5721,  
28.8305)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	775310
RGB	119, 83, 16
RGB Percent	47%, 33%, 6%
CMY	0.5333, 0.6745, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.87, 0.53
HSL	39°, 76%, 26%
HSV	39°, 87%, 47%
XYZ	10.7945, 10.1459, 1.8796
YIQ	86.1260, 42.9630, -13.2050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

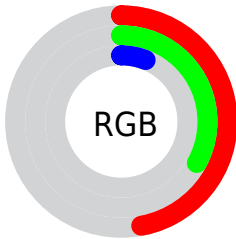
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	71, 119, 16
Decimal	7820048
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.10, 8.93, 41.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 42.540, 77.878
Yxy	10.1459, 0.4730, 0.4446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286010128 (0xFF775310)
YUV	86.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305
Hunter-Lab	31.8526, 4.7499, 18.7981

# Details

The YUV color **86.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **48.8740, 34.5721, -28.8305**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.3330, -35.1672, 33.0340**, and **42.0400, -20.7257, 21.0129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.4100, -38.6561, 32.0894**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.8420, -30.4881, 25.5716**.

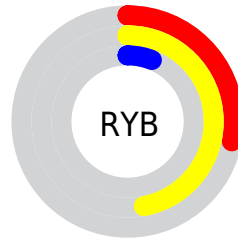
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (33%)

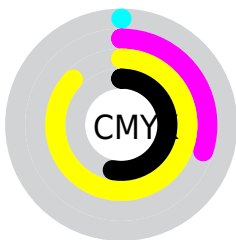
Blue (6%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (6%)

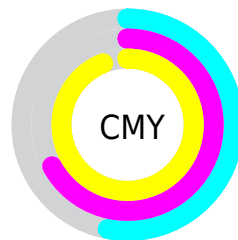


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305 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 86.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.1260, -34.5721,  
28.8305

86.1260, -34.5721,  
28.8305

254.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

62.7280, -30.9249,  
25.6715

137.3330,  
-35.1672, 33.0340

42.0400, -20.7257,  
21.0129

164.0020,  
-36.4830, 35.0782

22.5260, -11.1053,  
15.3247

191.4860,  
-37.2146, 36.4078

0.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

217.4640,  
-37.2038, 32.9191

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

236.9780,  
-33.5132, 15.8053

248.3880,

-25.3343, 5.7987

■ 251.5800,  
-13.1039, 2.9993

■ 86.1260, -34.5721,  
28.8305

■ 86.1260, -34.5721,  
28.8305

■ 82.4100, -38.6561,  
32.0894

■ 89.8420, -30.4881,  
25.5716

■ 80.7800, -39.8245,  
33.5189

■ 93.5580, -26.4041,  
22.3126

■ 97.2740, -22.3201,  
19.0537

■ 101.5770,  
-18.5255, 15.2800

■ 105.1790,  
-14.8782, 12.1210

■ 108.8950,  
-10.7942, 8.8621

■ 112.6110, -6.7102,  
5.6032

■ 116.3270, -2.6262,  
2.3442

■ 120.0430, 1.4578,  
-0.9147

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.4070, -23.8647, 47.8781



86.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305



83.3140, -33.1858, 4.1096

# Triad

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



86.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305



74.7620, 17.3723, -65.5663



92.1640, 21.6111, 21.7812

# Complementary

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



86.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305



48.8740, 34.5721, -28.8305

# 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.



86.9890, 33.5294, -21.0384



86.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305



77.0080, 31.0551, -67.5360

# Square

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



86.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305



70.0710, 1.9370, -61.4523



75.4240, 40.2170, -66.1468



89.9580, 7.4157, 48.2718



# Rectangle

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



86.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305



80.1850, -24.2482, -15.9482



75.4240, 40.2170, -66.1468



92.4120, 25.4329, 9.2857

# Sweetspot

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



86.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305



142.5210, -13.5679, 11.8211



50.9010, 0.5418, 59.7228



70.9810, -7.8786, 7.0327



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



86.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305



105.9310, -52.2240, 43.9105



102.7730, -42.7791, 1.0761



57.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295



83.4380, -41.1349, 33.8189



170.4310, -84.0225, 69.7820



# Inverse Universe

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



48.8740, 34.5721, -28.8305



49.4820, 52.5134, -43.3957



32.2270, 42.7791, -1.0761



54.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



39.1490, 40.8455, -34.3337

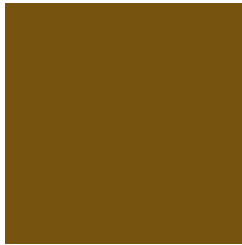


79.5690, 84.0225, -69.7820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305 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 86.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305 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 86.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.1260, -34.5721,



# 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

86.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305

### Protanopia

85.0810, -33.0709, 13.9610

### Deuteranopia

85.5770, -35.2875, 24.9270



## Tritanopia

91.4380, -4.1599, 27.6799

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305

## Protanomaly

85.2990, -33.6714, 19.9088

## Deuteranomaly

85.7020, -34.8561, 26.5713

## Tritanomaly

89.5770, -15.0745, 28.4350

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305

## Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

86.1510, -12.3994, 10.3916

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305 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(119, 83, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 83, 16)  
}
```

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(119, 83, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 83, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305 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(119, 83, 16) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 83, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 83, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 83, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 83, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 83,  
16) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 83, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 83,  
16) }
```

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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