

Converting Colors

YUV(86.2440, 0.3727, 67.3150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(86.2440, 0.3727, 67.3150)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(86.2440, 0.3727,
67.3150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A32F57
RGB	163, 47, 87
RGB Percent	64%, 18%, 34%
CMY	0.3608, 0.8157, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.47, 0.36
HSL	339°, 55%, 41%
HSV	339°, 71%, 64%
XYZ	17.8411, 10.5077, 10.1047
YIQ	86.2440, 56.2960, 37.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

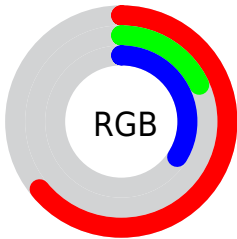
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 47, 87
Decimal	10694487
CIE _{Lab}	38.74, 50.34, 3.83
CIE _{LCh}	39, 50.487, 4.348
Yxy	10.5077, 0.4640, 0.2733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288884567 (0xFFA32F57)
YUV	86.2440, 0.3727, 67.3150
Hunter-Lab	32.4156, 41.5167, 4.2088

Details

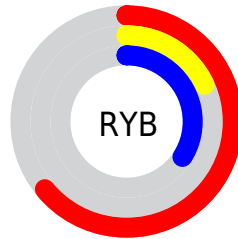
The YUV color **86.2440, 0.3727, 67.3150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **123.7560, -0.3727, -67.3150**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.8700, -2.4009, 70.2740**, and **36.4820, 2.7204, 60.9673** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.5980, 0.1982, 76.6516**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.8900, 0.5472, 57.9785**.

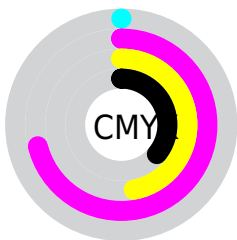
Distribution



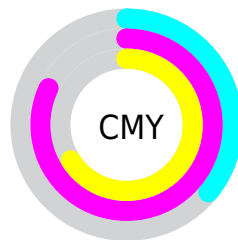
- Red (64%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.2440, 0.3727, 67.3150 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 86.2440, 0.3727, 67.3150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.2440, 0.3727,
67.3150

86.2440, 0.3727,
67.3150

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

54.9930, 4.4405,
69.2891

141.8700, -2.4009,
70.2740

36.4820, 2.7204,
60.9673

169.6530, -3.2799,
72.2183

25.8300, -1.8882,
45.7531

189.4770, 0.2578,
57.4637

16.3740, -7.0864,
32.9980

209.1050, 4.3852,
40.2499

1.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

229.3200, 8.2232,
22.5214

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.3690, 3.7621,

6.6924

■ 86.2440, 0.3727,
67.3150

■ 86.2440, 0.3727,
67.3150

■ 75.5980, 0.1982,
76.6516

■ 96.8900, 0.5472,
57.9785

■ 64.4790, 0.7499,
86.4029

■ 108.0090, -0.0044,
48.2271

■ 55.1210, 0.4333,
94.6099

■ 118.6550, 0.1701,
38.8906

■ 129.3010, 0.3446,
29.5540

■ 140.4200, -0.2071,
19.8027

■ 151.0660, -0.0325,
10.4661

■ 161.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 172.2440, -0.1203,
-8.1070

■ 183.4770, -0.2352,
-17.9583

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.8790, 17.3147, 46.5871



86.2440, 0.3727, 67.3150



86.3580, -19.4035, 63.7070

Triad

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



86.2440, 0.3727, 67.3150



79.6660, -33.8523, -15.4931



80.4450, 41.6856, -70.5503

Complementary

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



86.2440, 0.3727, 67.3150



123.7560, -0.3727, -67.3150

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.



79.6010, 28.2977, -69.8101



86.2440, 0.3727, 67.3150



68.9650, -7.3777, -60.4823

Square

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



86.2440, 0.3727, 67.3150



84.8120, -41.8123, 17.7049



75.5140, 10.0996, -66.2258



74.9000, 48.3633, -65.6873

Rectangle

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



86.2440, 0.3727, 67.3150



86.7790, -31.4430, 51.9368



75.5140, 10.0996, -66.2258



80.7070, 37.6124, -70.7800

Sweetspot

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



86.2440, 0.3727, 67.3150



182.2790, 0.3555, 26.0653



82.6490, 39.6130, 34.5108



89.2130, 0.3880, 15.5992



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.2440, 0.3727, 67.3150



92.8880, 0.5482, 104.4612



91.6630, -22.0189, 62.5625



76.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



49.0550, 0.4659, 84.1438



6.0660, -0.0325, 10.4661

Inverse Universe

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



86.2440, 0.3727, 67.3150



92.8880, 0.5482, 104.4612



118.3370, 22.0189, -62.5625



76.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



49.0550, 0.4659, 84.1438



6.0660, -0.0325, 10.4661

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.2440, 0.3727, 67.3150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

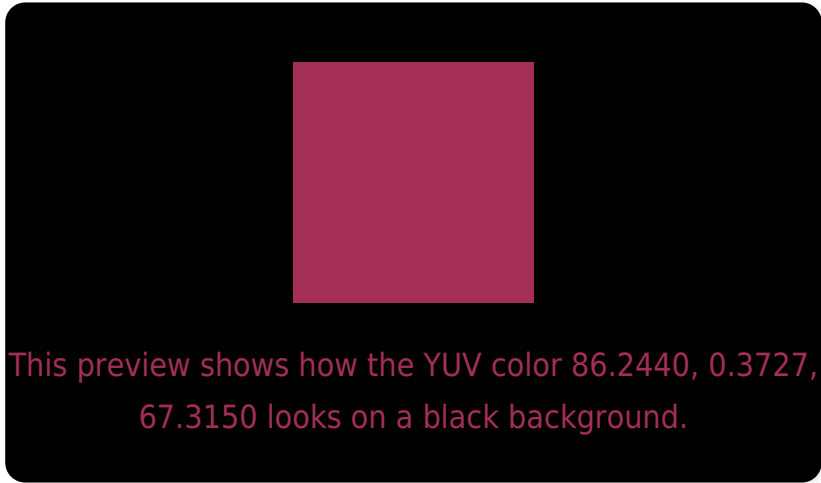
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

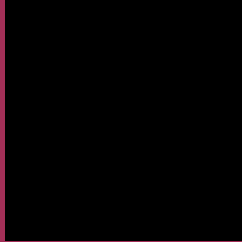
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 86.2440, 0.3727, 67.3150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.2440, 0.3727, 67.3150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.2440, 0.3727, 67.3150.

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

86.2440, 0.3727, 67.3150

Protanopia

92.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439

Deuteranopia

92.8720, -5.8529, 10.6363



Tritanopia

86.3350, -14.4622, 65.4812

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.2440, 0.3727, 67.3150

Protanomaly

90.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917

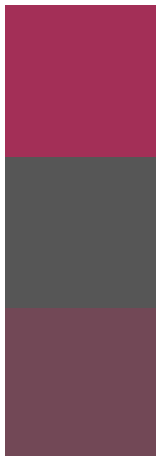
Deuteranomaly

90.5740, -3.7340, 31.0686

Tritanomaly

86.1270, -8.9366, 66.5406

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.2440, 0.3727, 67.3150

Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.1540, -0.0759, 24.4209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.2440, 0.3727, 67.3150 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(163, 47, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 47, 87)  
}
```

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(163, 47, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 47, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.2440, 0.3727, 67.3150 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(163, 47, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 47, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 47, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 47, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 47, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 47,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.2440, 0.3727, 67.3150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 47, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 47,  
87) }
```

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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