

# Converting Colors

YUV(86.2810, -12.4635,  
77.8066)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(86.2810, -12.4635, 77.8066)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>YUV(86.2810, -12.4635, 77.8066)</b> .....   | 3  |
| <b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....                | 4  |
| <b><i>Details</i></b> .....                    | 6  |
| <b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....                  | 12 |
| <b><i>Previews</i></b> .....                   | 24 |
| <b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> ..... | 28 |
| <b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....               | 31 |

# Color

**YUV(86.2810, -12.4635,  
77.8066)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>              |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex           | AF2E3D                    |
| RGB           | 175, 46, 61               |
| RGB Percent   | 69%, 18%, 24%             |
| CMY           | 0.3137, 0.8196, 0.7608    |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.74, 0.65, 0.31    |
| HSL           | 353°, 58%, 43%            |
| HSV           | 353°, 74%, 69%            |
| XYZ           | 19.4985, 11.4049, 5.5886  |
| YIQ           | 86.2810, 72.0690, 32.0130 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

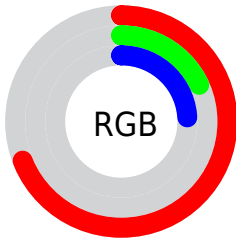
| Format                              | Color                         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 175, 46, 61                   |
| Decimal                             | 11480637                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 40.25, 52.41, 22.66           |
| CIE LCh                             | 40, 57.103, 23.384            |
| Yxy                                 | 11.4049, 0.5343,<br>0.3125    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4289670717<br>(0xFFAF2E3D)    |
| YUV                                 | 86.2810, -12.4635,<br>77.8066 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 33.7711, 43.9615,<br>13.8283  |

# Details

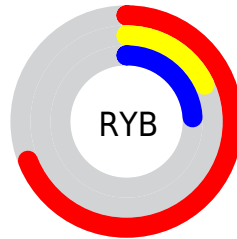
The YUV color **86.2810, -12.4635, 77.8066** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **134.7190, 12.4635, -77.8066**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.7500, -17.1318, 81.7802**, and **36.5510, -8.6526, 68.7998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.5920, -14.0959, 88.0578**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.5570, -11.1206, 67.0405**.

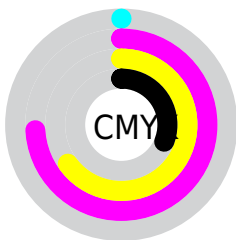
# Distribution



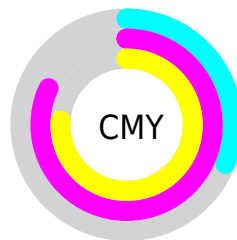
- Red (69%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.2810, -12.4635, 77.8066 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 86.2810, -12.4635, 77.8066 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 86.2810, -12.4635,  
77.8066


 86.2810, -12.4635,  
77.8066


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 52.4970, -6.6540,  
81.1251


 142.7500,  
-17.1318, 81.7802


 36.5510, -8.6526,  
68.7998


 167.2440,  
-16.3893, 76.9620

 25.7140, -12.6770,  
52.8708

 186.6440,  
-13.1355, 59.9482

 18.1680, -7.9708,  
36.6867

 206.1580, -9.4449,  
42.8344

 6.5780, -3.2430,  
13.5251

 226.2590, -6.0437,  
25.2059

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 246.5880, -1.7689,

■ 86.2810, -12.4635,  
77.8066

■ 86.2810, -12.4635,  
77.8066

■ 74.5920, -14.0959,  
88.0578

■ 98.5570, -11.1206,  
67.0405

■ 62.2020, -15.8756,  
98.9238

■ 110.3600, -9.0515,  
56.6893

■ 54.6050, -17.0603,  
105.5864

■ 122.6360, -7.7085,  
45.9232

■ 134.4390, -5.6394,  
35.5720

■ 146.7150, -4.2965,  
24.8059

■ 158.5180, -2.2274,  
14.4547

■ 170.7940, -0.8844,  
3.6887

■ 182.5970, 1.1847,  
-6.6626

■ 194.2860, 2.8170,  
-16.9138

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.9810, 9.3764, 72.8077



86.2810, -12.4635, 77.8066



89.1560, -36.5589, 59.4992

# Triad

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



86.2810, -12.4635, 77.8066



69.0330, -17.2713, -60.5419



82.4800, 52.0214, -72.3350

# Complementary

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



86.2810, -12.4635, 77.8066



134.7190, 12.4635, -77.8066

# 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.



85.7110, 41.5545, -75.1685



86.2810, -12.4635, 77.8066



76.9670, 2.9743, -67.5001

# Square

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



86.2810, -12.4635, 77.8066



84.3810, -41.5998, -3.8421



82.4390, 23.9406, -72.2990



92.0350, 43.8597, -21.0787



# Rectangle

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



86.2810, -12.4635, 77.8066



89.3850, -44.0668, 40.8814



82.4390, 23.9406, -72.2990



83.8990, 49.8428, -73.5794

# Sweetspot

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



86.2810, -12.4635, 77.8066



192.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390



94.7920, 39.5425, 57.1874



94.3120, -3.1118, 18.1434



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



86.2810, -12.4635, 77.8066



89.4220, -19.4350, 120.6559



113.3340, -33.1957, 54.0811



80.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



46.7880, -14.6855, 90.5169



7.2190, -2.0800, 13.8399



# Inverse Universe

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



86.2810, -12.4635, 77.8066



89.4220, -19.4350, 120.6559



107.6660, 33.1957, -54.0811



80.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



46.7880, -14.6855, 90.5169



7.2190, -2.0800, 13.8399



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.2810, -12.4635, 77.8066 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

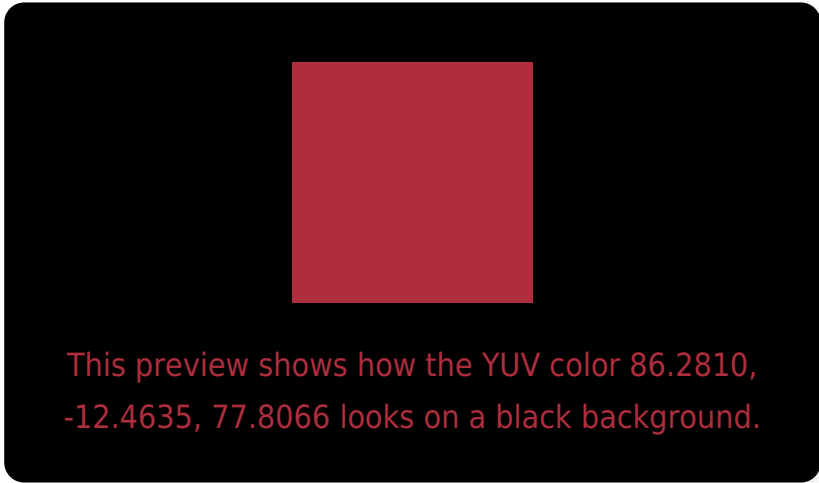
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

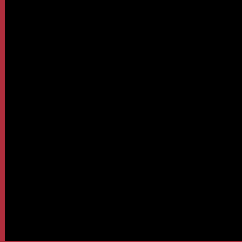
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 86.2810, -12.4635, 77.8066

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.2810, -12.4635, 77.8066.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.2810, -12.4635,



# 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

86.2810, -12.4635, 77.8066

### Protanopia

95.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736

### Deuteranopia

94.5560, -19.9941, 19.6834



## Tritanopia

86.2010, -17.8471, 77.8767

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.2810, -12.4635, 77.8066

## Protanomaly

92.4940, -9.1175, 31.1388

## Deuteranomaly

91.7850, -17.1490, 40.5306

## Tritanomaly

86.0700, -15.8105, 77.9916

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.2810, -12.4635, 77.8066

## Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

85.7370, -4.3073, 28.2947

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.2810, -12.4635, 77.8066 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(175, 46, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 46, 61)  
}
```

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(175, 46, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 46, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.2810, -12.4635, 77.8066 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(175, 46, 61) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 46, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 46, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 46, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 46, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 46,  
61) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.2810, -12.4635, 77.8066 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 46, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175, 46,  
61) }
```

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