

Converting Colors

YUV(86.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(86.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(86.3420, -15.4516,
9.3471)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	615737
RGB	97, 87, 55
RGB Percent	38%, 34%, 22%
CMY	0.6196, 0.6588, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.43, 0.62
HSL	46°, 28%, 30%
HSV	46°, 43%, 38%
XYZ	9.0275, 9.6336, 4.9981
YIQ	86.3420, 16.2320, -7.8320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

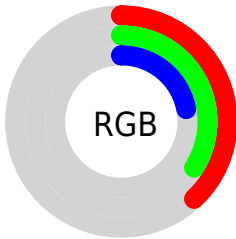
Format	Color
RYB	68, 97, 55
Decimal	6379319
CIELab	37.18, -1.08, 20.07
CIELCh	37, 20.102, 93.082
Yxy	9.6336, 0.3816, 0.4072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284569399 (0xFF615737)
YUV	86.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471
Hunter-Lab	31.0381, -2.3991, 12.1791

Details

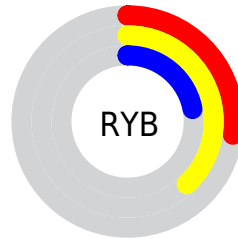
The YUV color **86.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **65.6580, 15.4516, -9.3471**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.5980, -17.0568, 10.8766**, and **40.5590, -14.5726, 7.4028** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.0280, -19.2408, 11.3764**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.6560, -11.6624, 7.3177**.

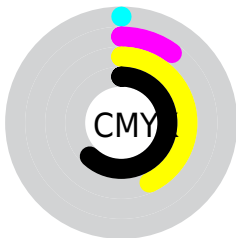
Distribution



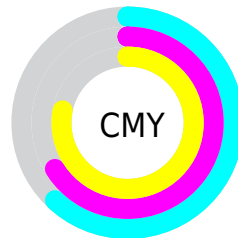
- Red (38%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471 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 86.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.3420, -15.4516,
9.3471

86.3420, -15.4516,
9.3471

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

63.1570, -14.8674,
8.6323

136.5980,
-17.0568, 10.8766

40.5590, -14.5726,
7.4028

162.4840,
-17.4936, 10.9765

21.2860, -10.4940,
5.8882

189.7830,
-17.6410, 11.5913

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

217.8540,
-18.6620, 12.4060

244.3590,
-17.9250, 9.3322

252.8340, -8.2992,

1.8996

■ 86.3420, -15.4516,
9.3471

■ 86.3420, -15.4516,
9.3471

■ 84.0280, -19.2408,
11.3764

■ 88.6560, -11.6624,
7.3177

■ 81.2410, -22.3038,
13.8206

■ 91.4430, -8.5994,
4.8735

■ 78.9270, -26.0930,
15.8500

■ 93.7570, -4.8102,
2.8441

■ 76.6130, -29.8822,
17.8794

■ 96.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

■ 73.8260, -32.9452,
20.3236

■ 98.8580, 2.0420,
-1.6295

■ 72.4410, -35.7134,
21.5382

■ 101.1720, 5.8312,
-3.6588

■ 103.4860, 9.6204,
-5.6882

■ 105.8000, 13.4096,
-7.7176

■ 108.5870, 16.4726,
-10.1618

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.4620, -14.0318, 20.6428



86.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471



84.7640, -12.2087, -4.1780

Triad

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



86.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471



77.8900, 13.3652, -40.2455



90.0050, 5.9135, 16.6586

Complementary

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



86.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471



65.6580, 15.4516, -9.3471

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.



89.3390, 12.6509, 2.3337



86.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471



80.9710, 17.2693, -32.4236

Square

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



86.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471



79.0560, 4.9024, -32.4981



85.6680, 16.9257, -15.4948



89.4100, -1.6811, 25.9504

Rectangle

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



86.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471



82.9630, -7.3768, -13.9996



85.6680, 16.9257, -15.4948



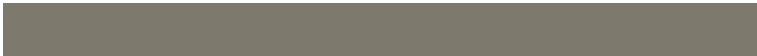
89.6670, 8.5452, 12.5700

Sweetspot

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



86.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471



120.8280, -5.8312, 3.6588



68.8120, -1.3863, 24.7209



61.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471



108.1980, -23.7616, 14.7354



89.2220, -16.8714, -1.9487



46.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



83.3830, -41.1078, 25.0971



179.1810, -88.3362, 53.3383

Inverse Universe

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



65.6580, 15.4516, -9.3471



76.2150, 24.0510, -14.2206



63.0770, 16.7240, 2.5635



45.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



28.6170, 41.1078, -25.0971



60.8190, 88.3362, -53.3383

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

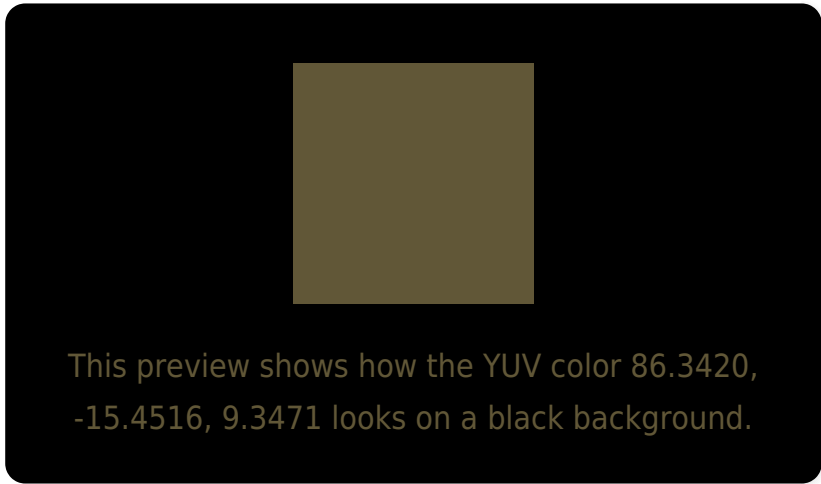
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



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 86.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471.

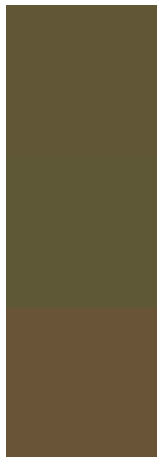


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.3420, -15.4516,

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

86.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471

Protanopia

86.3310, -15.4462, 7.6027

Deuteranopia

87.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245



Tritanopia

89.0660, -0.0325, 10.4661

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471

Protanomaly

86.6300, -15.5936, 8.2175

Deuteranomaly

87.0760, -15.3205, 13.9653

Tritanomaly

87.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471

Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.9420, -5.3944, 3.5589

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471 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(97, 87, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 87, 55)  
}
```

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(97, 87, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 87, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471 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(97, 87, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 87, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 87, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 87, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 87, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 87, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 87, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 87,  
55) }
```

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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