

Converting Colors

YUV(86.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(86.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999)
contains.

YUV(86.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(86.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	565659
RGB	86, 86, 89
RGB Percent	34%, 34%, 35%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6627, 0.6510
CMYK	0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	240°, 2%, 34%
HSV	240°, 3%, 35%
XYZ	8.9687, 9.3553, 10.7842
YIQ	86.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

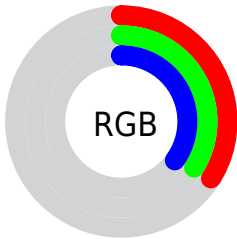
Format	Color
RYB	86, 86, 89
Decimal	5658201
CIELab	36.66, 0.65, -1.74
CIELCh	37, 1.861, 290.500
Yxy	9.3553, 0.3081, 0.3214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283848281 (0xFF565659)
YUV	86.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999
Hunter-Lab	30.5864, -1.1855, 0.5058

Details

The YUV color **86.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **88.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999**, and **41.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.3680, 5.2416, -1.1997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.3160, -2.6208, 0.5999**.

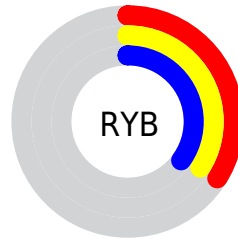
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (34%)

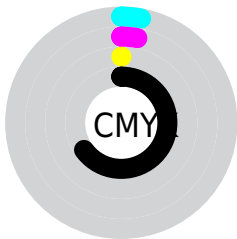
Blue (35%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (35%)

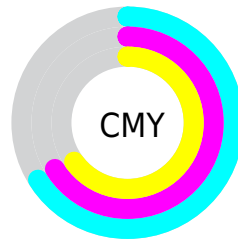


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999 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, 1.3104, -0.2999 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 86.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 136.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 41.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 162.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 21.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 189.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 217.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 245.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

86.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

86.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

78.3680, 5.2416,
-1.1997

94.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

70.3940, 9.1728,
-2.0995

102.2900, -6.5520,
1.4997

62.4200, 13.1039,
-2.9993

110.2640,
-10.4832, 2.3995

54.4460, 17.0351,
-3.8991

118.2380,
-14.4143, 3.2993

47.3580, 20.5295,
-4.6990

126.2120,
-18.3455, 4.1991

39.3840, 24.4607,
-5.5988

133.3000,
-21.8399, 4.9989

31.4100, 28.3919,
-6.4986

141.2740,
-25.7711, 5.8987

23.4360, 32.3231,

149.2480,

-7.3984

-29.7023, 6.7985

■ 15.4620, 36.2542,
-8.2982

■ 157.2220,
-33.6334, 7.6983

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295



86.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



86.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296

Triad

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



86.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



86.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



85.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591

Complementary

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



86.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



88.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999

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.



86.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



86.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



86.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Square

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



86.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



86.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



85.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



85.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591

Rectangle

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



86.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



86.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



85.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



85.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444

Sweetspot

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



86.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



114.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



88.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



58.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



110.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999



86.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



41.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



12.1980, 46.7374, -10.6976



26.7900, 102.6475, -23.4948

Inverse Universe

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



87.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



112.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



88.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



41.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



44.1910, 30.9648, 55.0835



97.0550, 68.0069, 120.9778

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

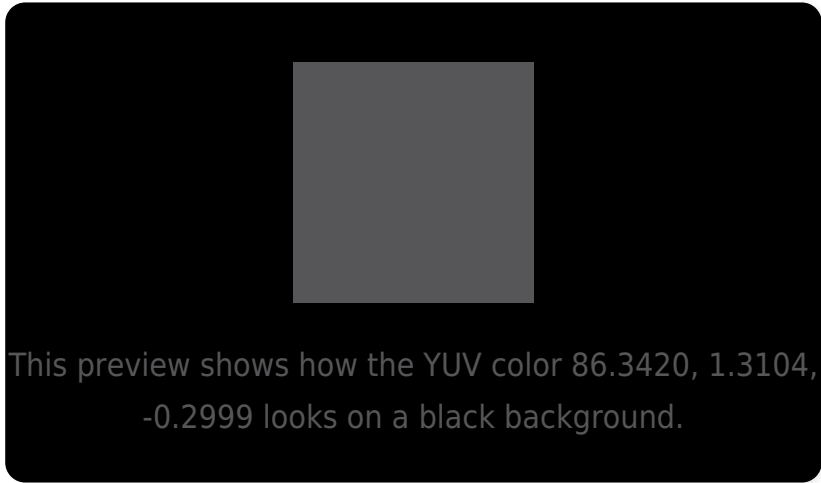
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

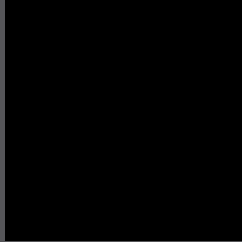
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 86.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999.

-0.2999.

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, 1.3104, -0.2999

Protanopia

86.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Deuteranopia

87.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



Tritanopia

86.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

Protanomaly

86.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

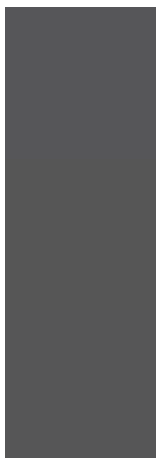
Deuteranomaly

86.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740

Tritanomaly

86.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999 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(86, 86, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 86, 89)  
}
```

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(86, 86, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 86, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999 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(86, 86, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 86, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(86, 86, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 86, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 86, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 86, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 86, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 86,  
89) }
```

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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