

Converting Colors

YUV(86.4060, -42.5982,
36.4779)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(86.4060, -42.5982, 36.4779)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(86.4060, -42.5982,
36.4779)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	805200
RGB	128, 82, 0
RGB Percent	50%, 32%, 0%
CMY	0.4980, 0.6784, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 1.00, 0.50
HSL	38°, 100%, 25%
HSV	38°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	11.9194, 10.6238, 1.4224
YIQ	86.4060, 53.7380, -15.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

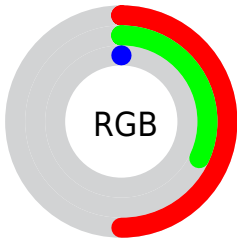
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 128, 0
Decimal	8409600
CIE _{Lab}	38.94, 13.46, 47.62
CIE _{LCh}	39, 49.486, 74.215
Yxy	10.6238, 0.4974, 0.4433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286599680 (0xFF805200)
YUV	86.4060, -42.5982, 36.4779
Hunter-Lab	32.5941, 8.2361, 20.2285

Details

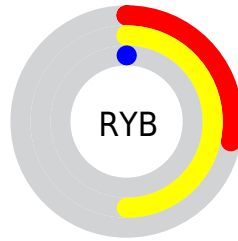
The YUV color **86.4060, -42.5982, 36.4779** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **41.5940, 42.5982, -36.4779**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.5960, -40.7198, 40.6963**, and **43.5460, -21.4682, 25.8312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.4060, -42.5982, 36.4779**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.8230, -38.3667, 32.6042**.

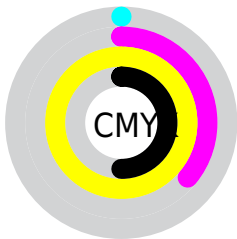
Distribution



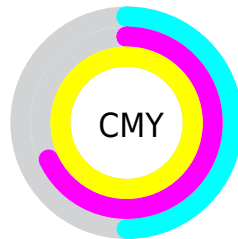
- Red (50%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 86.4060, -42.5982, 36.4779 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 86.4060, -42.5982, 36.4779 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.4060, -42.5982,
36.4779

 86.4060, -42.5982,
36.4779


 253.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998


 64.8320, -31.9622,
31.7193


 138.5960,
-40.7198, 40.6963


 43.5460, -21.4682,
25.8312


 165.6780,
-41.7463, 43.2554


 24.0320, -11.8478,
20.1429

 193.3470,
-43.0621, 45.2997

 5.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955


 215.7370,
-41.2823, 34.4337


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 235.2510,
-37.5917, 17.3199


 247.2480,


-29.7023, 6.7985


 250.4400,
-17.4719, 3.9991


 86.4060, -42.5982,
36.4779

 90.8230, -38.3667,
32.6042

 94.6530, -33.8459,
29.2453

 98.9560, -30.0513,
25.4716

 102.7860,
-25.5305, 22.1127

 107.2030,
-21.2991, 18.2390

■ 111.6200,
-17.0677, 14.3653

■ 115.4500,
-12.5469, 11.0063

■ 119.7530, -8.7522,
7.2326

■ 123.5830, -4.2314,
3.8737

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.5330, -24.9128, 57.4146



86.4060, -42.5982, 36.4779



84.1590, -41.4904, 7.7536

Triad

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



86.4060, -42.5982, 36.4779



77.1100, 16.2148, -67.6255



94.3470, 27.4369, 19.8667

Complementary

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



86.4060, -42.5982, 36.4779



41.5940, 42.5982, -36.4779

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.



83.5720, 42.6090, -39.9666



86.4060, -42.5982, 36.4779



80.1540, 32.9551, -70.2951

Square

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



86.4060, -42.5982, 36.4779



71.7350, -1.8414, -62.9116



79.1400, 44.3010, -69.4058



90.5550, 12.0514, 54.7643

Rectangle

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



86.4060, -42.5982, 36.4779



80.7200, -32.4000, -14.6634



79.1400, 44.3010, -69.4058



93.5130, 32.2851, 4.8121

Sweetspot

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



86.4060, -42.5982, 36.4779



149.7340, -16.6309, 14.2653



43.6300, 1.6614, 73.9925



74.1230, -9.9206, 8.6621



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.4060, -42.5982, 36.4779



111.8560, -55.1450, 47.4843



108.3250, -53.4042, 2.3460



61.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



41.5940, 42.5982, -36.4779



54.1440, 55.1450, -47.4843



19.6750, 53.4042, -2.3460



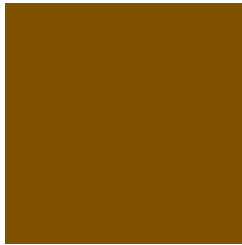
59.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.4060, -42.5982, 36.4779 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 86.4060, -42.5982, 36.4779 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 86.4060, -42.5982, 36.4779

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.4060, -42.5982, 36.4779.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.4060, -42.5982,

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



Protanopia

86.7130, -38.3125, 15.1607

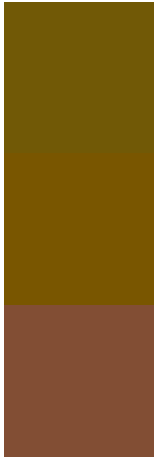
Deuteranopia

86.6390, -42.7130, 26.6266

Tritanopia

93.1290, -5.4866, 33.2129

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

86.7140, -39.7920, 23.0528

Deuteranomaly

86.6610, -42.7239, 30.1153

Tritanomaly

90.5840, -19.0219, 34.5678

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.4060, -42.5982, 36.4779 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(128, 82, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 82, 0)  
}
```

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(128, 82, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 82, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.4060, -42.5982, 36.4779 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(128, 82, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 82, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 82, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 82, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 82, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 82, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.4060, -42.5982, 36.4779 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 82, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 82,  
0) }
```

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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