

Converting Colors

YUV(86.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(86.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688)
contains.

YUV(86.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688)	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(86.4860, -0.2396,
30.2688)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	794556
RGB	121, 69, 86
RGB Percent	47%, 27%, 34%
CMY	0.5255, 0.7294, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.29, 0.53
HSL	340°, 27%, 37%
HSV	340°, 43%, 47%
XYZ	11.6930, 8.9931, 9.9236
YIQ	86.4860, 25.5350, 16.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

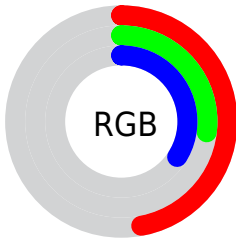
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 69, 86
Decimal	7947606
CIE Lab	35.97, 24.66, -0.40
CIE LCh	36, 24.666, 359.071
Yxy	8.9931, 0.3820, 0.2938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286137686 (0xFF794556)
YUV	86.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688
Hunter-Lab	29.9885, 17.1203, 1.3719

Details

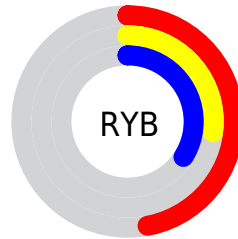
The YUV color **86.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **103.5140, 0.2396, -30.2688**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.0950, -0.5398, 33.2427**, and **39.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.5300, -0.2613, 37.2462**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.4420, -0.2179, 23.2914**.

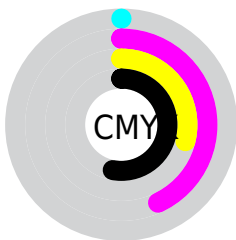
Distribution



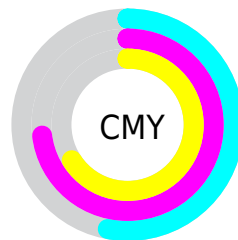
- Red (47%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688 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 86.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.4860, -0.2396,
30.2688

86.4860, -0.2396,
30.2688

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

62.5890, 0.2026,
28.4244

137.0950, -0.5398,
33.2427

39.1050, 0.9342,
27.0949

163.6930, -0.8346,
34.4722

17.0340, 1.9552,
26.2802

190.9920, -0.9821,
35.0870

5.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512

217.7960, -0.3924,
32.6279

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

237.4240, 3.7350,
15.4142

86.4860, -0.2396,
30.2688

86.4860, -0.2396,
30.2688

78.5300, -0.2613,
37.2462

94.4420, -0.2179,
23.2914

70.5740, -0.2830,
44.2236

102.3980, -0.1962,
16.3140

62.6180, -0.3047,
51.2010

110.3540, -0.1745,
9.3365

54.5480, -0.7632,
58.2784

118.4240, 0.2840,
2.2592

46.0050, -0.4955,
65.7706

126.3800, 0.3057,
-4.7183

40.7390, -0.3643,
70.3889

134.9230, 0.0380,
-12.2105

142.8790, 0.0597,
-19.1879

150.8350, 0.0813,

-26.1653

■ 158.7910, 0.1030,
-33.1427

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.4120, 8.6709, 18.9327



86.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688



85.6790, -9.7017, 31.8535

Triad

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



86.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688



81.1510, -15.8504, -2.7634



69.5490, 23.8863, -54.8555

Complementary

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



86.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688



103.5140, 0.2396, -30.2688

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.



67.5070, 17.4980, -59.2036



86.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688



78.0330, -6.9183, -21.0769

Square

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



86.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688



83.1530, -18.8094, 13.0208



72.1040, 5.3717, -43.0642



81.0520, 21.1734, -24.6016

Rectangle

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



86.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688



84.8050, -14.2009, 28.2350



72.1040, 5.3717, -43.0642



67.5870, 22.8816, -59.2738

Sweetspot

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



86.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688



144.6640, -0.3274, 11.6957



85.3930, 17.5543, 16.3183



70.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688



103.5960, -0.2938, 47.7123



89.8310, -10.2697, 27.3352



57.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



42.0490, -0.5172, 72.7480



84.8100, -0.8923, 146.6256

Inverse Universe

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



86.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688



103.5960, -0.2938, 47.7123



100.1690, 10.2697, -27.3352



57.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



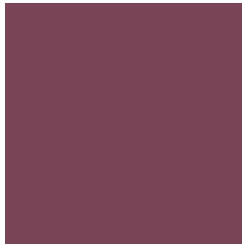
42.0490, -0.5172, 72.7480



84.8100, -0.8923, 146.6256

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

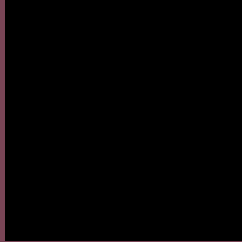
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 86.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.4860, -0.2396,

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

86.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688

Protanopia

85.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998

Deuteranopia

85.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



Tritanopia

86.2210, -5.0390, 29.6242

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688

Protanomaly

85.8640, 3.0250, 9.7663

Deuteranomaly

85.9850, -0.4856, 15.7992

Tritanomaly

86.0900, -3.0024, 29.7391

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688

Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.3650, -0.1799, 11.0809

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688 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(121, 69, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 69, 86)  
}
```

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(121, 69, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 69, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688 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(121, 69, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 69, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 69, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 69, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 69, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 69,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 69, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 69,  
86) }
```

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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