

Converting Colors

YUV(86.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(86.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(86.5540, 6.6289,
20.5621)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E4864
RGB	110, 72, 100
RGB Percent	43%, 28%, 39%
CMY	0.5686, 0.7176, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.09, 0.57
HSL	316°, 21%, 36%
HSV	316°, 35%, 43%
XYZ	11.0480, 8.8698, 13.1863
YIQ	86.5540, 13.6600, 16.7640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

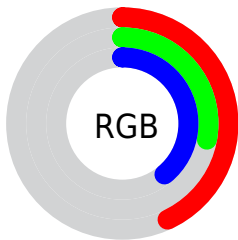
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 72, 100
Decimal	7227492
CIE _{Lab}	35.73, 21.03, -9.76
CIE _{LCh}	36, 23.184, 335.113
Yxy	8.8698, 0.3337, 0.2679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285417572 (0xFF6E4864)
YUV	86.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621
Hunter-Lab	29.7823, 14.0974, -5.4036

Details

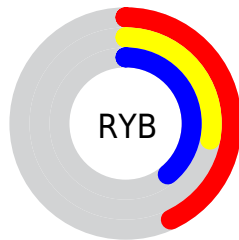
The YUV color **86.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **95.4460, -6.6289, -20.5621**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.6790, 7.0603, 22.2065**, and **40.1300, 6.3449, 18.3030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.7550, 8.5018, 26.5249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.3530, 4.7560, 14.5994**.

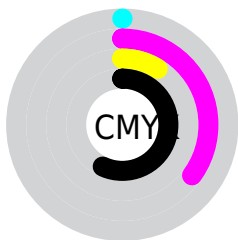
Distribution



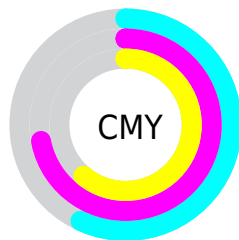
- Red (43%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621 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 86.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.5540, 6.6289,
20.5621

86.5540, 6.6289,
20.5621

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

62.8420, 6.4869,
19.4326

136.6790, 7.0603,
22.2065

40.1300, 6.3449,
18.3030

163.3910, 7.2022,
23.3361

18.2440, 6.7817,
18.2030

190.6900, 7.0548,
23.9509

1.8800, 2.0312,
1.8592

218.1030, 7.3442,
24.4657

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

240.3250, 7.2348,
12.8700

86.5540, 6.6289,
20.5621

86.5540, 6.6289,
20.5621

79.7550, 8.5018,
26.5249

93.3530, 4.7560,
14.5994

72.9560, 10.3747,
32.4876

100.1520, 2.8831,
8.6367

66.1570, 12.2476,
38.4503

106.9510, 1.0102,
2.6740

59.3580, 14.1205,
44.4130

113.7500, -0.8628,
-3.2887

52.6730, 16.4302,
50.2758

120.4350, -3.1725,
-9.1515

45.8740, 18.3031,
56.2385

127.2340, -5.0454,
-15.1142

42.1240, 19.1659,
59.5273

134.0330, -6.9183,
-21.0769

140.8320, -8.7912,

-27.0397

■ 147.6310,
-10.6641, -33.0024

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.6920, 13.9558, 3.7781



86.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621



85.4320, -1.6920, 29.4391

Triad

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



86.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621



82.4730, -17.4882, 9.2322



66.5610, 18.9504, -58.3740

Complementary

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



86.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621



95.4460, -6.6289, -20.5621

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.



72.2720, 7.2609, -42.3345



86.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621



80.1120, -13.3662, -6.2372

Square

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



86.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621



84.1910, -16.3632, 21.7575



77.5920, -4.7289, -23.3212



74.5400, 20.9328, -40.8156

Rectangle

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



86.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621



85.4230, -8.0965, 30.3240



77.5920, -4.7289, -23.3212



67.3610, 15.5980, -56.4446

Sweetspot

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



86.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621



134.3260, 2.3043, 7.6071



79.3220, 15.1243, 2.3486



66.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621



106.5430, 10.0853, 31.9728



84.5020, -1.2335, 22.3617



52.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



45.9120, 20.7494, 64.9752



94.6010, 43.0877, 133.6539

Inverse Universe

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



86.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621



106.5430, 10.0853, 31.9728



97.6120, 1.6703, -22.4617



52.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



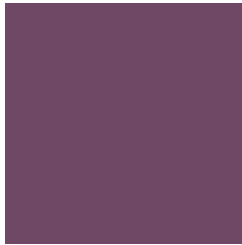
45.9120, 20.7494, 64.9752



94.6010, 43.0877, 133.6539

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621 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 86.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

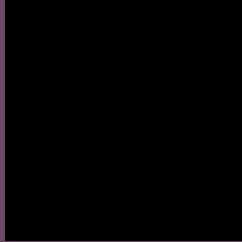
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 86.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.5540, 6.6289,

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

86.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621

Protanopia

84.3550, 11.6570, -5.5733

Deuteranopia

85.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595



Tritanopia

86.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621

Protanomaly

85.2530, 9.7353, 4.1631

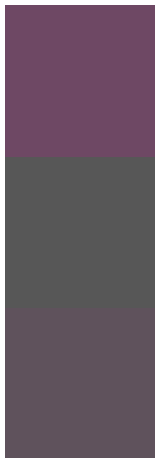
Deuteranomaly

85.4770, 6.6668, 8.3517

Tritanomaly

86.6480, 0.6665, 19.6027

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621

Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.0270, 2.4517, 6.9923

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621 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(110, 72, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 72, 100)  
}
```

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(110, 72, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 72, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621 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(110, 72, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 72, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 72, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 72, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 72, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 72,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 72, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 72,  
100) }
```

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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