

Converting Colors

YUV(86.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(86.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(86.5820, -9.1609,
45.0936)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A4044
RGB	138, 64, 68
RGB Percent	54%, 25%, 27%
CMY	0.4588, 0.7490, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.51, 0.46
HSL	357°, 37%, 40%
HSV	357°, 54%, 54%
XYZ	13.3580, 9.4874, 6.5961
YIQ	86.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

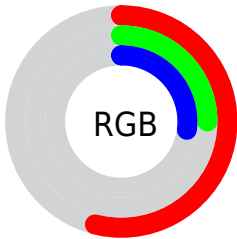
Format	Color
RYB	138, 64, 68
Decimal	9060420
CIELab	36.91, 31.91, 12.67
CIELCh	37, 34.337, 21.652
Yxy	9.4874, 0.4537, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287250500 (0xFF8A4044)
YUV	86.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936
Hunter-Lab	30.8017, 23.5087, 8.8644

Details

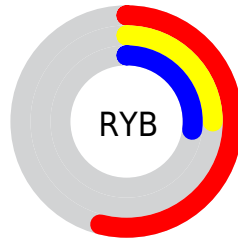
The YUV color **86.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **115.4180, 9.1609, -45.0936**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.1480, -10.9190, 48.9822**, and **36.7710, -5.8031, 41.4198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.8820, -10.7878, 53.6005**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867**.

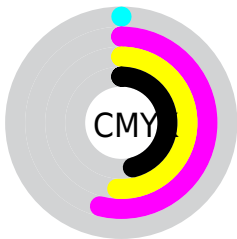
Distribution



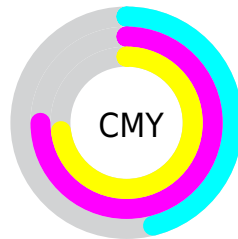
- Red (54%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936 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 86.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.5820, -9.1609,
45.0936

86.5820, -9.1609,
45.0936

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

61.9130, -7.8451,
43.0493

138.1480,
-10.9190, 48.9822

36.7710, -5.8031,
41.4198

165.3440,
-11.5086, 51.4413

17.6410, -8.6970,
36.2718

192.8280,
-12.2402, 52.7708

9.6820, -4.2802,
19.5729

212.9400, -8.8444,
36.8866

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

232.5680, -4.7170,
19.6729

252.8970, -0.4422,

1.8443

■ 86.5820, -9.1609,
45.0936

■ 86.5820, -9.1609,
45.0936

■ 76.8820, -10.7878,
53.6005

■ 96.2820, -7.5340,
36.5867

■ 67.1820, -12.4147,
62.1074

■ 105.9820, -5.9071,
28.0798

■ 58.0690, -14.3310,
70.0995

■ 115.0950, -3.9908,
20.0877

■ 48.3690, -15.9579,
78.6064

■ 124.7950, -2.3639,
11.5808

■ 42.0600, -17.2846,
84.1394

■ 134.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

■ 144.1950, 0.8899,
-5.4330

■ 153.8950, 2.5168,
-13.9399

■ 163.0080, 4.4331,
-21.9320

■ 172.7080, 6.0600,
-30.4389

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.9910, 3.9484, 40.3499



86.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936



85.8510, -20.6325, 37.8417

Triad

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



86.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936



77.7030, -13.1646, -24.2955



70.0780, 34.9645, -61.4584

Complementary

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



86.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936



115.4180, 9.1609, -45.0936

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.



72.3460, 28.4234, -63.4474



86.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936



67.5920, 5.1311, -59.2782

Square

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



86.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936



81.9960, -24.1550, 0.8805



70.7840, 17.3615, -62.0776



86.8780, 25.2031, -10.4170

Rectangle

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



86.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936



84.8190, -25.5468, 27.3457



70.7840, 17.3615, -62.0776



71.0240, 33.5122, -62.2880

Sweetspot

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



86.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936



158.7850, -3.8380, 17.7286



93.0670, 22.1520, 35.0212



77.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936



99.0690, -14.3310, 70.0995



104.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199



64.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



40.5650, -16.5475, 81.0655



1.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739

Inverse Universe

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



86.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936



99.0690, -14.3310, 70.0995



97.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199



64.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



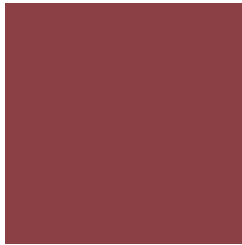
40.5650, -16.5475, 81.0655



1.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

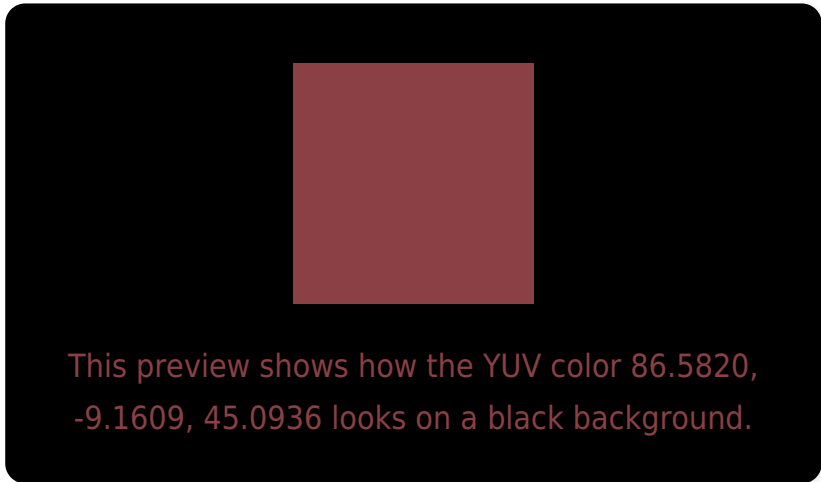
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.5820, -9.1609,

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

86.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936

Protanopia

87.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589

Deuteranopia

87.5150, -11.0999, 13.5803



Tritanopia

86.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936

Protanomaly

87.2150, -6.0220, 18.2284

Deuteranomaly

87.4070, -10.5537, 25.0761

Tritanomaly

86.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936

Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.1870, -3.5432, 16.4990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936 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(138, 64, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 64, 68)  
}
```

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(138, 64, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 64, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936 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(138, 64, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 64, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 64, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 64, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 64, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 64,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 64, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 64,  
68) }
```

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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