

Converting Colors

YUV(86.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(86.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(86.6040, -9.1718,
48.5823)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E3E44
RGB	142, 62, 68
RGB Percent	56%, 24%, 27%
CMY	0.4431, 0.7569, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.52, 0.44
HSL	356°, 39%, 40%
HSV	356°, 56%, 56%
XYZ	13.9213, 9.6134, 6.5907
YIQ	86.6040, 45.7540, 18.8260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

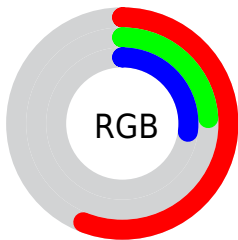
Format	Color
RYB	142, 62, 68
Decimal	9322052
CIELab	37.14, 34.51, 13.09
CIElCh	37, 36.913, 20.774
Yxy	9.6134, 0.4621, 0.3191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287512132 (0xFF8E3E44)
YUV	86.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823
Hunter-Lab	31.0055, 25.8863, 9.1008

Details

The YUV color **86.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **117.3960, 9.1718, -48.5823**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.4690, -11.0772, 53.0857**, and **34.7330, -4.7984, 45.8382** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.9040, -10.7987, 57.0892**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.3040, -7.5449, 40.0754**.

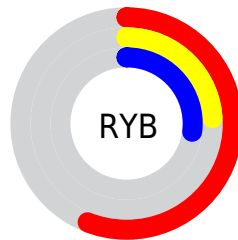
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (24%)

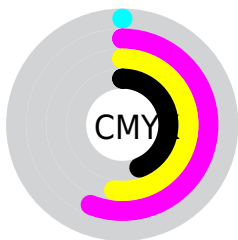
Blue (27%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (27%)

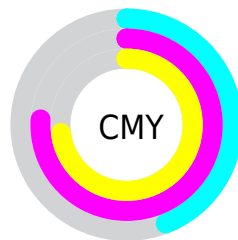


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823 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 86.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.6040, -9.1718,
48.5823

86.6040, -9.1718,
48.5823

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

61.0490, -7.4192,
46.4380

138.4690,
-11.0772, 53.0857

34.7330, -4.7984,
45.8382

165.9530,
-11.8088, 54.4152

18.5380, -9.1392,
38.1162

192.2520,
-11.9562, 55.0300

10.8780, -4.8699,
22.0320

211.7660, -8.2656,
37.9162

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

231.3940, -4.1382,
20.7025

251.7230, 0.1366,

2.8739

■ 86.6040, -9.1718,
48.5823

■ 86.6040, -9.1718,
48.5823

■ 76.9040, -10.7987,
57.0892

■ 96.3040, -7.5449,
40.0754

■ 67.2040, -12.4256,
65.5961

■ 106.0040, -5.9180,
31.5685

■ 56.9170, -13.7631,
74.6178

■ 116.2910, -4.5805,
22.5468

■ 47.1030, -15.8268,
83.2247

■ 126.1050, -2.5168,
13.9399

■ 43.7120, -16.1270,
86.1986

■ 135.8050, -0.8899,
5.4330

■ 145.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 155.2050, 2.3639,
-11.5808

■ 165.4920, 3.7014,
-20.6025

■ 175.1920, 5.3283,
-29.1094

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.5290, 4.6692, 42.5091



86.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823



85.9330, -21.6590, 40.4008

Triad

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



86.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823



77.3500, -14.4695, -25.7399



71.2350, 36.8591, -62.4731

Complementary

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



86.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823



117.3960, 9.1718, -48.5823

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.



73.2750, 29.4444, -64.2622



86.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823



68.0650, 4.4050, -59.6930

Square

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



86.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823



82.3120, -26.7758, 1.4804



72.1860, 17.6563, -63.3071



86.8500, 27.6820, -12.1464

Rectangle

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



86.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823



85.3740, -27.2994, 29.4900



72.1860, 17.6563, -63.3071



72.6540, 34.6806, -63.7176

Sweetspot

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



86.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823



161.9100, -3.4066, 19.3729



92.9470, 24.1831, 36.8805



78.9090, -1.9271, 11.4808



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823



97.4010, -14.4947, 75.9473



105.2910, -21.3425, 32.1938



66.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



41.5050, -15.5320, 81.9951



2.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182

Inverse Universe

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



86.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823



97.4010, -14.4947, 75.9473



98.7090, 21.3425, -32.1938



66.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



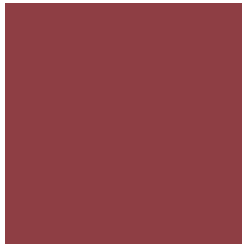
41.5050, -15.5320, 81.9951



2.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

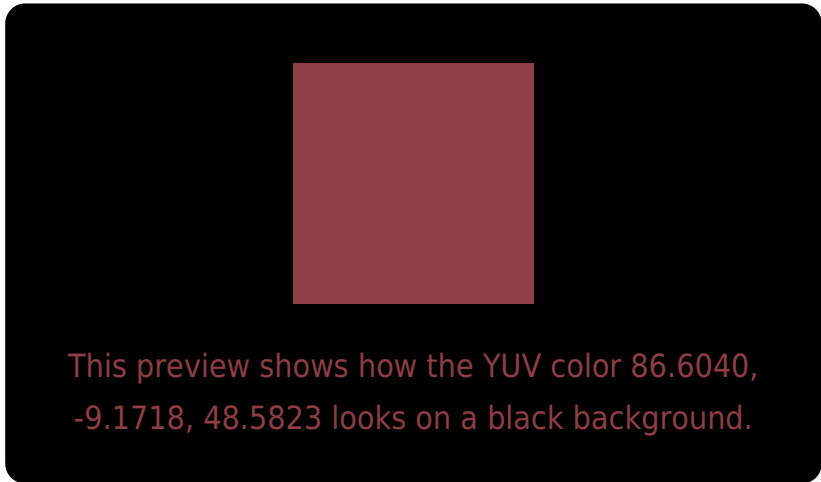
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.6040, -9.1718,

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

86.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823

Protanopia

87.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442

Deuteranopia

87.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951



Tritanopia

86.3760, -10.0454, 48.7822

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823

Protanomaly

87.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580

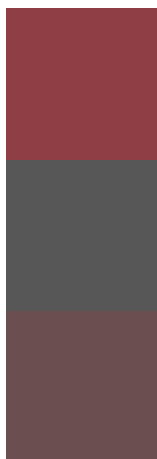
Deuteranomaly

87.3040, -10.9959, 26.9204

Tritanomaly

86.4900, -9.6086, 48.6823

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823

Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823 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(142, 62, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 62, 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(142, 62, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 62, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823 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(142, 62, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 62, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 62, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 62, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 62, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 62,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 62, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 62,  
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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