

Converting Colors

YUV(86.6190, -21.9972,
55.5851)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(86.6190, -21.9972, 55.5851)
contains.

YUV(86.6190, -21.9972, 55.5851)	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(86.6190, -21.9972,
55.5851)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	963F2A
RGB	150, 63, 42
RGB Percent	59%, 25%, 16%
CMY	0.4118, 0.7529, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.72, 0.41
HSL	12°, 56%, 38%
HSV	12°, 72%, 59%
XYZ	14.7731, 10.2062, 3.3819
YIQ	86.6190, 58.5930, 11.9130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

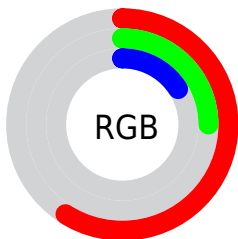
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 68, 42
Decimal	9846570
CIE _{Lab}	38.21, 35.17, 30.60
CIE _{LCh}	38, 46.616, 41.025
Yxy	10.2062, 0.5209, 0.3599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288036650 (0xFF963F2A)
YUV	86.6190, -21.9972, 55.5851
Hunter-Lab	31.9472, 26.6350, 16.0867

Details

The YUV color **86.6190, -21.9972, 55.5851** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **105.3810, 21.9972, -55.5851**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.8540, -25.0710, 61.5180**, and **34.2640, -16.8922, 51.5115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8650, -25.0764, 63.2624**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.3730, -18.9179, 47.9079**.

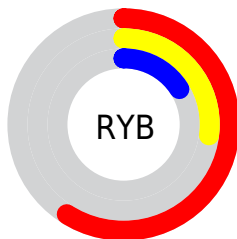
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (25%)

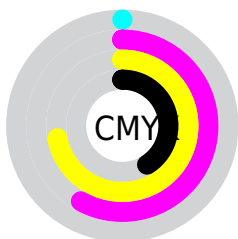
Blue (16%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (16%)

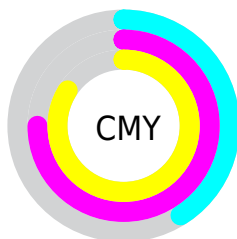


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.6190, -21.9972, 55.5851 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 86.6190, -21.9972, 55.5851 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.6190, -21.9972,
55.5851

86.6190, -21.9972,
55.5851

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

60.7650, -20.0971,
52.8261

138.8540,
-25.0710, 61.5180

34.2640, -16.8922,
51.5115

166.5230,
-26.3868, 63.5623

19.4350, -9.5815,
39.9605

190.1200,
-25.2022, 56.8998

12.3730, -5.6069,
25.1059

208.9330,
-21.6590, 40.4008

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

229.0340,
-18.2578, 22.7722

249.2490,

-14.4198, 5.0436

254.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

86.6190, -21.9972,
55.5851

86.6190, -21.9972,
55.5851

77.8650, -25.0764,
63.2624

95.3730, -18.9179,
47.9079

69.1110, -28.1557,
70.9397

104.1270,
-15.8386, 40.2306

61.8730, -30.5034,
77.2874

112.8810,
-12.7593, 32.5534

121.6350, -9.6801,
24.8761

130.3890, -6.6008,
17.1988

■ 139.7300, -3.8109,
9.0068

■ 148.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

■ 157.2380, 2.3477,
-6.3477

■ 165.9920, 5.4269,
-14.0250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.6580, -4.2684, 62.5669



86.6190, -21.9972, 55.5851



85.7850, -37.3620, 37.0226

Triad

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



86.6190, -21.9972, 55.5851



69.5180, -2.7204, -60.9673



79.8980, 41.4623, -45.5145

Complementary

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



86.6190, -21.9972, 55.5851



105.3810, 21.9972, -55.5851

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.



77.6410, 41.0960, -68.0912



86.6190, -21.9972, 55.5851



75.1380, 13.7360, -65.8960

Square

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



86.6190, -21.9972, 55.5851



78.2120, -25.2475, -22.1109



78.0680, 30.0395, -68.4656



92.2000, 27.0164, 14.7336

Rectangle

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



86.6190, -21.9972, 55.5851



84.2360, -41.5283, 19.9640



78.0680, 30.0395, -68.4656



74.1020, 45.3057, -64.9875

Sweetspot

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



86.6190, -21.9972, 55.5851



168.5530, -8.6536, 22.3170



84.3240, 22.5183, 57.5979



82.4100, -5.1321, 12.7954



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.6190, -21.9972, 55.5851



96.3040, -34.1669, 85.6794



117.7300, -37.3349, 28.3008



69.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



57.1110, -28.1557, 70.9397



4.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182

Inverse Universe

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



105.3810, 21.9972, -55.5851



124.6960, 34.1669, -85.6794



74.2700, 37.3349, -28.3008



71.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



80.8890, 28.1557, -70.9397



5.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.6190, -21.9972, 55.5851 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 86.6190, -21.9972, 55.5851 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

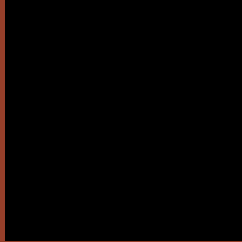
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 86.6190, -21.9972, 55.5851

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.6190, -21.9972, 55.5851.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.6190, -21.9972,

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

86.6190, -21.9972, 55.5851

Protanopia

89.1310, -18.7986, 9.5321

Deuteranopia

88.4870, -25.3831, 21.4979



Tritanopia

87.6650, -11.6668, 55.5448

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.6190, -21.9972, 55.5851

Protanomaly

88.3010, -19.8684, 26.0460

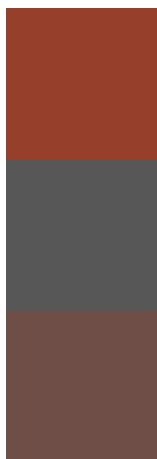
Deuteranomaly

87.9060, -24.1107, 33.4084

Tritanomaly

87.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.6190, -21.9972, 55.5851

Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.7700, -7.7746, 20.3727

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.6190, -21.9972, 55.5851 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(150, 63, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 63, 42)  
}
```

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(150, 63, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 63, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.6190, -21.9972, 55.5851 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(150, 63, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 63, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 63, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 63, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 63, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 63,  
42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.6190, -21.9972, 55.5851 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 63, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 63,  
42) }
```

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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