

Converting Colors

YUV(86.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(86.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(86.6980, -8.7251,
-1.4891)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	555B45
RGB	85, 91, 69
RGB Percent	33%, 36%, 27%
CMY	0.6667, 0.6431, 0.7294
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.24, 0.64
HSL	76°, 14%, 31%
HSV	76°, 24%, 36%
XYZ	8.5616, 9.8431, 7.0789
YIQ	86.6980, 3.4860, -8.1140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

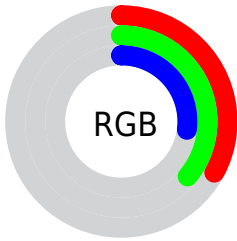
Format	Color
R_{YB}	69, 91, 75
Decimal	5593925
CIE Lab	37.56, -6.73, 11.92
CIE LCh	38, 13.689, 119.424
Yxy	9.8431, 0.3360, 0.3863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283784005 (0xFF555B45)
YUV	86.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891
Hunter-Lab	31.3738, -6.1933, 8.5840

Details

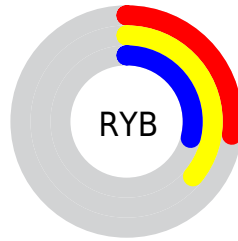
The YUV color **86.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **73.3020, 8.7251, 1.4891**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892**, and **41.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.0740, -12.3615, -1.8189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594**.

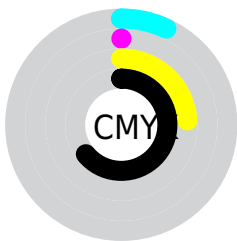
Distribution



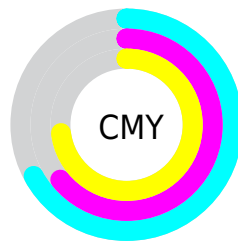
- Red (33%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891 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 86.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.6980, -8.7251,
-1.4891

■ 86.6980, -8.7251,
-1.4891

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.8120, -8.2883,
-1.5891

■ 136.4700, -9.5987,
-1.2892

■ 41.3390, -7.5621,
-1.1743

■ 162.4700, -9.5987,
-1.2892

■ 20.6550, -10.1829,
-0.5744

■ 189.9430,
-10.3249, -1.7040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 217.9430,
-10.3249, -1.7040

■ 245.9430,
-10.3249, -1.7040

254.7720, -0.8736,

0.2000

■ 86.6980, -8.7251,
-1.4891

■ 86.6980, -8.7251,
-1.4891

■ 85.0740, -12.3615,
-1.8189

■ 88.3220, -5.0887,
-1.1594

■ 83.1510, -15.8504,
-2.7634

■ 90.2450, -1.5998,
-0.2149

■ 81.5270, -19.4868,
-3.0932

■ 91.8690, 2.0366,
0.1149

■ 79.6040, -22.9758,
-4.0377

■ 93.7920, 5.5255,
1.0594

■ 77.8660, -27.0489,
-4.2675

■ 95.5300, 9.5987,
1.2892

■ 75.9430, -30.5379,
-5.2120

■ 97.4530, 13.0877,
2.2337

■ 74.3190, -34.1743,
-5.5418

■ 99.0770, 16.7240,
2.5635

■ 73.1510, -36.0634,
-6.2714

■ 101.0000, 20.2130,
3.5080

■ 102.6240, 23.8494,
3.8378

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.1830, -10.9362, 7.7325



86.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891



85.4840, -4.1826, -11.8255

Triad

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



86.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891



85.3270, 10.6848, -20.4578



90.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287

Complementary

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



86.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891



73.3020, 8.7251, 1.4891

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.



90.3310, 4.7668, 11.1107



86.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891



87.2080, 11.2365, -10.7064

Square

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



86.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891



83.5070, 7.6380, -23.2466



89.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596



89.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432

Rectangle

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



86.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891



84.1890, -0.0932, -16.8288



89.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596



90.4410, 1.2616, 15.3992

Sweetspot

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



86.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891



115.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



79.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363



57.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891



110.4330, -13.5245, -2.1337



83.4090, -7.1036, -8.2517



45.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149



88.4900, -43.6256, -7.4457



190.5470, -93.9397, -16.2657

Inverse Universe

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



73.3020, 8.7251, 1.4891



89.8660, 13.3771, 2.7485



76.5910, 7.1036, 8.2517



42.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297



21.5100, 43.6256, 7.4457



46.4530, 93.9397, 16.2657

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891 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 86.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

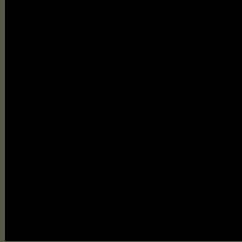
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

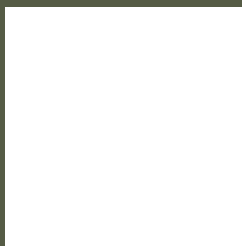
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 86.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.6980, -8.7251,

-1.4891.

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

86.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891

Protanopia

87.5140, -9.6204, 5.6882

Deuteranopia

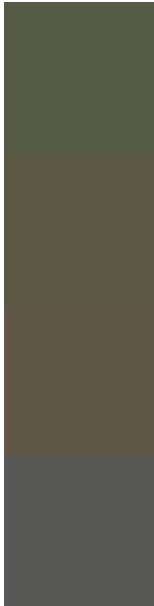
88.6720, -9.2053, 12.5657



Tritanopia

89.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891

Protanomaly

87.2040, -9.4676, 3.3291

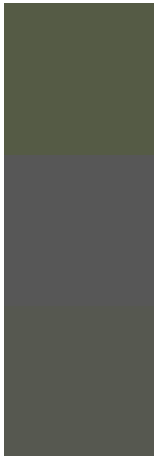
Deuteranomaly

87.7530, -8.7522, 7.2326

Tritanomaly

88.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891

Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891 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(85, 91, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 91, 69)  
}
```

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(85, 91, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 91, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891 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(85, 91, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 91, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 91, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 91, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 91, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 91, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 91, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 91,  
69) }
```

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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