

Converting Colors

YUV(86.7230, -36.8384, 9.0129)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(86.7230, -36.8384, 9.0129)
contains.

YUV(86.7230, -36.8384, 9.0129)	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(86.7230, -36.8384,
9.0129)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61600C
RGB	97, 96, 12
RGB Percent	38%, 38%, 5%
CMY	0.6196, 0.6235, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.88, 0.62
HSL	59°, 78%, 21%
HSV	59°, 88%, 38%
XYZ	9.1790, 10.9337, 1.9745
YIQ	86.7230, 27.5600, -25.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

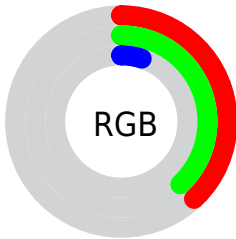
Format	Color
R_{YB}	13, 97, 12
Decimal	6381580
CIE _{Lab}	39.47, -9.69, 43.09
CIE _{LCh}	39, 44.167, 102.675
Yxy	10.9337, 0.4156, 0.4950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284571660 (0xFF61600C)
YUV	86.7230, -36.8384, 9.0129
Hunter-Lab	33.0661, -8.3149, 19.6059

Details

The YUV color **86.7230, -36.8384, 9.0129** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **22.2770, 36.8384, -9.0129**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.8480, -36.4071, 10.6573**, and **43.4030, -21.3977, 3.1546** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.5830, -41.2064, 10.0127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8630, -32.4705, 8.0131**.

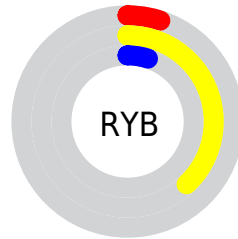
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (38%)

Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (5%)

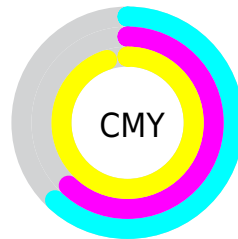


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.7230, -36.8384, 9.0129 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 86.7230, -36.8384, 9.0129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.7230, -36.8384,
9.0129

86.7230, -36.8384,
9.0129

254.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

63.7920, -31.4495,
7.1984

137.8480,
-36.4071, 10.6573

43.4030, -21.3977,
3.1546

164.9190,
-37.4281, 11.4720

23.9000, -11.7827,
-0.7893

192.1040,
-38.0123, 12.1868

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

220.1750,
-39.0333, 13.0015

245.0820,
-38.0014, 8.6981

248.2740,

-25.7711, 5.8987

■ 251.5800,
-13.1039, 2.9993

■ 86.7230, -36.8384,
9.0129

■ 86.7230, -36.8384,
9.0129

■ 85.5830, -41.2064,
10.0127

■ 87.8630, -32.4705,
8.0131

■ 85.3550, -42.0800,
10.2127

■ 88.8890, -28.5393,
7.1133

■ 90.0290, -24.1713,
6.1136

■ 91.1690, -19.8033,
5.1138

■ 92.8960, -15.7247,
3.5992

■ 93.9220, -11.7935,
2.6994

■ 95.0620, -7.4256,
1.6996

■ 96.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

■ 97.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.7460, -34.8778, 33.5488



86.7230, -36.8384, 9.0129



82.1950, -22.7741, -22.0960

Triad

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



86.7230, -36.8384, 9.0129



79.4700, 30.3343, -69.6952



93.4570, 10.6207, 46.9572

Complementary

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



86.7230, -36.8384, 9.0129



22.2770, 36.8384, -9.0129

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.



95.9290, 24.6850, 15.8483



86.7230, -36.8384, 9.0129



78.9290, 40.9540, -69.2207

Square

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



86.7230, -36.8384, 9.0129



76.8820, 15.3412, -67.4255



87.2370, 37.3512, -33.5338



90.8810, -5.8573, 58.8634

Rectangle

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



86.7230, -36.8384, 9.0129



70.0080, -5.9199, -61.3970



87.2370, 37.3512, -33.5338



94.7810, 15.8840, 38.7801

Sweetspot

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



86.7230, -36.8384, 9.0129



121.2380, -14.4143, 3.2993



37.5290, -12.0928, 52.1561



61.7200, -8.7360, 1.9996



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.7230, -36.8384, 9.0129



109.5760, -54.0210, 13.5268



75.0510, -31.0841, -16.7077



47.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



98.6450, -48.6320, 11.7123



210.8790, -103.9633, 25.5391

Inverse Universe

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



22.2770, 36.8384, -9.0129



14.8370, 54.3104, -13.0120



33.9490, 31.0841, 16.7077



44.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



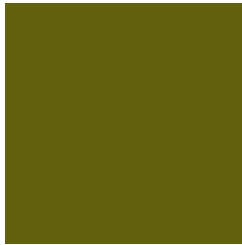
13.3550, 48.6320, -11.7123



29.1210, 103.9633, -25.5391

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.7230, -36.8384, 9.0129 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

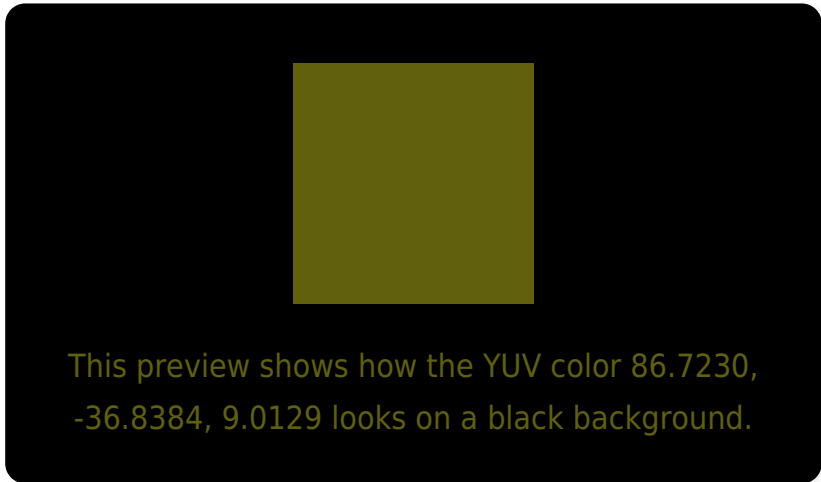
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

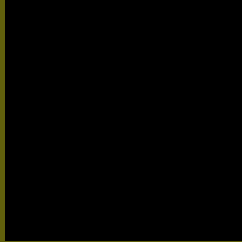
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 86.7230, -36.8384, 9.0129

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.7230, -36.8384, 9.0129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.7230, -36.8384,

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

86.7230, -36.8384, 9.0129

Protanopia

87.2400, -37.5863, 15.5755

Deuteranopia

88.6910, -34.8507, 24.8270



Tritanopia

93.9840, 0.9939, 7.9070

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.7230, -36.8384, 9.0129

Protanomaly

86.9300, -37.4335, 13.2164

Deuteranomaly

88.1310, -35.5606, 19.1791

Tritanomaly

91.6130, -13.1202, 8.2324

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.7230, -36.8384, 9.0129

Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.8790, -13.2513, 3.6141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.7230, -36.8384, 9.0129 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(97, 96, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 96, 12)  
}
```

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(97, 96, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 96, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.7230, -36.8384, 9.0129 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(97, 96, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 96, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 96, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 96, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 96, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 96, 12)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.7230, -36.8384, 9.0129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 96, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 96,  
12) }
```

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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