

Converting Colors

YUV(86.7700, -7.7746, 20.3727)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(86.7700, -7.7746, 20.3727)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(86.7700, -7.7746,
20.3727)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E4E47
RGB	110, 78, 71
RGB Percent	43%, 31%, 28%
CMY	0.5686, 0.6941, 0.7216
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.35, 0.57
HSL	11°, 22%, 35%
HSV	11°, 35%, 43%
XYZ	10.2921, 9.2187, 7.1982
YIQ	86.7700, 21.3190, 4.6070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

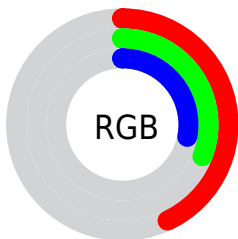
Format	Color
RYB	110, 80, 71
Decimal	7228999
CIELab	36.40, 12.45, 9.48
CIELCh	36, 15.646, 37.288
Yxy	9.2187, 0.3853, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285419079 (0xFF6E4E47)
YUV	86.7700, -7.7746, 20.3727
Hunter-Lab	30.3623, 7.3733, 7.1974

Details

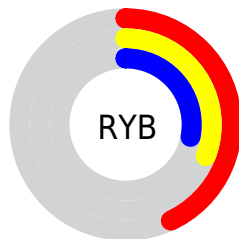
The YUV color **86.7700, -7.7746, 20.3727** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **94.2300, 7.7746, -20.3727**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.8520, -8.8010, 22.9318**, and **40.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.2330, -9.9749, 26.1057**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.3070, -5.5744, 14.6398**.

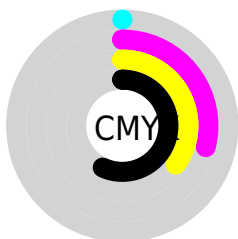
Distribution



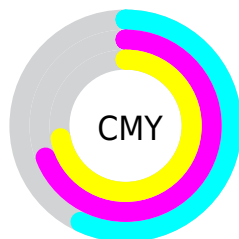
- Red (43%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.7700, -7.7746, 20.3727 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 86.7700, -7.7746, 20.3727 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.7700, -7.7746,
20.3727

■ 86.7700, -7.7746,
20.3727

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.2860, -7.0430,
19.0432

■ 136.8520, -8.8010,
22.9318

■ 40.8020, -6.3114,
17.7136

■ 163.1510, -8.9484,
23.5466

■ 18.8190, -8.7848,
17.6987

■ 190.4500, -9.0958,
24.1614

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 218.6350, -9.6801,
24.8761

■ 240.6550, -6.7319,
12.5806

■ 86.7700, -7.7746,
20.3727

■ 86.7700, -7.7746,
20.3727

■ 80.2330, -9.9749,
26.1057

■ 93.3070, -5.5744,
14.6398

■ 73.6960, -12.1751,
31.8386

■ 99.8440, -3.3741,
8.9068

■ 67.1590, -14.3754,
37.5716

■ 106.3810, -1.1738,
3.1739

■ 60.6220, -16.5756,
43.3045

■ 112.9180, 1.0264,
-2.5591

■ 54.0850, -18.7759,
49.0375

■ 119.4550, 3.2267,
-8.2920

■ 47.5480, -20.9762,
54.7704

■ 125.9920, 5.4269,
-14.0250

■ 44.6300, -22.0026,
57.3295

■ 132.5290, 7.6272,
-19.7579

■ 139.0660, 9.8275,

-25.4909

■ 145.6030, 12.0277,
-31.2238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.2630, -2.1017, 20.8173



86.7700, -7.7746, 20.3727



86.1130, -11.3947, 14.8099

Triad

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



86.7700, -7.7746, 20.3727



81.8040, -2.8614, -15.6141



85.1480, 12.2520, -9.7768

Complementary

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



86.7700, -7.7746, 20.3727



94.2300, 7.7746, -20.3727

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.



82.4840, 12.5794, -21.4725



86.7700, -7.7746, 20.3727



80.1710, 3.8597, -24.7060

Square

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



86.7700, -7.7746, 20.3727



82.9750, -8.8617, -4.3631



80.0550, 9.8329, -27.2352



86.8400, 9.4459, 3.6483

Rectangle

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



86.7700, -7.7746, 20.3727



84.9660, -11.8152, 9.6768



80.0550, 9.8329, -27.2352



84.2400, 12.6997, -13.3655

Sweetspot

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



86.7700, -7.7746, 20.3727



133.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920



86.4230, 8.6655, 20.6770



65.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.7700, -7.7746, 20.3727



105.9950, -12.3225, 32.4534



97.9230, -13.2730, 10.5915



52.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739



48.7940, -24.0554, 62.4477



99.6810, -49.1427, 129.1988

Inverse Universe

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



94.2300, 7.7746, -20.3727



118.0050, 12.3225, -32.4534



83.0770, 13.2730, -10.5915



53.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



71.2060, 24.0554, -62.4477



147.3190, 49.1427, -129.1988

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.7700, -7.7746, 20.3727 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

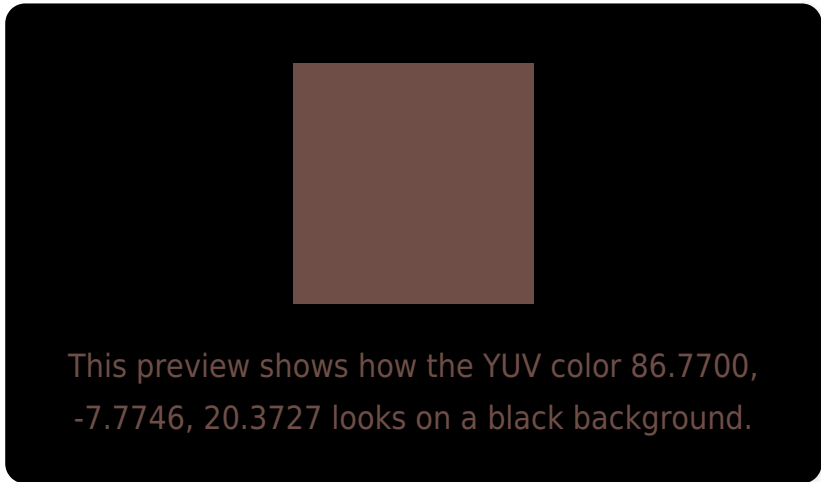
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

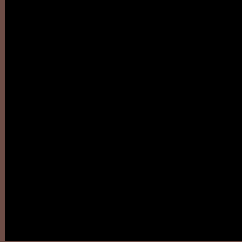
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 86.7700, -7.7746, 20.3727

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.7700, -7.7746, 20.3727.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.7700, -7.7746,

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

86.7700, -7.7746, 20.3727

Protanopia

85.9420, -5.3944, 3.5589

Deuteranopia

86.6010, -8.1843, 11.7509



Tritanopia

87.1490, -2.5385, 20.9173

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.7700, -7.7746, 20.3727

Protanomaly

86.1600, -5.9949, 9.5067

Deuteranomaly

86.6230, -8.1951, 15.2396

Tritanomaly

87.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.7700, -7.7746, 20.3727

Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.9470, -2.9319, 7.0625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.7700, -7.7746, 20.3727 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(110, 78, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 78, 71)  
}
```

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(110, 78, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 78, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.7700, -7.7746, 20.3727 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(110, 78, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 78, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 78, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 78, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 78, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 78,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.7700, -7.7746, 20.3727 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 78, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 78,  
71) }
```

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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