

Converting Colors

YUV(86.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(86.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(86.7930, -2.8559,
-17.3585)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	436251
RGB	67, 98, 81
RGB Percent	26%, 38%, 32%
CMY	0.7373, 0.6157, 0.6824
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.17, 0.62
HSL	147°, 19%, 32%
HSV	147°, 32%, 38%
XYZ	8.1676, 10.5227, 9.3852
YIQ	86.7930, -13.0190, -11.8590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

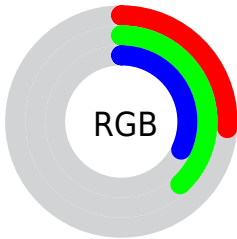
Format	Color
RYB	67, 88, 98
Decimal	4416081
CIELab	38.76, -15.41, 6.08
CIELCh	39, 16.566, 158.487
Yxy	10.5227, 0.2909, 0.3748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282606161 (0xFF436251)
YUV	86.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585
Hunter-Lab	32.4388, -11.8241, 5.5533

Details

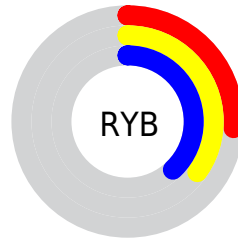
The YUV color **86.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **78.2070, 2.8559, 17.3585**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881**, and **40.6190, -2.2772, -16.3289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.2330, -3.5659, -23.0063**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.3530, -2.1460, -11.7106**.

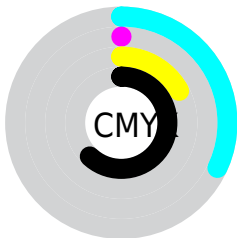
Distribution



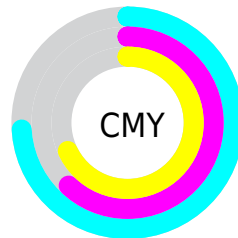
- Red (26%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585 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 86.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.7930, -2.8559,
-17.3585

■ 86.7930, -2.8559,
-17.3585

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.2060, -2.5666,
-16.8437

■ 136.9670, -3.4347,
-18.3881

■ 40.6190, -2.2772,
-16.3289

■ 163.5540, -3.7241,
-18.9029

■ 19.4340, -1.6930,
-17.0436

■ 190.2550, -3.5767,
-19.5176

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 218.2550, -3.5767,
-19.5176

■ 243.9070, -2.4192,
-17.4584

254.4020, 0.2948,

-1.2296

■ 86.7930, -2.8559,
-17.3585

■ 86.7930, -2.8559,
-17.3585

■ 83.2330, -3.5659,
-23.0063

■ 90.3530, -2.1460,
-11.7106

■ 79.5590, -4.7126,
-28.5542

■ 94.0270, -0.9993,
-6.1627

■ 76.2980, -5.5699,
-33.5873

■ 97.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 72.7380, -6.2798,
-39.2352

■ 100.8480, 0.5679,
4.5183

■ 69.0640, -7.4266,
-44.7831

■ 104.5220, 1.7147,
10.0662

■ 65.5040, -8.1365,
-50.4310

■ 108.0820, 2.4246,
15.7141

■ 62.5420, -9.1412,
-54.8493

■ 111.7560, 3.5713,
21.2620

■ 115.0170, 4.4286,
26.2951

■ 118.5770, 5.1385,
31.9430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.2630, -9.0037, -5.4927



86.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585



85.3880, 4.7387, -26.6503

Triad

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



86.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585



90.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620



92.2540, -8.5062, 21.7022

Complementary

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



86.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585



78.2070, 2.8559, 17.3585

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.



92.8610, -2.3965, 22.0469



86.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585



93.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631

Square

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



86.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585



87.5270, 14.0372, -22.3872



93.7230, 3.5876, 16.0289



91.5970, -12.1263, 16.1394

Rectangle

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



86.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585



84.6310, 9.5489, -29.4944



93.7230, 3.5876, 16.0289



92.4220, -6.6170, 22.4319

Sweetspot

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



86.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585



123.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775



90.2800, -11.4770, -5.5076



61.4510, -0.7153, -3.9035



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.



86.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585



110.2710, -4.5706, -27.4247



88.5030, 3.6960, -18.8581



46.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



71.5580, -10.1351, -62.7564



153.1920, -22.2797, -134.3494

Inverse Universe

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



78.2070, 2.8559, 17.3585



96.7290, 4.5706, 27.4247



76.4970, -3.6960, 18.8581



45.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



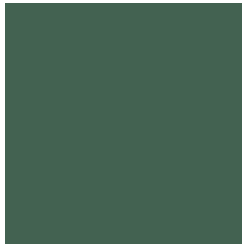
40.5560, 10.5719, 62.6564



86.6940, 21.8429, 134.4494

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585 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 86.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

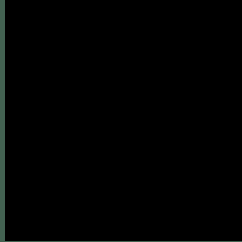
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 86.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.7930, -2.8559,

-17.3585.

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

86.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585

Protanopia

90.8990, -6.8522, 4.4736

Deuteranopia

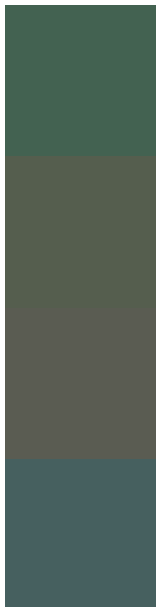
91.9150, -4.3951, 9.7215



Tritanopia

88.7360, 7.0322, -15.5545

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585

Protanomaly

89.4850, -5.6621, -3.9333

Deuteranomaly

90.2620, -4.0732, -0.2298

Tritanomaly

88.1120, 3.3958, -15.8842

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585

Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.0270, -0.9993, -6.1627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585 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(67, 98, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 98, 81)  
}
```

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(67, 98, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 98, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585 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(67, 98, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 98, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 98, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 98, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 98, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 98, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 98, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 98,  
81) }
```

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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