

Converting Colors

YUV(86.8030, -0.8889, 51.9158)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(86.8030, -0.8889, 51.9158)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(86.8030, -0.8889,
51.9158)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	923955
RGB	146, 57, 85
RGB Percent	57%, 22%, 33%
CMY	0.4275, 0.7765, 0.6667
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.42, 0.43
HSL	341°, 44%, 40%
HSV	341°, 61%, 57%
XYZ	14.9569, 9.6931, 9.6770
YIQ	86.8030, 44.0560, 27.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

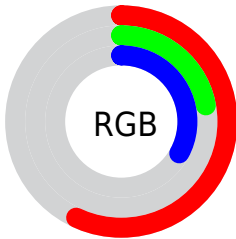
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 57, 85
Decimal	9582933
CIE _{Lab}	37.29, 40.26, 2.62
CIE _{LCh}	37, 40.347, 3.722
Yxy	9.6931, 0.4357, 0.2824
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287773013 (0xFF923955)
YUV	86.8030, -0.8889, 51.9158
Hunter-Lab	31.1338, 31.2685, 3.3652

Details

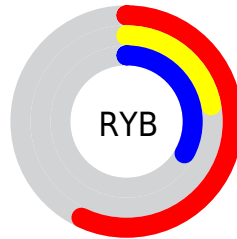
The YUV color **86.8030, -0.8889, 51.9158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **116.1970, 0.8889, -51.9158**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.3690, -2.6469, 55.8044**, and **31.7690, 4.0579, 51.9456** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.8580, -0.9160, 60.6375**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.7480, -0.8618, 43.1940**.

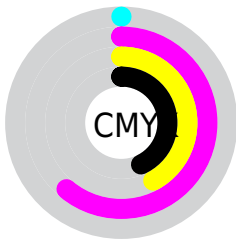
Distribution



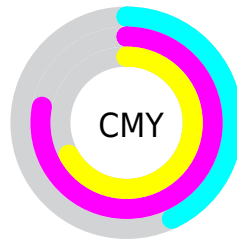
- Red (57%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.8030, -0.8889, 51.9158 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 86.8030, -0.8889, 51.9158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.8030, -0.8889,
51.9158

86.8030, -0.8889,
51.9158

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

60.5470, 0.7163,
50.3863

139.3690, -2.6469,
55.8044

31.7690, 4.0579,
51.9456

166.9670, -2.9417,
57.0339

21.7150, -0.8455,
37.9609

192.7710, -2.3521,
54.5748

12.3730, -5.6069,
25.1059

211.6980, 1.6279,
37.9759

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

232.0270, 5.9027,
20.1473

250.3040, 2.3151,

4.1184

■ 86.8030, -0.8889,
51.9158

■ 86.8030, -0.8889,
51.9158

■ 76.8580, -0.9160,
60.6375

■ 96.7480, -0.8618,
43.1940

■ 67.5000, -1.2325,
68.8445

■ 106.1060, -0.5453,
34.9870

■ 57.5550, -1.2596,
77.5663

■ 116.0510, -0.5181,
26.2653

■ 48.8980, -1.4287,
85.1585

■ 125.4090, -0.2016,
18.0583

■ 135.3540, -0.1745,
9.3365

■ 145.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 154.6570, 0.1691,
-7.5922

■ 164.6020, 0.1962,
-16.3140

■ 173.9600, 0.5127,
-24.5209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.7760, 13.4214, 35.2764



86.8030, -0.8889, 51.9158



86.0790, -16.3079, 50.7967

Triad

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



86.8030, -0.8889, 51.9158



79.9900, -25.1381, -10.5152



74.7570, 35.1228, -65.5619

Complementary

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



86.8030, -0.8889, 51.9158



116.1970, 0.8889, -51.9158

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.



74.4830, 23.9189, -65.3216



86.8030, -0.8889, 51.9158



67.9920, -4.9261, -53.4900

Square

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



86.8030, -0.8889, 51.9158



82.9780, -33.5132, 15.8053



70.8350, 9.9413, -62.1223



73.5610, 39.1634, -54.8660

Rectangle

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



86.8030, -0.8889, 51.9158



85.7330, -25.0114, 42.3302



70.8350, 9.9413, -62.1223



74.6600, 32.2126, -65.4768

Sweetspot

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



86.8030, -0.8889, 51.9158



166.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026



85.3850, 29.8832, 28.6034



80.6640, -0.3274, 11.6957



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.8030, -0.8889, 51.9158



97.1640, -1.5599, 80.5402



93.0030, -17.7495, 46.4784



69.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



46.1640, -1.5599, 80.5402



3.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478

Inverse Universe

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



86.8030, -0.8889, 51.9158



97.1640, -1.5599, 80.5402



109.9970, 17.7495, -46.4784



69.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



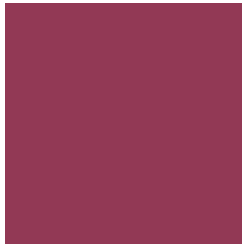
46.1640, -1.5599, 80.5402



3.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.8030, -0.8889, 51.9158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

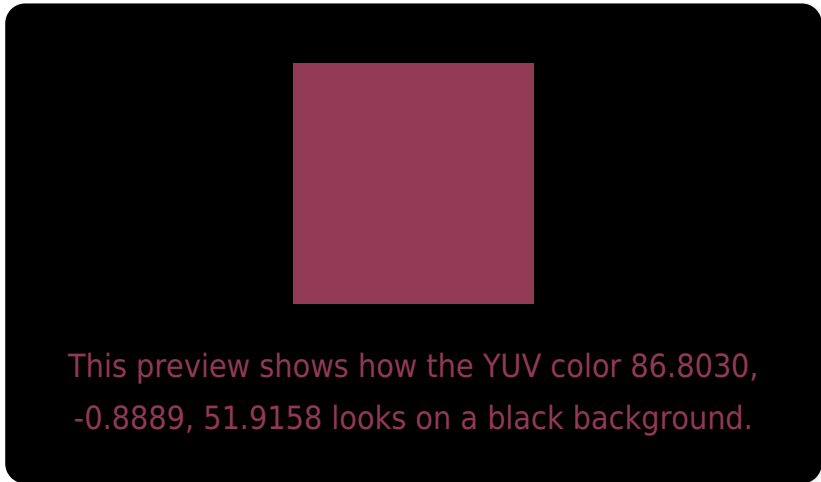
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.8030, -0.8889, 51.9158

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.8030, -0.8889, 51.9158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.8030, -0.8889,

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

86.8030, -0.8889, 51.9158

Protanopia

89.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292

Deuteranopia

89.0290, -3.9583, 9.6216



Tritanopia

86.5720, -10.6350, 51.2414

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.8030, -0.8889, 51.9158

Protanomaly

88.4350, 3.7295, 17.1585

Deuteranomaly

88.3560, -3.1335, 25.1208

Tritanomaly

86.7830, -7.2880, 51.0563

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.8030, -0.8889, 51.9158

Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.7080, -0.3490, 18.6731

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.8030, -0.8889, 51.9158 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(146, 57, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 57, 85)  
}
```

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(146, 57, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 57, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.8030, -0.8889, 51.9158 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(146, 57, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 57, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 57, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 57, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 57, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 57,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.8030, -0.8889, 51.9158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 57, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 57,  
85) }
```

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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