

Converting Colors

YUV(86.8450, -14.7136,
52.7559)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(86.8450, -14.7136, 52.7559)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(86.8450, -14.7136,
52.7559)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	933E39
RGB	147, 62, 57
RGB Percent	58%, 24%, 22%
CMY	0.4235, 0.7569, 0.7765
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.61, 0.42
HSL	3°, 44%, 40%
HSV	3°, 61%, 58%
XYZ	14.4938, 9.9437, 5.0263
YIQ	86.8450, 52.2650, 16.4650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

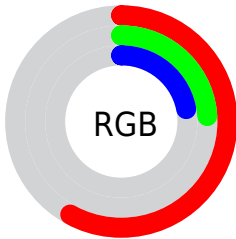
Format	Color
RYB	147, 62, 57
Decimal	9649721
CIELab	37.74, 35.48, 20.91
CIELCh	38, 41.188, 30.512
Yxy	9.9437, 0.4919, 0.3375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287839801 (0xFF933E39)
YUV	86.8450, -14.7136, 52.7559
Hunter-Lab	31.5336, 26.8599, 12.6230

Details

The YUV color **86.8450, -14.7136, 52.7559** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **117.1550, 14.7136, -52.7559**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.4820, -17.4926, 57.4593**, and **34.2020, -9.4666, 49.8118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.9170, -17.2141, 61.4628**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.7730, -12.2131, 44.0491**.

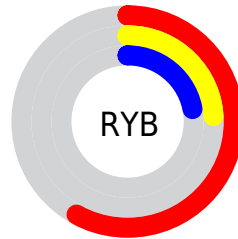
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (24%)

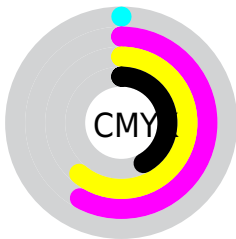
Blue (22%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (22%)

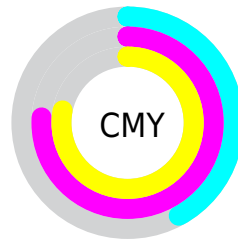


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.8450, -14.7136, 52.7559 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 86.8450, -14.7136, 52.7559 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.8450, -14.7136,
52.7559

86.8450, -14.7136,
52.7559

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

61.2900, -12.9610,
50.6117

139.4820,
-17.4926, 57.4593

34.2020, -9.4666,
49.8118

166.5640,
-18.5191, 60.0184

19.1360, -9.4340,
39.3457

191.3570,
-17.9240, 55.8149

11.7750, -5.3121,
23.8763

210.2840,
-13.9440, 39.2159

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

230.4990,
-10.1060, 21.4874

250.7140, -6.2680,

3.7588

■ 86.8450, -14.7136,
52.7559

■ 86.8450, -14.7136,
52.7559

■ 76.9170, -17.2141,
61.4628

■ 96.7730, -12.2131,
44.0491

■ 67.1030, -19.2778,
70.0697

■ 106.5870,
-10.1494, 35.4422

■ 57.1750, -21.7783,
78.7765

■ 116.5150, -7.6489,
26.7353

■ 48.6490, -23.9840,
86.2538

■ 126.4430, -5.1484,
18.0285

■ 135.7840, -2.3585,
9.8364

■ 145.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 155.5260, 2.2057,
-7.4773

■ 165.4540, 4.7062,
-16.1842

■ 175.2680, 6.7699,
-24.7910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.9710, 1.0003, 52.6454



86.8450, -14.7136, 52.7559



86.6140, -27.9107, 38.9265

Triad

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



86.8450, -14.7136, 52.7559



71.7110, -8.7315, -46.2275



71.6740, 41.0797, -62.8581

Complementary

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



86.8450, -14.7136, 52.7559



117.1550, 14.7136, -52.7559

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.



75.9310, 34.5440, -66.5915



86.8450, -14.7136, 52.7559



71.6670, 8.0522, -62.8520

Square

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



86.8450, -14.7136, 52.7559



81.4310, -27.3275, -8.2710



74.9560, 23.1927, -65.7364



90.5140, 27.3546, -0.4508

Rectangle

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



86.8450, -14.7136, 52.7559



85.0440, -33.5457, 26.2714



74.9560, 23.1927, -65.7364



73.9080, 39.4854, -64.8173

Sweetspot

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



86.8450, -14.7136, 52.7559



168.3400, -5.5906, 19.8728



93.7140, 24.2980, 46.7318



82.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.8450, -14.7136, 52.7559



97.6700, -22.5153, 81.8504



112.6730, -27.4468, 30.1048



69.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



45.9580, -22.6573, 80.7208



3.5770, -1.7635, 5.6330

Inverse Universe

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



117.1550, 14.7136, -52.7559



144.7430, 22.8047, -81.3356



91.3270, 27.4468, -30.1048



71.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



92.0420, 22.6573, -80.7208



7.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.8450, -14.7136, 52.7559 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

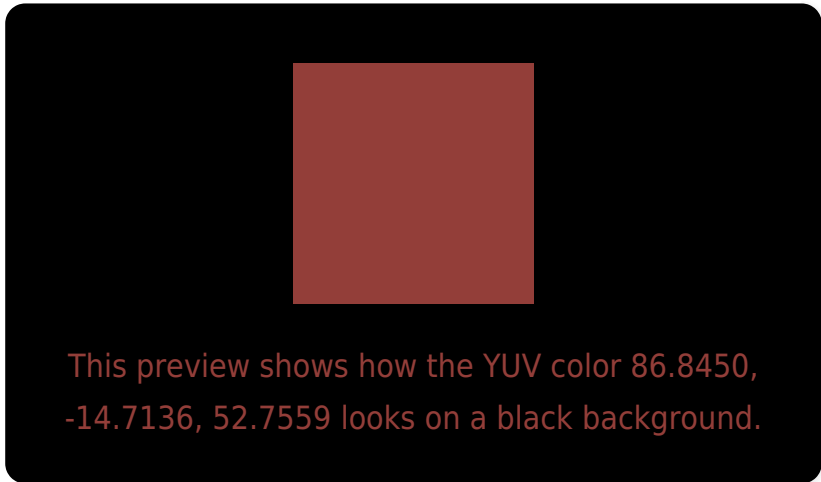
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.8450, -14.7136, 52.7559

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.8450, -14.7136, 52.7559.

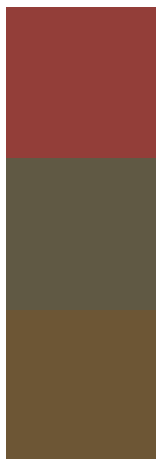


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.8450, -14.7136,

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

86.8450, -14.7136, 52.7559

Protanopia

88.6990, -10.2046, 6.4030

Deuteranopia

89.1150, -17.8047, 17.4391



Tritanopia

87.1700, -10.9298, 52.4709

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.8450, -14.7136, 52.7559

Protanomaly

88.0540, -11.8586, 23.6316

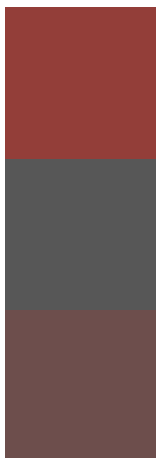
Deuteranomaly

88.1320, -16.8271, 30.5792

Tritanomaly

86.8280, -12.2402, 52.7708

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.8450, -14.7136, 52.7559

Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.8450, -14.7136, 52.7559 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(147, 62, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 62, 57)  
}
```

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(147, 62, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 62, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.8450, -14.7136, 52.7559 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(147, 62, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 62, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 62, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 62, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 62, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 62,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.8450, -14.7136, 52.7559 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 62, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 62,  
57) }
```

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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