

Converting Colors

YUV(86.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(86.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173)
contains.

YUV(86.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173)	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(86.8510, 2.5385,
-20.9173)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F625C
RGB	63, 98, 92
RGB Percent	25%, 38%, 36%
CMY	0.7529, 0.6157, 0.6392
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.06, 0.62
HSL	170°, 22%, 32%
HSV	170°, 36%, 38%
XYZ	8.3493, 10.5648, 11.7244
YIQ	86.8510, -18.9340, -9.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

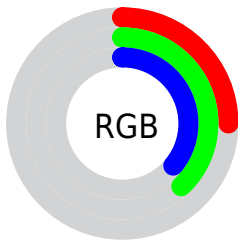
Format	Color
RYB	63, 82, 98
Decimal	4153948
CIELab	38.84, -14.10, -0.60
CIELCh	39, 14.115, 182.444
Yxy	10.5648, 0.2725, 0.3448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282344028 (0xFF3F625C)
YUV	86.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173
Hunter-Lab	32.5036, -11.0292, 1.3660

Details

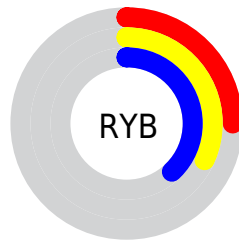
The YUV color **86.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **74.1490, -2.5385, 20.9173**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.1390, 2.3965, -22.0469**, and **39.9650, 2.9753, -21.0173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.6330, 3.1389, -26.8651**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.0690, 1.9380, -14.9695**.

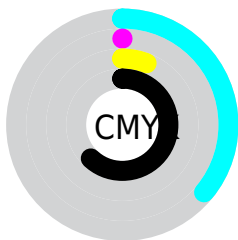
Distribution



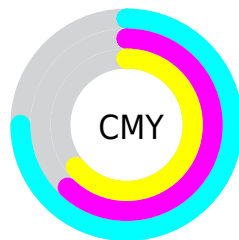
- Red (25%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173 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 86.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.8510, 2.5385,
-20.9173

86.8510, 2.5385,
-20.9173

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

63.2640, 2.8278,
-20.4025

137.1390, 2.3965,
-22.0469

39.9650, 2.9753,
-21.0173

163.8400, 2.5439,
-22.6617

20.5740, 2.6750,
-18.0434

190.8400, 2.5439,
-22.6617

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

218.5410, 2.6913,
-23.2765

244.1930, 3.8489,
-21.2173

253.2060, 0.8844,

-3.6887

■ 86.8510, 2.5385,
-20.9173

■ 86.8510, 2.5385,
-20.9173

■ 83.6330, 3.1389,
-26.8651

■ 90.0690, 1.9380,
-14.9695

■ 80.5290, 4.1762,
-32.9129

■ 93.1730, 0.9007,
-8.9217

■ 77.6100, 4.6293,
-38.2460

■ 96.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

■ 74.3920, 5.2297,
-44.1938

■ 99.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

■ 71.2880, 6.2670,
-50.2416

■ 102.4140, -1.1901,
8.4069

■ 68.0700, 6.8675,
-56.1894

■ 105.6320, -1.7906,
14.3547

■ 66.7600, 7.0203,
-58.5485

■ 108.8500, -2.3910,
20.3026

■ 111.6550, -3.2809,
25.7356

■ 114.8730, -3.8814,
31.6834

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402



86.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173



86.9090, 7.9329, -24.4762

Triad

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



86.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173



92.7150, 9.0145, 2.0039



91.8680, -9.7949, 15.0248

Complementary

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



86.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173



74.1490, -2.5385, 20.9173

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.



92.8130, -6.3168, 19.4580



86.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173



93.5160, 4.1826, 11.8255

Square

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



86.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173



90.6210, 11.5258, -10.1916



93.1810, -1.0752, 18.2583



90.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177

Rectangle

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



86.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173



87.3160, 10.6902, -22.2021



93.1810, -1.0752, 18.2583



92.4060, -9.0742, 17.1839

Sweetspot

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



86.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173



123.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217



85.3390, -11.0131, -14.3293



61.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330



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.



86.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173



110.4150, 3.7394, -32.8130



81.0780, 8.3425, -15.8544



46.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



76.3460, 8.2104, -66.9554



163.5660, 17.4690, -143.4474

Inverse Universe

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



74.1490, -2.5385, 20.9173



90.4710, -4.1762, 32.9129



79.9220, -8.3425, 15.8544



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



35.6540, -8.2104, 66.9554



76.4340, -17.4690, 143.4474

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173 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 86.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173 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 86.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173.

-20.9173.

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

86.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173

Protanopia

91.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Deuteranopia

91.9730, 0.9993, 6.1627



Tritanopia

87.9420, 7.9166, -19.2431

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173

Protanomaly

89.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774

Deuteranomaly

90.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886

Tritanomaly

87.7740, 6.0274, -19.9728

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173

Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.8850, 1.0427, -7.7921

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173 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(63, 98, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 98, 92)  
}
```

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(63, 98, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 98, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173 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(63, 98, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 98, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 98, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 98, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 98, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 98, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 98, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 98,  
92) }
```

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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