

# Converting Colors

YUV(86.9450, -33.4969,  
10.5722)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(86.9450, -33.4969, 10.5722)  
contains.

<b>YUV(86.9450, -33.4969, 10.5722)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(86.9450, -33.4969,  
10.5722)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	635E13
RGB	99, 94, 19
RGB Percent	39%, 37%, 7%
CMY	0.6118, 0.6314, 0.9255
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.81, 0.61
HSL	56°, 68%, 23%
HSV	56°, 81%, 39%
XYZ	9.2658, 10.7051, 2.1940
YIQ	86.9450, 27.0550, -22.2650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

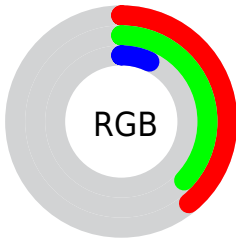
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	24, 99, 19
Decimal	6512147
CIE Lab	39.08, -7.29, 40.54
CIE LCh	39, 41.191, 100.196
Yxy	10.7051, 0.4180, 0.4830
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284702227 (0xFF635E13)
YUV	86.9450, -33.4969, 10.5722
Hunter-Lab	32.7186, -6.7068, 18.9272

# Details

The YUV color **86.9450, -33.4969, 10.5722** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **31.0550, 33.4969, -10.5722**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.8420, -33.9391, 12.4166**, and **42.8270, -21.1137, 5.4137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.2180, -37.5755, 12.0868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.6720, -29.4183, 9.0577**.

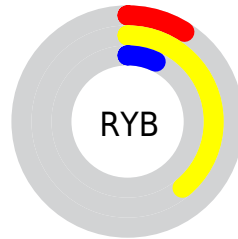
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (37%)

Blue (7%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (7%)

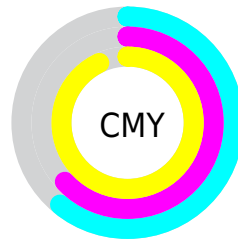


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.9450, -33.4969, 10.5722 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 86.9450, -33.4969, 10.5722 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.9450, -33.4969,  
10.5722

86.9450, -33.4969,  
10.5722

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

63.8030, -31.4549,  
8.9428

137.8420,  
-33.9391, 12.4166

42.8270, -21.1137,  
5.4137

164.9130,  
-34.9601, 13.2313

23.9110, -11.7881,  
0.9551

191.9840,  
-35.9811, 14.0460

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

220.1690,  
-36.5653, 14.7608

245.0650,  
-35.5280, 8.7130

248.7300,

-24.0239, 5.4988

■ 252.0360,  
-11.3567, 2.5994

■ 86.9450, -33.4969,  
10.5722

■ 86.9450, -33.4969,  
10.5722

■ 85.2180, -37.5755,  
12.0868

■ 88.6720, -29.4183,  
9.0577

■ 84.1920, -41.5067,  
12.9866

■ 89.8120, -25.0503,  
8.0579

■ 91.5390, -20.9717,  
6.5433

■ 92.6790, -16.6037,  
5.5435

■ 94.4060, -12.5252,  
4.0289

■ 96.0190, -8.8834,  
2.6143

■ 97.1590, -4.5154,  
1.6146

■ 98.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 100.6130, 3.6418,  
-1.4146

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.3700, -31.2414, 33.8785



86.9450, -33.4969, 10.5722



83.0430, -22.2062, -17.5777

# Triad

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



86.9450, -33.4969, 10.5722



78.0850, 27.5661, -68.4805



93.4240, 10.6370, 41.7242

# Complementary

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



86.9450, -33.4969, 10.5722



31.0550, 33.4969, -10.5722

# 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.



94.6790, 23.8223, 12.5595



86.9450, -33.4969, 10.5722



77.5440, 38.1858, -68.0061

# Square

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



86.9450, -33.4969, 10.5722



75.1380, 13.7360, -65.8960



85.7700, 35.6094, -34.8783



90.9020, -4.3887, 54.4599



# Rectangle

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



86.9450, -33.4969, 10.5722



76.1950, -9.4631, -44.8980



85.7700, 35.6094, -34.8783



94.6340, 15.4634, 33.6470

# Sweetspot

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



86.9450, -33.4969, 10.5722



123.2920, -12.9620, 4.1289



43.4900, -9.6086, 48.6823



61.2470, -8.0098, 2.4144



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.



86.9450, -33.4969, 10.5722



109.1680, -51.8478, 16.5157



79.4150, -29.7846, -13.5190



47.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



95.1230, -46.8956, 14.8011



203.8350, -100.4907, 31.7167



# Inverse Universe

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



31.0550, 33.4969, -10.5722



22.8320, 51.8478, -16.5157



38.5850, 29.7846, 13.5190



44.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



16.8770, 46.8956, -14.8011



36.1650, 100.4907, -31.7167



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.9450, -33.4969, 10.5722 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 86.9450, -33.4969, 10.5722 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

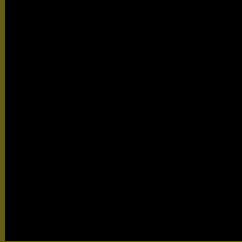
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 86.9450, -33.4969, 10.5722

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.9450, -33.4969, 10.5722.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.9450, -33.4969,



# 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

86.9450, -33.4969, 10.5722

### Protanopia

87.2660, -33.6551, 14.6757

### Deuteranopia

88.3750, -32.2299, 24.2271



## Tritanopia

93.7670, 0.1149, 9.8513

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.9450, -33.4969, 10.5722

## Protanomaly

87.2550, -33.6497, 12.9314

## Deuteranomaly

88.2280, -32.6504, 19.0940

## Tritanomaly

91.2650, -11.9626, 10.2916

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.9450, -33.4969, 10.5722

## Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

87.1070, -12.3778, 3.4142

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.9450, -33.4969, 10.5722 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(99, 94, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 94, 19)  
}
```

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(99, 94, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 94, 19) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.9450, -33.4969, 10.5722 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(99, 94, 19) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 94, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 94, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 94, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 94, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 94, 19)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.9450, -33.4969, 10.5722 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 94, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 94,  
19) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor