

# Converting Colors

YUV(86.9500, -14.2723, 4.4289)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(86.9500, -14.2723, 4.4289)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(86.9500, -14.2723,  
4.4289)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5C5A3A
RGB	92, 90, 58
RGB Percent	36%, 35%, 23%
CMY	0.6392, 0.6471, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.37, 0.64
HSL	56°, 23%, 29%
HSV	56°, 37%, 36%
XYZ	8.8335, 9.8931, 5.4470
YIQ	86.9500, 11.4640, -9.5280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

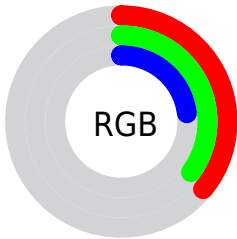
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	60, 92, 58
Decimal	6052410
CIELab	37.65, -4.77, 18.81
CIELCh	38, 19.401, 104.223
Yxy	9.8931, 0.3654, 0.4093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284242490 (0xFF5C5A3A)
YUV	86.9500, -14.2723, 4.4289
Hunter-Lab	31.4533, -4.9125, 11.7497

# Details

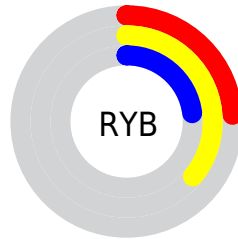
The YUV color **86.9500, -14.2723, 4.4289** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **63.0500, 14.2724, -4.4288**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.0210, -15.2934, 5.2436**, and **41.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.3370, -17.9141, 5.8435**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5630, -10.6306, 3.0142**.

# Distribution



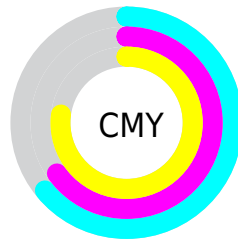
- Red (36%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.9500, -14.2723, 4.4289 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 86.9500, -14.2723, 4.4289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.9500, -14.2723,  
4.4289

86.9500, -14.2723,  
4.4289

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

63.7650, -13.6881,  
3.7141

137.0210,  
-15.2934, 5.2436

41.5800, -13.1039,  
2.9993

163.2060,  
-15.8776, 5.9583

21.2640, -10.4832,  
2.3995

190.0920,  
-16.3144, 6.0583

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

217.9780,  
-16.7512, 6.1583

246.8640,  
-17.1880, 6.2583

253.2900, -6.5520,

1.4997

■ 86.9500, -14.2723,  
4.4289

■ 86.9500, -14.2723,  
4.4289

■ 85.3370, -17.9141,  
5.8435

■ 88.5630, -10.6306,  
3.0142

■ 84.3110, -21.8453,  
6.7433

■ 89.5890, -6.6994,  
2.1144

■ 82.5840, -25.9239,  
8.2578

■ 91.3160, -2.6208,  
0.5999

■ 81.5580, -29.8551,  
9.1576

■ 92.3420, 1.3104,  
-0.2999

■ 79.9450, -33.4969,  
10.5722

■ 93.9550, 4.9522,  
-1.7145

■ 78.9190, -37.4281,  
11.4720

■ 94.9810, 8.8834,  
-2.6143

■ 78.5770, -38.7385,  
11.7720

■ 96.5940, 12.5252,  
-4.0289

■ 97.7340, 16.8931,  
-5.0287

■ 99.3470, 20.5349,  
-6.4433

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.6140, -14.5997, 16.1245



86.9500, -14.2723, 4.4289



84.8280, -9.2822, -9.4962

# Triad

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



86.9500, -14.2723, 4.4289



80.5530, 14.5174, -36.4420



91.0440, 3.4293, 20.1324

# Complementary

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



86.9500, -14.2723, 4.4289



63.0500, 14.2724, -4.4288

# 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.



90.6880, 10.0138, 8.1666



86.9500, -14.2723, 4.4289



84.7870, 16.3740, -25.2462

# Square

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



86.9500, -14.2723, 4.4289



80.1420, 7.8180, -34.3275



88.8430, 14.8674, -8.6323



90.4270, -4.1545, 25.9355



# Rectangle

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



86.9500, -14.2723, 4.4289



83.3260, -4.5977, -18.7029



88.8430, 14.8674, -8.6323



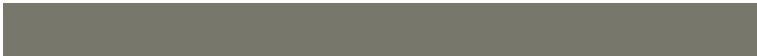
91.0050, 5.9135, 16.6586

# Sweetspot

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



86.9500, -14.2723, 4.4289



117.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145



68.3940, -4.1382, 20.7025



60.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



86.9500, -14.2723, 4.4289



112.1970, -22.2821, 6.8432



83.6390, -12.6400, -5.8224



45.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999



93.3510, -46.0220, 14.6012



201.7640, -99.4697, 30.9020



# Inverse Universe

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



63.0500, 14.2724, -4.4288



74.8030, 22.2821, -6.8432



66.3610, 12.6400, 5.8224



42.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147



16.0620, 46.3114, -14.0864



35.2360, 99.4697, -30.9020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.9500, -14.2723, 4.4289 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

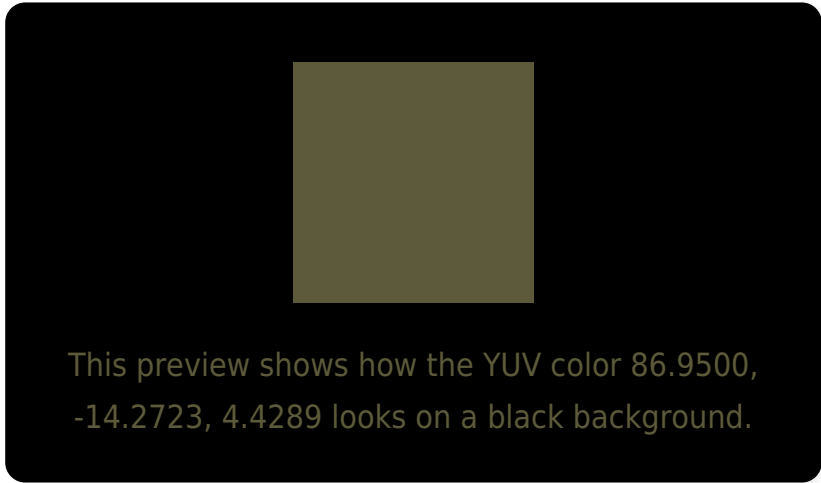
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

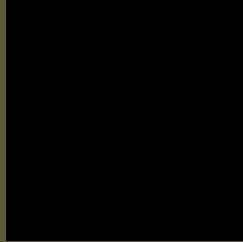
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 86.9500, -14.2723, 4.4289**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.9500, -14.2723, 4.4289.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.9500, -14.2723,



# 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

86.9500, -14.2723, 4.4289

### Protanopia

87.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027

### Deuteranopia

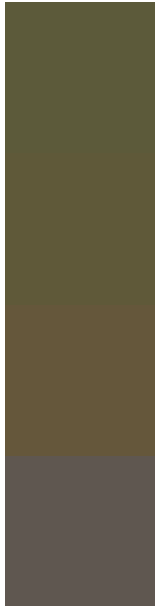
88.3150, -14.4523, 15.5097



## Tritanopia

89.6740, 1.1467, 5.5479

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.9500, -14.2723, 4.4289

## Protanomaly

87.1460, -14.8620, 6.8880

## Deuteranomaly

87.9940, -14.2940, 11.4063

## Tritanomaly

88.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.9500, -14.2723, 4.4289

## Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

86.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.9500, -14.2723, 4.4289 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(92, 90, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 90, 58)  
}
```

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(92, 90, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 90, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.9500, -14.2723, 4.4289 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(92, 90, 58) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 90, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 90, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 90, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 90, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 90, 58)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.9500, -14.2723, 4.4289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 90, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 90,  
58) }
```

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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