

# Converting Colors

YUV(86.9550, -18.7118,  
-18.3775)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(86.9550, -18.7118, -18.3775)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(86.9550, -18.7118,  
-18.3775)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	426931
RGB	66, 105, 49
RGB Percent	26%, 41%, 19%
CMY	0.7412, 0.5882, 0.8078
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.53, 0.59
HSL	102°, 36%, 30%
HSV	102°, 53%, 41%
XYZ	7.8527, 11.4832, 4.7083
YIQ	86.9550, -5.2680, -25.6840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

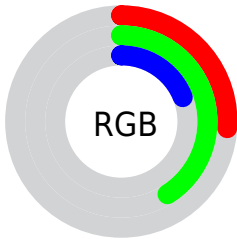
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	49, 105, 88
Decimal	4352305
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.38, -25.26, 27.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 36.982, 133.079
Yxy	11.4832, 0.3266, 0.4776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282542385 (0xFF426931)
YUV	86.9550, -18.7118, -18.3775
Hunter-Lab	33.8868, -17.9374, 15.4829

# Details

The YUV color **86.9550, -18.7118, -18.3775** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **67.0450, 18.7118, 18.3775**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.9010, -20.1642, -19.2072**, and **39.0690, -18.2750, -18.4775** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.7220, -22.0479, -21.6812**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.1880, -15.3757, -15.0739**.

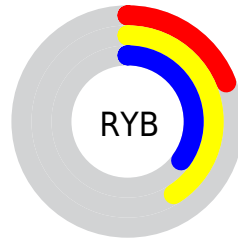
# Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (41%)

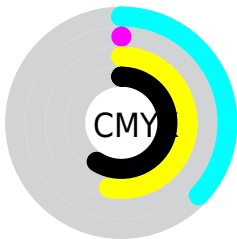
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (35%)

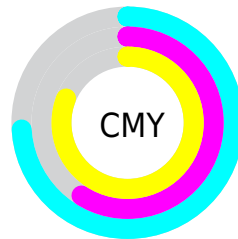


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.9550, -18.7118, -18.3775 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 86.9550, -18.7118, -18.3775 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.9550, -18.7118,  
-18.3775

86.9550, -18.7118,  
-18.3775

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

63.0690, -18.2750,  
-18.4775

137.9010,  
-20.1642, -19.2072

39.0690, -18.2750,  
-18.4775

164.3740,  
-20.8904, -19.6220

21.1320, -10.4181,  
-18.5328

191.2600,  
-21.3272, -19.5220

1.7610, -0.8682,  
-1.5444

219.7330,  
-22.0534, -19.9368

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

239.9880,  
-18.7281, -13.1445

251.9650,

-10.3357, 1.7847

■ 86.9550, -18.7118,  
-18.3775

■ 86.9550, -18.7118,  
-18.3775

■ 83.7220, -22.0479,  
-21.6812

■ 90.1880, -15.3757,  
-15.0739

■ 80.0760, -25.6735,  
-25.4997

■ 93.8340, -11.7502,  
-11.2554

■ 76.7290, -29.4464,  
-28.7033

■ 97.0670, -8.4140,  
-7.9518

■ 73.4960, -32.7825,  
-32.0070

■ 100.4140, -4.6411,  
-4.7481

■ 71.2030, -35.1031,  
-34.3810

■ 104.0600, -1.0156,  
-0.9296

■ 107.2930, 2.3206,  
2.3740

■ 110.5260, 5.6567,  
5.6777

■ 114.1720, 9.2822,  
9.4962

■ 117.5190, 13.0551,  
12.6998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.1880, -28.6867, 7.7281



86.9550, -18.7118, -18.3775



73.0600, 1.9424, -63.1966

# Triad

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



86.9550, -18.7118, -18.3775



77.9030, 37.0228, -68.3209



95.1140, -5.9722, 49.0120

# Complementary

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



86.9550, -18.7118, -18.3775



67.0450, 18.7118, 18.3775

# 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.



97.1310, 8.3164, 39.3501



86.9550, -18.7118, -18.3775



92.4680, 30.3353, -23.2124

# Square

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



86.9550, -18.7118, -18.3775



79.4870, 27.8609, -69.7101



98.1800, 20.6173, 13.8741



94.2370, -19.3438, 44.5192



# Rectangle

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



86.9550, -18.7118, -18.3775



75.6280, 10.5364, -66.3258



98.1800, 20.6173, 13.8741



95.3680, -1.1674, 47.9123

# Sweetspot

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



86.9550, -18.7118, -18.3775



130.7080, -7.2510, -7.6369



88.0500, -19.2516, 14.8652



64.8270, -4.3517, -4.2333



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



86.9550, -18.7118, -18.3775



109.4300, -29.2990, -29.3181



83.0120, -11.8379, -29.8285



52.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



79.4430, -39.1654, -38.0995



165.9410, -81.8089, -80.6323



# Inverse Universe

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



67.0450, 18.7118, 18.3775



78.2710, 29.4464, 28.7033



70.9880, 11.8379, 29.8285



49.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592



37.8560, 39.0180, 38.7143



78.7600, 81.9563, 80.0175



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.9550, -18.7118, -18.3775 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

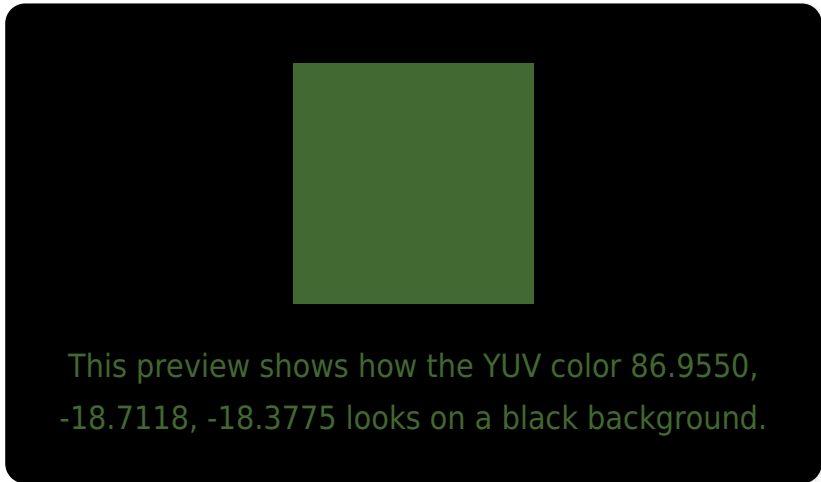
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## 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 86.9550, -18.7118, -18.3775

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.9550, -18.7118, -18.3775.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.9550, -18.7118,

-18.3775.

# 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

86.9550, -18.7118, -18.3775

### Protanopia

92.4040, -22.8772, 11.0467

### Deuteranopia

93.5560, -19.9941, 19.6834



## Tritanopia

93.0350, 6.8847, -14.9397

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.9550, -18.7118, -18.3775

## Protanomaly

90.6800, -21.5342, 0.2806

## Deuteranomaly

90.9950, -19.2245, 6.1434

## Tritanomaly

90.6190, -2.2772, -16.3289

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.9550, -18.7118, -18.3775

## Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

87.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.9550, -18.7118, -18.3775 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(66, 105, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 105, 49)  
}
```

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(66, 105, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 105, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.9550, -18.7118, -18.3775 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(66, 105, 49) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 105, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 105, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 105, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 105, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 105,  
49) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.9550, -18.7118, -18.3775 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 105, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 105,  
49) }
```

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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