

# Converting Colors

YUV(86.9870, -27.1086,  
14.9204)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(86.9870, -27.1086, 14.9204)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(86.9870, -27.1086,  
14.9204)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	685920
RGB	104, 89, 32
RGB Percent	41%, 35%, 13%
CMY	0.5922, 0.6510, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.69, 0.59
HSL	48°, 53%, 27%
HSV	48°, 69%, 41%
XYZ	9.5420, 10.1921, 2.8309
YIQ	86.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

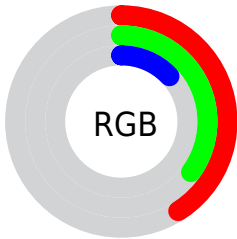
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	51, 104, 32
Decimal	6838560
CIE Lab	38.19, -1.17, 34.17
CIE LCh	38, 34.193, 91.967
Yxy	10.1921, 0.4229, 0.4517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285028640 (0xFF685920)
YUV	86.9870, -27.1086, 14.9204
Hunter-Lab	31.9251, -2.5174, 17.0902

# Details

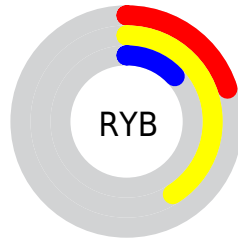
The YUV color **86.9870, -27.1086, 14.9204** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **49.0130, 27.1086, -14.9204**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.5420, -28.8612, 17.0647**, and **42.2730, -20.8406, 11.1616** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.6730, -30.8978, 16.9498**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.3010, -23.3194, 12.8910**.

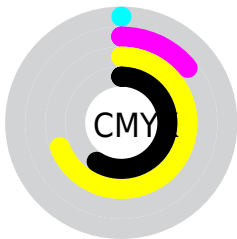
# Distribution



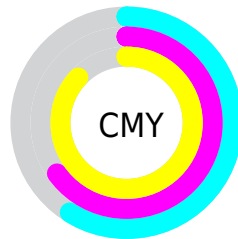
- Red (41%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.9870, -27.1086, 14.9204 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 86.9870, -27.1086, 14.9204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.9870, -27.1086,  
14.9204

86.9870, -27.1086,  
14.9204

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

62.8620, -27.5400,  
13.2760

137.5420,  
-28.8612, 17.0647

42.2730, -20.8406,  
11.1616

164.0260,  
-29.5928, 18.3942

23.0580, -11.3676,  
6.0881

191.2110,  
-30.1770, 19.1090

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

219.2820,  
-31.1980, 19.9237

242.6830,  
-29.4237, 10.8020

249.9840,

-19.2191, 4.3990

253.2900, -6.5520,  
1.4997

86.9870, -27.1086,  
14.9204

86.9870, -27.1086,  
14.9204

84.6730, -30.8978,  
16.9498

89.3010, -23.3194,  
12.8910

82.2450, -35.1238,  
19.0791

91.7290, -19.0934,  
10.7617

79.9310, -38.9130,  
21.1085

94.6300, -15.5936,  
8.2175

79.2300, -39.0604,  
21.7233

97.0580, -11.3676,  
6.0881

99.3720, -7.5784,  
4.0588

■ 101.6860, -3.7892,  
2.0294

■ 104.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

■ 106.4280, 4.2260,  
-2.1294

■ 109.4430, 8.1626,  
-4.7735

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.7210, -23.5265, 32.6937



86.9870, -27.1086, 14.9204



84.3370, -21.3651, -7.3115

# Triad

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



86.9870, -27.1086, 14.9204



73.9130, 21.7349, -64.8217



92.2760, 11.6959, 28.6989

# Complementary

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



86.9870, -27.1086, 14.9204



49.0130, 27.1086, -14.9204

# 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.



91.8580, 22.2550, 1.8785



86.9870, -27.1086, 14.9204



73.8450, 31.6284, -64.7621

# Square

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



86.9870, -27.1086, 14.9204



71.4220, 9.6520, -62.6371



82.4940, 30.8155, -37.2672



90.7480, -0.8618, 43.1940



# Rectangle

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



86.9870, -27.1086, 14.9204



80.7030, -13.1646, -24.2955



82.4940, 30.8155, -37.2672



93.1440, 15.2120, 20.9217

# Sweetspot

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



86.9870, -27.1086, 14.9204



128.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882



55.3520, -3.6245, 42.6643



64.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588



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.



86.9870, -27.1086, 14.9204



108.7310, -42.2654, 23.0379



89.8120, -28.5013, -5.0971



49.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147



87.8020, -43.2864, 23.8526



185.0620, -91.2356, 49.9346



# Inverse Universe

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



49.0130, 27.1086, -14.9204



49.2690, 42.2654, -23.0379



46.1880, 28.5013, 5.0971



47.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147



27.1980, 43.2864, -23.8526



56.9380, 91.2356, -49.9346



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.9870, -27.1086, 14.9204 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 86.9870, -27.1086, 14.9204 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

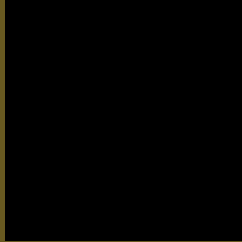
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 86.9870, -27.1086, 14.9204

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.9870, -27.1086, 14.9204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.9870, -27.1086,



# 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

86.9870, -27.1086, 14.9204

### Protanopia

86.6770, -26.9558, 12.5613

### Deuteranopia

87.7320, -26.9829, 21.2830



## Tritanopia

91.5720, -0.7750, 15.2844

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.9870, -27.1086, 14.9204

## Protanomaly

86.9760, -27.1032, 13.1760

## Deuteranomaly

87.4220, -26.8300, 18.9239

## Tritanomaly

89.7540, -10.2317, 15.1247

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.9870, -27.1086, 14.9204

## Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

87.1010, -9.9098, 5.1734

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.9870, -27.1086, 14.9204 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(104, 89, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 89, 32)  
}
```

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(104, 89, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 89, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.9870, -27.1086, 14.9204 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(104, 89, 32) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 89, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 89, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 89, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 89, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 89,  
32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.9870, -27.1086, 14.9204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 89, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 89,  
32) }
```

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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