

Converting Colors

YUV(65.8050, -17.6519,
15.0800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(65.8050, -17.6519, 15.0800)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(65.8050, -17.6519,
15.0800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53401E
RGB	83, 64, 30
RGB Percent	33%, 25%, 12%
CMY	0.6745, 0.7490, 0.8824
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.64, 0.67
HSL	38°, 47%, 22%
HSV	38°, 64%, 33%
XYZ	5.6350, 5.5995, 2.0121
YIQ	65.8050, 22.2380, -6.5460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

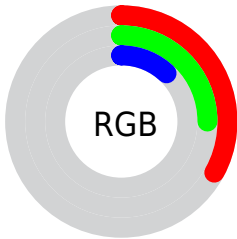
Format	Color
RYB	60, 83, 30
Decimal	5455902
CIELab	28.38, 3.68, 23.64
CIELCh	28, 23.923, 81.159
Yxy	5.5995, 0.4254, 0.4227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283645982 (0xFF53401E)
YUV	65.8050, -17.6519, 15.0800
Hunter-Lab	23.6633, 1.0959, 11.5228

Details

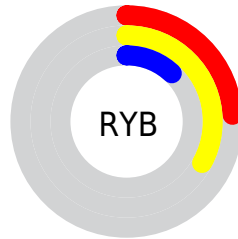
The YUV color **65.8050, -17.6519, 15.0800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **47.1950, 17.6519, -15.0800**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.3600, -19.4045, 17.2243**, and **23.6780, -11.6733, 10.8064** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1320, -20.2781, 17.4242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.4780, -15.0257, 12.7358**.

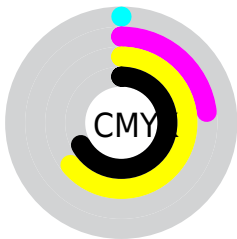
Distribution



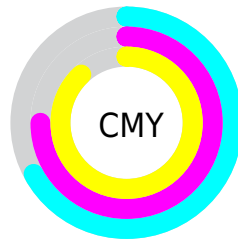
- Red (33%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 65.8050, -17.6519, 15.0800 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 65.8050, -17.6519, 15.0800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.8050, -17.6519,
15.0800

■ 65.8050, -17.6519,
15.0800

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 43.0930, -17.7938,
13.9504

■ 114.3600,
-19.4045, 17.2243

■ 23.6780, -11.6733,
10.8064

■ 139.8440,
-20.1361, 18.5538

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.3280,
-20.8677, 19.8833

■ 193.5130,
-21.4519, 20.5981

■ 221.6980,
-22.0361, 21.3129

■ 244.0170,

-19.2354, 9.6321

■ 252.4920, -9.6096,
2.1995

■ 65.8050, -17.6519,
15.0800

■ 65.8050, -17.6519,
15.0800

■ 63.1320, -20.2781,
17.4242

■ 68.4780, -15.0257,
12.7358

■ 60.3450, -23.3411,
19.8684

■ 71.2650, -11.9626,
10.2916

■ 57.6720, -25.9673,
22.2127

■ 73.9380, -9.3364,
7.9474

■ 55.9280, -27.5725,
23.7421

■ 76.6110, -6.7102,
5.6032

■ 79.2840, -4.0840,
3.2589

■ 82.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

■ 84.7440, 1.6052,
-1.5295

■ 87.4170, 4.2314,
-3.8737

■ 90.2040, 7.2944,
-6.3179

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.6090, -13.6112, 25.7759



65.8050, -17.6519, 15.0800



64.0590, -16.2981, 0.8253

Triad

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



65.8050, -17.6519, 15.0800



53.7320, 12.9501, -47.1230



69.1340, 10.2869, 13.9145

Complementary

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



65.8050, -17.6519, 15.0800



47.1950, 17.6519, -15.0800

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.



67.0220, 16.7512, -6.1583



65.8050, -17.6519, 15.0800



54.8550, 19.7915, -48.1078

Square

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



65.8050, -17.6519, 15.0800



55.1540, 2.8821, -37.8461



59.7090, 21.3425, -32.1938



68.4470, 2.2446, 26.7950

Rectangle

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



65.8050, -17.6519, 15.0800



62.4320, -12.0450, -10.0259



59.7090, 21.3425, -32.1938



68.7850, 12.9240, 8.0816

Sweetspot

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



65.8050, -17.6519, 15.0800



100.6110, -6.7102, 5.6032



48.0130, 0.4866, 30.6836



49.5830, -4.2314, 3.8737



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.8050, -17.6519, 15.0800



80.6290, -27.4251, 23.1274



74.8650, -22.1184, 0.9954



39.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



70.7240, -34.8669, 30.0601



156.8310, -77.3177, 65.9232

Inverse Universe

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



47.1950, 17.6519, -15.0800



51.3710, 27.4251, -23.1274



38.1350, 22.1184, -0.9954



38.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



33.6890, 35.1563, -29.5453



75.1690, 77.3177, -65.9232

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.8050, -17.6519, 15.0800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

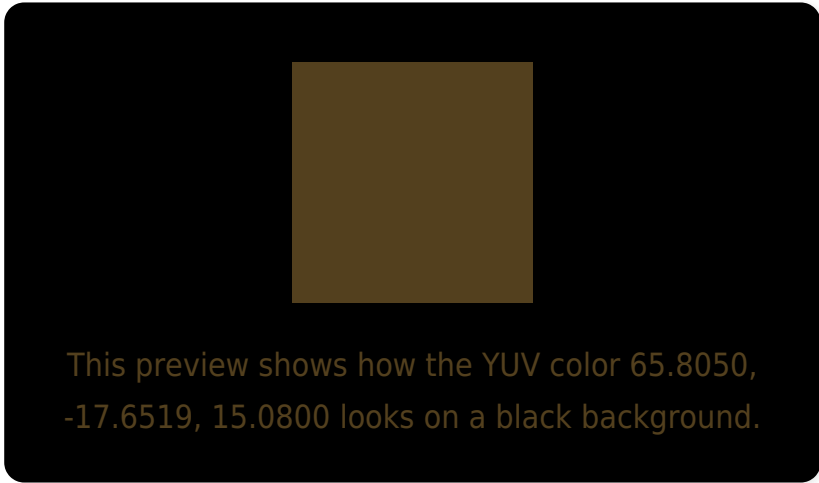
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.8050, -17.6519, 15.0800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.8050, -17.6519, 15.0800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.8050, -17.6519,

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

65.8050, -17.6519, 15.0800

Protanopia

65.2880, -16.9040, 8.5174

Deuteranopia

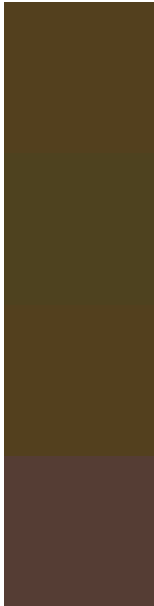
65.8050, -17.6519, 15.0800



Tritanopia

68.3440, -1.6486, 15.4843

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.8050, -17.6519, 15.0800

Protanomaly

65.5980, -17.0568, 10.8766

Deuteranomaly

65.8050, -17.6519, 15.0800

Tritanomaly

67.1500, -7.4689, 15.6545

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.8050, -17.6519, 15.0800

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.8050, -17.6519, 15.0800 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(83, 64, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 64, 30)  
}
```

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(83, 64, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 64, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.8050, -17.6519, 15.0800 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(83, 64, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 64, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 64, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 64, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 64, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 64, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.8050, -17.6519, 15.0800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 64, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 64,  
30) }
```

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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