

Converting Colors

YUV(77.9720, -34.4962, 4.4096)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(77.9720, -34.4962, 4.4096)
contains.

YUV(77.9720, -34.4962, 4.4096)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(77.9720, -34.4962,
4.4096)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	535908
RGB	83, 89, 8
RGB Percent	33%, 35%, 3%
CMY	0.6745, 0.6510, 0.9686
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.91, 0.65
HSL	64°, 84%, 19%
HSV	64°, 91%, 35%
XYZ	7.1835, 9.0013, 1.5885
YIQ	77.9720, 22.4250, -26.4630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

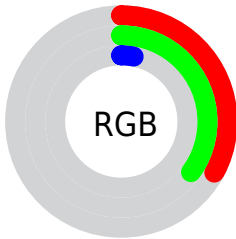
Format	Color
R_{YB}	8, 89, 14
Decimal	5462280
CIE _{Lab}	35.99, -12.68, 40.76
CIE _{LCh}	36, 42.690, 107.282
Yxy	9.0013, 0.4042, 0.5064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283652360 (0xFF535908)
YUV	77.9720, -34.4962, 4.4096
Hunter-Lab	30.0021, -9.7651, 17.8622

Details

The YUV color **77.9720, -34.4962, 4.4096** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **19.0280, 34.4962, -4.4096**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.7980, -33.9174, 5.4392**, and **35.9940, -17.7450, -1.7487** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.7610, -37.8432, 4.5946**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.2970, -30.7124, 4.1245**.

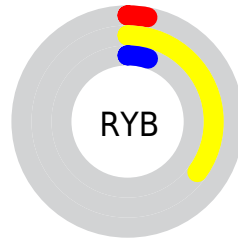
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (35%)

Blue (3%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (5%)

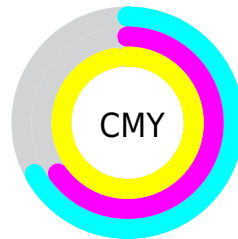


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 77.9720, -34.4962, 4.4096 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 77.9720, -34.4962, 4.4096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.9720, -34.4962,
4.4096

■ 77.9720, -34.4962,
4.4096

■ 254.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

■ 56.3830, -27.7968,
2.2951

■ 128.7980,
-33.9174, 5.4392

■ 35.9940, -17.7450,
-1.7487

■ 154.9830,
-34.5016, 6.1539

■ 14.3870, -7.0928,
-11.7404

■ 182.1680,
-35.0858, 6.8687

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 210.2390,
-36.1068, 7.6834


■ 238.4240,
-36.6910, 8.3982


■ 247.7040,


-27.9551, 6.3986


 250.8960,
-15.7247, 3.5992


 77.9720, -34.4962,
4.4096


 77.9720, -34.4962,
4.4096


 76.7610, -37.8432,
4.5946

 79.2970, -30.7124,
4.1245

 80.3230, -26.7812,
3.2247

 81.6480, -22.9975,
2.9397

 82.9730, -19.2137,
2.6547

 83.9990, -15.2825,
1.7549

■ 85.2100, -11.9355,
1.5698

■ 86.5350, -8.1518,
1.2848

■ 87.5610, -4.2206,
0.3850

■ 88.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.0120, -35.0089, 28.9305



77.9720, -34.4962, 4.4096



72.9000, -18.6847, -27.0993

Triad

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



77.9720, -34.4962, 4.4096



73.3890, 29.8812, -64.3622



84.1860, 8.2893, 48.0719

Complementary

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



77.9720, -34.4962, 4.4096



19.0280, 34.4962, -4.4096

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.



87.4520, 21.4692, 20.6516



77.9720, -34.4962, 4.4096



71.8050, 39.0431, -62.9730

Square

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



77.9720, -34.4962, 4.4096



71.1430, 16.1985, -62.3924



81.6790, 33.6823, -23.3975



81.7020, -7.7411, 56.3893

Rectangle

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



77.9720, -34.4962, 4.4096



64.6110, -3.7522, -56.6638



81.6790, 33.6823, -23.3975



85.6950, 12.9684, 40.6095

Sweetspot

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



77.9720, -34.4962, 4.4096



110.5690, -13.0985, 1.2550



35.1540, -13.3869, 47.2229



56.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.9720, -34.4962, 4.4096



99.1990, -48.9051, 5.9645



66.0120, -28.5999, -20.1815



42.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



92.4100, -45.5581, 5.7794



202.8280, -99.9942, 12.4288

Inverse Universe

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



19.0280, 34.4962, -4.4096



15.8010, 48.9051, -5.9645



30.9880, 28.5999, 20.1815



39.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



14.5900, 45.5581, -5.7794



31.8730, 100.1416, -13.0436

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 77.9720, -34.4962, 4.4096 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

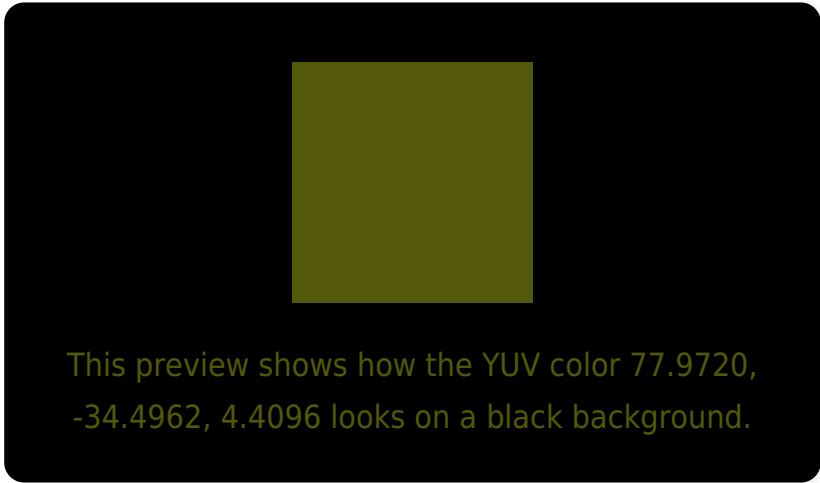
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.9720, -34.4962, 4.4096

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.9720, -34.4962, 4.4096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.9720, -34.4962,

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

77.9720, -34.4962, 4.4096

Protanopia

79.2830, -36.1285, 14.6608

Deuteranopia

80.7770, -31.9351, 22.9976



Tritanopia

85.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.9720, -34.4962, 4.4096

Protanomaly

78.4890, -35.2441, 10.9721

Deuteranomaly

79.5050, -32.7870, 16.2201

Tritanomaly

82.7480, -11.2148, 3.7290

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.9720, -34.4962, 4.4096

Achromatopsia

78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.0960, -12.3723, 1.6698

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 77.9720, -34.4962, 4.4096 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, 89, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 89, 8)  
}
```

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, 89, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 89, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 77.9720, -34.4962, 4.4096 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, 89, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 89, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 89, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 89, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 89, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 89, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 77.9720, -34.4962, 4.4096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 89, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 89,  
8) }
```

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