

# Converting Colors

YUV(78.9880, -38.4481,  
58.7695)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(78.9880, -38.4481, 58.7695)  
contains.

<b>YUV(78.9880, -38.4481, 58.7695)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(78.9880, -38.4481,  
58.7695)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	923C01
RGB	146, 60, 1
RGB Percent	57%, 24%, 0%
CMY	0.4275, 0.7647, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.99, 0.43
HSL	24°, 99%, 29%
HSV	24°, 99%, 57%
XYZ	13.4754, 9.3449, 1.1222
YIQ	78.9880, 70.1950, -0.1170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

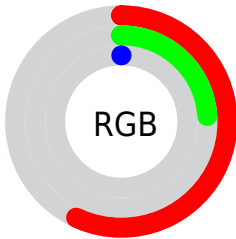
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	146, 100, 1
Decimal	9583617
CIE Lab	36.64, 33.82, 47.23
CIE LCh	37, 58.094, 54.396
Yxy	9.3449, 0.5628, 0.3903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287773697 (0xFF923C01)
YUV	78.9880, -38.4481, 58.7695
Hunter-Lab	30.5694, 25.1886, 19.2220

# Details

The YUV color **78.9880, -38.4481, 58.7695** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**, and the color name is **iced tea**. A complement of this color would be **68.0120, 38.4481, -58.7695**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.2060, -39.0486, 64.7173**, and **31.5950, -15.5763, 49.4672** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.2870, -38.5955, 59.3843**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.9810, -34.5006, 52.6367**.

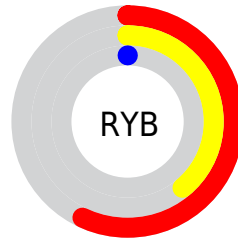
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (24%)

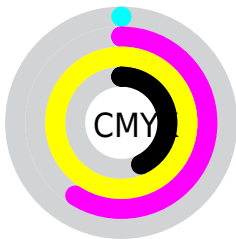
Blue (0%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (0%)

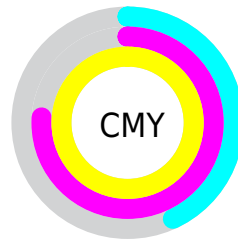


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (76%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 78.9880, -38.4481, 58.7695 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 78.9880, -38.4481, 58.7695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 78.9880, -38.4481,  
58.7695

 78.9880, -38.4481,  
58.7695


 253.1760, -6.9888,  
1.5996


 56.1150, -27.6647,  
53.3961


 132.2060,  
-39.0486, 64.7173


 31.5950, -15.5763,  
49.4672

 159.5870,  
-40.2224, 67.8912


 17.9400, -8.8444,  
36.8866

 183.6680,  
-39.7693, 62.5582

 9.9810, -4.4276,  
20.1877

 202.4810,  
-36.2261, 46.0592


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 221.8810,  
-32.9723, 29.0454


 242.0960,


-29.1343, 11.3168


 249.9840,  
-19.2191, 4.3990


 78.9880, -38.4481,  
58.7695


 78.9880, -38.4481,  
58.7695


 78.2870, -38.5955,  
59.3843

 85.9810, -34.5006,  
52.6367

 92.2730, -30.7006,  
47.1186

 99.2660, -26.7531,  
40.9857

 106.1450,  
-23.2425, 34.9528

 112.5510,  
-19.0056, 29.3348

■ 119.5440,  
-15.0582, 23.2019

■ 126.4230,  
-11.5475, 17.1690

■ 132.8290, -7.3107,  
11.5510

■ 139.7080, -3.8000,  
5.5181

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.5200, -11.5954, 79.3510



78.9880, -38.4481, 58.7695



81.3340, -40.0977, 27.7711

# Triad

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



78.9880, -38.4481, 58.7695



70.8860, 2.5212, -62.1670



83.0350, 43.8597, -21.0787

# Complementary

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



78.9880, -38.4481, 58.7695



68.0120, 38.4481, -58.7695

# 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.



76.2850, 51.1315, -66.9019



78.9880, -38.4481, 58.7695



76.3580, 23.4875, -66.9660

# Square

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



78.9880, -38.4481, 58.7695



62.7240, -18.5979, -55.0089



79.5160, 40.6646, -69.7355



86.3650, 26.9351, 40.8989



# Rectangle

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



78.9880, -38.4481, 58.7695



78.8320, -38.8642, 5.4093



79.5160, 40.6646, -69.7355



69.6000, 53.4412, -61.0392

# Sweetspot

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



78.9880, -38.4481, 58.7695



162.5440, -15.0582, 23.2019



54.2730, 16.6274, 80.4446



78.3840, -9.0633, 13.6952



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



78.9880, -38.4481, 58.7695



101.7100, -50.1430, 76.5533



121.2520, -59.2842, 21.7040



70.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590



74.1340, -36.5481, 56.0105



5.3380, -2.6316, 4.0886



# Inverse Universe

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



68.0120, 38.4481, -58.7695



87.2900, 50.1430, -76.5533



25.7480, 59.2842, -21.7040



70.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



63.8660, 36.5481, -56.0105



4.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 78.9880, -38.4481, 58.7695 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

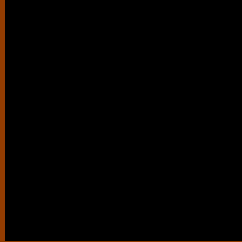
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 78.9880, -38.4481, 58.7695

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.9880, -38.4481, 58.7695.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.9880, -38.4481,



# 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

78.9880, -38.4481, 58.7695

### Protanopia

81.9670, -33.5077, 14.0609

### Deuteranopia

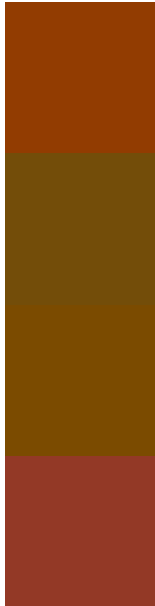
81.6110, -40.2342, 24.8972



## Tritanopia

83.5510, -12.1036, 55.6448

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.9880, -38.4481, 58.7695

## Protanomaly

80.6100, -35.3037, 30.1600

## Deuteranomaly

80.8020, -39.8354, 37.0076

## Tritanomaly

81.7440, -21.5658, 57.2295

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.9880, -38.4481, 58.7695

## Achromatopsia

79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

78.8750, -13.7424, 21.1576

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 78.9880, -38.4481, 58.7695 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(146, 60, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 60, 1)  
}
```

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(146, 60, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 60, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 78.9880, -38.4481, 58.7695 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(146, 60, 1) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 60, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 60, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 60, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 60, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 60, 1)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 78.9880, -38.4481, 58.7695 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 60, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 60,  
1) }
```

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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