

Converting Colors

YUV(79.5570, -34.7846,
50.3775)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(79.5570, -34.7846, 50.3775)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(79.5570, -34.7846,
50.3775)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	894009
RGB	137, 64, 9
RGB Percent	54%, 25%, 4%
CMY	0.4627, 0.7490, 0.9647
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.93, 0.46
HSL	26°, 88%, 29%
HSV	26°, 93%, 54%
XYZ	12.1992, 9.0049, 1.3536
YIQ	79.5570, 61.1630, -1.6290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

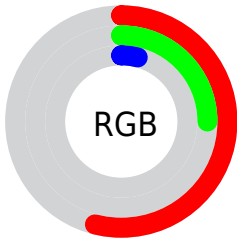
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 105, 9
Decimal	8994825
CIE _{Lab}	35.99, 28.10, 43.31
CIE _{LCh}	36, 51.631, 57.024
Yxy	9.0049, 0.5408, 0.3992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287184905 (0xFF894009)
YUV	79.5570, -34.7846, 50.3775
Hunter-Lab	30.0081, 20.0515, 18.3313

Details

The YUV color **79.5570, -34.7846, 50.3775** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **66.4430, 34.7846, -50.3775**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.6610, -35.8219, 56.4253**, and **33.8990, -16.7122, 40.4306** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.5960, -37.2688, 53.8513**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.8490, -30.9846, 44.8594**.

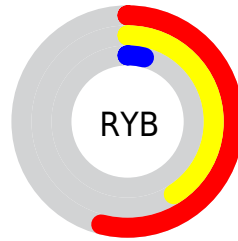
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (25%)

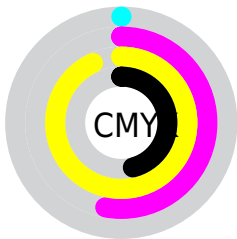
Blue (4%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (4%)

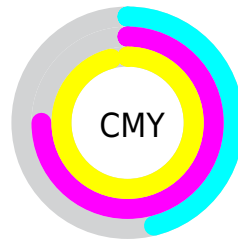


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 79.5570, -34.7846, 50.3775 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 79.5570, -34.7846, 50.3775 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.5570, -34.7846,
50.3775

■ 79.5570, -34.7846,
50.3775

■ 253.8600, -4.3680,
0.9998

■ 56.0710, -27.6430,
46.4187

■ 131.6610,
-35.8219, 56.4253

■ 33.8990, -16.7122,
40.4306

■ 158.6290,
-37.2851, 59.0844

■ 15.8470, -7.8126,
32.5832

■ 185.9990,
-38.4535, 60.5139

■ 6.8770, -3.3904,
14.1399

■ 204.8120,
-34.9103, 44.0149

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 224.3260,
-31.2197, 26.9011

■ 244.4270,

-27.8185, 9.2725

■ 250.5540,
-17.0351, 3.8991

■ 79.5570, -34.7846,
50.3775

■ 79.5570, -34.7846,
50.3775

■ 75.5960, -37.2688,
53.8513

■ 85.8490, -30.9846,
44.8594

■ 92.0270, -27.6213,
39.4413

■ 97.7320, -23.5319,
34.4380

■ 104.0240,
-19.7318, 28.9200

■ 110.3160,
-15.9318, 23.4019

■ 116.4940,
-12.5685, 17.9838

■ 122.7860, -8.7685,
12.4657

■ 129.0780, -4.9685,
6.9476

■ 134.6690, -1.3158,
2.0443

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.8730, -13.7414, 67.6404



79.5570, -34.7846, 50.3775



79.2410, -39.0658, 23.4676

Triad

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



79.5570, -34.7846, 50.3775



69.4670, 4.6998, -60.9226



83.9780, 36.9858, -9.6277

Complementary

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



79.5570, -34.7846, 50.3775



66.4430, 34.7846, -50.3775

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.



72.5690, 47.0475, -63.6430



79.5570, -34.7846, 50.3775



74.2550, 23.0453, -65.1216

Square

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



79.5570, -34.7846, 50.3775



62.8040, -13.2144, -55.0791



76.2560, 38.3278, -66.8765



85.3880, 21.9937, 39.1247

Rectangle

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



79.5570, -34.7846, 50.3775



77.0490, -37.9852, 3.4650



76.2560, 38.3278, -66.8765



76.8220, 43.4718, -36.6779

Sweetspot

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



79.5570, -34.7846, 50.3775



156.2770, -13.4476, 19.9281



55.8220, 13.8918, 71.1931



75.6010, -8.1843, 11.7509



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



79.5570, -34.7846, 50.3775



98.7200, -48.6690, 70.4056



115.9510, -52.7268, 18.4600



65.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590



73.2260, -36.1004, 52.4218



2.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443

Inverse Universe

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



66.4430, 34.7846, -50.3775



80.2800, 48.6690, -70.4056



30.0490, 52.7268, -18.4600



65.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



59.7740, 36.1004, -52.4218



2.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 79.5570, -34.7846, 50.3775 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

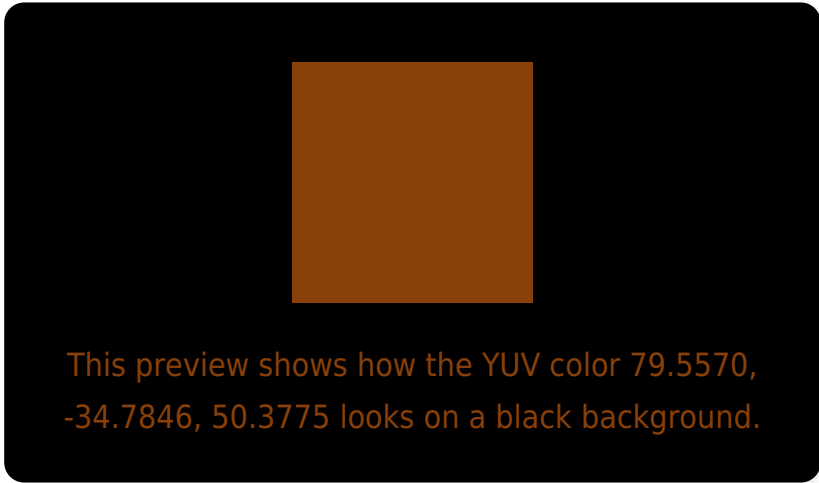
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

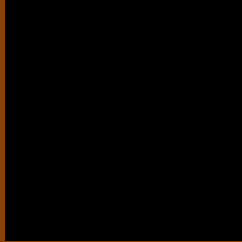
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 79.5570, -34.7846, 50.3775

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.5570, -34.7846, 50.3775.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.5570, -34.7846,

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

79.5570, -34.7846, 50.3775

Protanopia

81.0100, -32.0499, 13.1462

Deuteranopia

79.8390, -39.3606, 24.6972



Tritanopia

84.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.5570, -34.7846, 50.3775

Protanomaly

80.4570, -33.2563, 26.7862

Deuteranomaly

79.9480, -37.9354, 34.2486

Tritanomaly

82.0850, -18.7759, 49.0375

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.5570, -34.7846, 50.3775

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.7930, -12.7159, 18.5985

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 79.5570, -34.7846, 50.3775 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(137, 64, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 64, 9)  
}
```

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(137, 64, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 64, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 79.5570, -34.7846, 50.3775 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(137, 64, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 64, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 64, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 64, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 64, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 64, 9)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 79.5570, -34.7846, 50.3775 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 64, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 64,  
9) }
```

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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