

Converting Colors

YUV(81.6640, -10.1874,
47.6527)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(81.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(81.6640, -10.1874,
47.6527)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	883A3D
RGB	136, 58, 61
RGB Percent	53%, 23%, 24%
CMY	0.4667, 0.7725, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.55, 0.47
HSL	358°, 40%, 38%
HSV	358°, 57%, 53%
XYZ	12.5087, 8.5973, 5.4150
YIQ	81.6640, 45.5250, 17.4690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

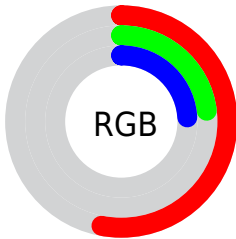
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 58, 61
Decimal	8927805
CIE Lab	35.20, 33.65, 14.72
CIE LCh	35, 36.731, 23.628
Yxy	8.5973, 0.4717, 0.3242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287117885 (0xFF883A3D)
YUV	81.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527
Hunter-Lab	29.3211, 24.8381, 9.5751

Details

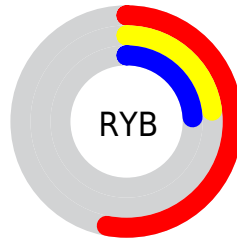
The YUV color **81.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **112.3360, 10.1874, -47.6527**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.4150, -12.5296, 52.2560**, and **29.9070, -5.3772, 44.8086** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.9640, -11.8143, 56.1596**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.3640, -8.5605, 39.1458**.

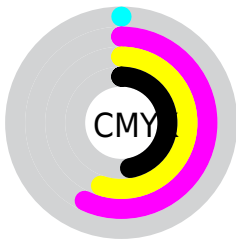
Distribution



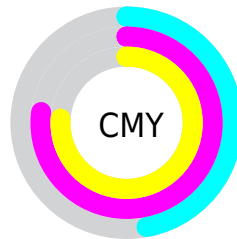
- Red (53%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527 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 81.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.6640, -10.1874,
47.6527

■ 81.6640, -10.1874,
47.6527

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.6960, -8.7241,
44.9936

■ 133.4150,
-12.5296, 52.2560

■ 29.9070, -5.3772,
44.8086

■ 160.3120,
-12.9718, 54.1004

■ 16.7440, -8.2548,
34.4275

■ 188.0950,
-13.8508, 56.0447

■ 7.8880, -3.3958,
15.8842

■ 207.9190,
-10.3131, 41.2900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 227.4330, -6.6225,
24.1763

■ 247.7620, -2.3477,

■ 81.6640, -10.1874,
47.6527

■ 81.6640, -10.1874,
47.6527

■ 71.9640, -11.8143,
56.1596

■ 91.3640, -8.5605,
39.1458

■ 62.8510, -13.7305,
64.1517

■ 100.4770, -6.6442,
31.1537

■ 53.1510, -15.3574,
72.6586

■ 110.1770, -5.0173,
22.6468

■ 44.0380, -17.2737,
80.6507

■ 119.2900, -3.1010,
14.6547

■ 41.2340, -17.8634,
83.1098

■ 128.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 138.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

■ 147.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 157.6170, 4.1328,
-18.9581

■ 166.7300, 6.0491,
-26.9502

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.4860, 3.2114, 43.4238



81.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527



81.3950, -22.3797, 38.2416

Triad

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



81.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527



72.0830, -12.8589, -29.0138



67.7300, 36.1221, -59.3992

Complementary

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



81.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527



112.3360, 10.1874, -47.6527

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.



69.8840, 29.1442, -61.2883



81.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527



65.4890, 4.6889, -57.4339

Square

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



81.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527



77.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787



68.9090, 17.7929, -60.4332



83.2310, 26.5081, -8.9726

Rectangle

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



81.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527



80.2490, -27.7308, 27.8456



68.9090, 17.7929, -60.4332



68.6760, 34.6697, -60.2289

Sweetspot

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



81.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527



155.0840, -3.9854, 18.3433



89.0180, 23.1621, 37.6952



76.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660



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.



81.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527



91.6350, -16.0891, 73.9881



101.8670, -21.6264, 29.9346



64.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



40.3370, -17.4211, 81.2655



1.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739

Inverse Universe

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



81.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527



91.6350, -16.0891, 73.9881



92.1330, 21.6264, -29.9346



64.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



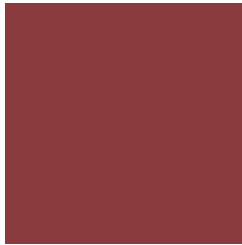
40.3370, -17.4211, 81.2655



1.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

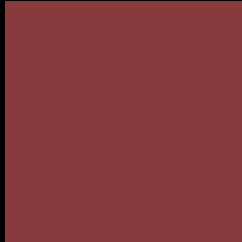
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527 looks on a 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 81.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.6640, -10.1874,

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

81.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527

Protanopia

83.3550, -5.1050, 4.0737

Deuteranopia

83.3580, -12.9945, 14.5950



Tritanopia

81.7780, -9.7506, 47.5527

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527

Protanomaly

82.6990, -6.7536, 19.5580

Deuteranomaly

82.6630, -12.1589, 26.6055

Tritanomaly

81.7780, -9.7506, 47.5527

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.7850, -3.8380, 17.7286

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527 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(136, 58, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 58, 61)  
}
```

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(136, 58, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 58, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527 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(136, 58, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 58, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 58, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 58, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 58, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 58,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 58, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 58,  
61) }
```

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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