

Converting Colors

YUV(81.7330, -35.3644, 2.8652)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(81.7330, -35.3644, 2.8652)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(81.7330, -35.3644,
2.8652)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	555E0A
RGB	85, 94, 10
RGB Percent	33%, 37%, 4%
CMY	0.6667, 0.6314, 0.9608
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.89, 0.63
HSL	66°, 81%, 20%
HSV	66°, 89%, 37%
XYZ	7.8038, 9.9586, 1.7981
YIQ	81.7330, 21.6000, -28.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

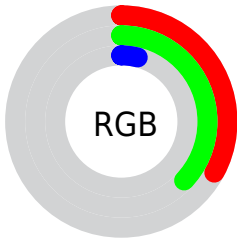
Format	Color
R_{YB}	10, 94, 19
Decimal	5594634
CIE Lab	37.77, -14.44, 41.77
CIE LCh	38, 44.199, 109.072
Yxy	9.9586, 0.3990, 0.5091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283784714 (0xFF555E0A)
YUV	81.7330, -35.3644, 2.8652
Hunter-Lab	31.5573, -11.0839, 18.7119

Details

The YUV color **81.7330, -35.3644, 2.8652** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **22.2670, 35.3644, -2.8652**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.6730, -34.3488, 3.7948**, and **38.9400, -19.1974, -2.5784** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.4080, -39.1481, 3.1502**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.0580, -31.5806, 2.5801**.

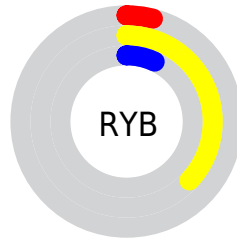
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (37%)

Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (7%)

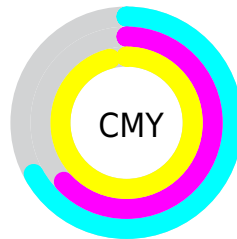


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (67%)


Magenta (63%)


Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 81.7330, -35.3644, 2.8652 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 81.7330, -35.3644, 2.8652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81.7330, -35.3644,
2.8652

 81.7330, -35.3644,
2.8652


 254.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999


 59.0300, -29.1018,
0.8507

 132.6730,
-34.3488, 3.7948

 38.9400, -19.1974,
-2.5784


 159.6300,
-35.8066, 4.7095

 18.2300, -8.9874,
-10.7257

 186.5160,
-36.2434, 4.8095

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 214.5870,
-37.2644, 5.6242

 243.3590,
-38.1380, 5.8242

 248.0460,

-26.6447, 6.0987

■ 251.2380,
-14.4143, 3.2993

■ 81.7330, -35.3644,
2.8652

■ 81.7330, -35.3644,
2.8652

■ 80.4080, -39.1481,
3.1502

■ 83.0580, -31.5806,
2.5801

■ 80.2940, -39.5849,
3.2502

■ 84.4970, -27.3600,
2.1951

■ 85.8220, -23.5762,
1.9101

■ 87.2610, -19.3557,
1.5251

■ 88.5860, -15.5719,
1.2401

■ 89.9110, -11.7881,
0.9551

■ 91.3500, -7.5675,
0.5701

■ 92.6750, -3.7838,
0.2850

■ 94.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.0290, -37.4823, 28.9156



81.7330, -35.3644, 2.8652



75.6930, -18.0896, -31.3028

Triad

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



81.7330, -35.3644, 2.8652



76.6490, 32.2180, -67.2212



88.6810, 7.5523, 51.1458

Complementary

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



81.7330, -35.3644, 2.8652



22.2670, 35.3644, -2.8652

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.



91.5880, 21.8951, 24.0403



81.7330, -35.3644, 2.8652



75.0650, 41.3800, -65.8320

Square

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



81.7330, -35.3644, 2.8652



74.8760, 17.8091, -65.6663



86.6300, 34.6924, -20.7235



85.7840, -8.7675, 58.9484

Rectangle

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



81.7330, -35.3644, 2.8652



68.1160, -3.0152, -59.7377



86.6300, 34.6924, -20.7235



89.6030, 12.5207, 44.1982

Sweetspot

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



81.7330, -35.3644, 2.8652



117.3410, -13.9721, 1.4549



39.8120, -14.6973, 47.5229



58.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.7330, -35.3644, 2.8652



104.2050, -51.3731, 4.2052



69.4740, -29.3207, -22.3407



45.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149



93.8720, -46.2789, 3.6203



202.5070, -99.8360, 8.3254

Inverse Universe

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



22.2670, 35.3644, -2.8652



17.7950, 51.3731, -4.2052



34.5260, 29.3207, 22.3407



41.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149



16.1280, 46.2789, -3.6203



34.4930, 99.8360, -8.3254

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.7330, -35.3644, 2.8652 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

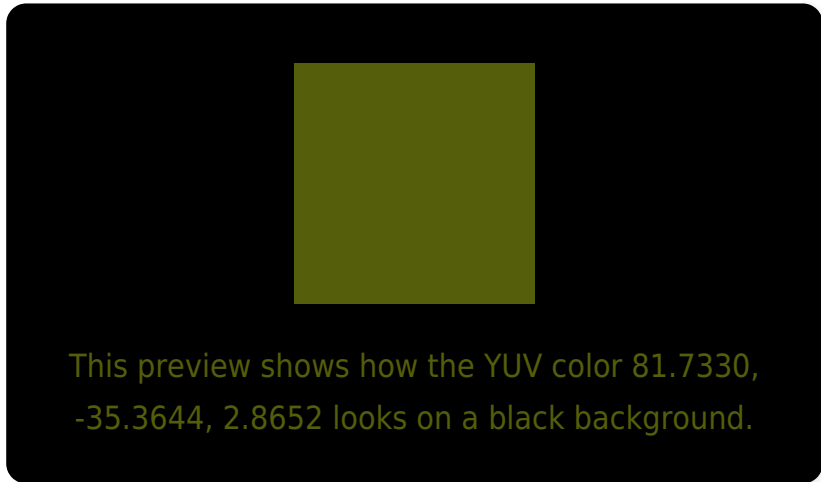
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

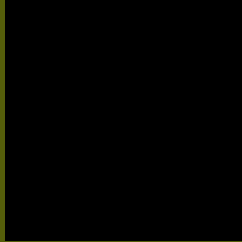
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 81.7330, -35.3644, 2.8652

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.7330, -35.3644, 2.8652.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.7330, -35.3644,

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

81.7330, -35.3644, 2.8652

Protanopia

83.0550, -37.0021, 14.8608

Deuteranopia

84.8480, -32.9561, 23.8123



Tritanopia

89.2930, 2.3206, 2.3740

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.7330, -35.3644, 2.8652

Protanomaly

82.8480, -36.4071, 10.6573

Deuteranomaly

83.8640, -33.9500, 15.9053

Tritanomaly

86.6230, -11.6461, 2.0846

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.7330, -35.3644, 2.8652

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.6830, -12.6617, 1.1550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.7330, -35.3644, 2.8652 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(85, 94, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 94, 10)  
}
```

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(85, 94, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 94, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.7330, -35.3644, 2.8652 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(85, 94, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 94, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 94, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 94, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 94, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 94, 10)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.7330, -35.3644, 2.8652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 94, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 94,  
10) }
```

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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