

# Converting Colors

YUV(81.9590, -24.6298,  
13.1910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(81.9590, -24.6298, 13.1910)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(81.9590, -24.6298,  
13.1910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	615420
RGB	97, 84, 32
RGB Percent	38%, 33%, 13%
CMY	0.6196, 0.6706, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.67, 0.62
HSL	48°, 50%, 25%
HSV	48°, 67%, 38%
XYZ	8.3608, 8.9863, 2.6604
YIQ	81.9590, 24.4400, -13.4160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

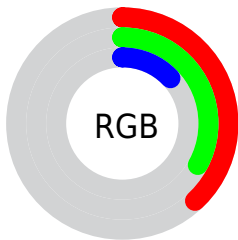
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	48, 97, 32
Decimal	6378528
CIE Lab	35.96, -1.59, 31.55
CIE LCh	36, 31.588, 92.882
Yxy	8.9863, 0.4179, 0.4491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284568608 (0xFF615420)
YUV	81.9590, -24.6298, 13.1910
Hunter-Lab	29.9772, -2.6755, 15.7223

# Details

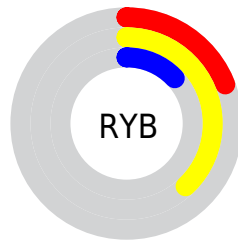
The YUV color **81.9590, -24.6298, 13.1910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **47.0410, 24.6298, -13.1910**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.9270, -26.0930, 15.8500**, and **37.2450, -18.3618, 9.4321** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.6450, -28.4190, 15.2203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2730, -20.8406, 11.1616**.

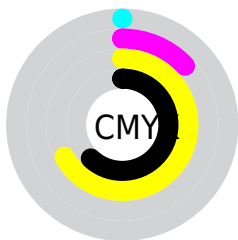
# Distribution



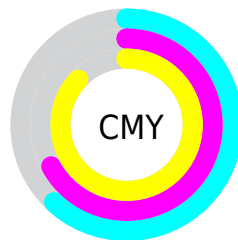
- Red (38%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.9590, -24.6298, 13.1910 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 81.9590, -24.6298, 13.1910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.9590, -24.6298,  
13.1910

81.9590, -24.6298,  
13.1910

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

58.2470, -24.7718,  
12.0614

131.9270,  
-26.0930, 15.8500

37.2450, -18.3618,  
9.4321

157.9980,  
-27.1140, 16.6648

18.3290, -9.0362,  
4.9735

185.1830,  
-27.6982, 17.3795

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

213.2540,  
-28.7192, 18.1942

239.0470,  
-28.1242, 13.9908

249.8700,

-19.6559, 4.4990

253.1760, -6.9888,  
1.5996

81.9590, -24.6298,  
13.1910

81.9590, -24.6298,  
13.1910

79.6450, -28.4190,  
15.2203

84.2730, -20.8406,  
11.1616

77.4450, -31.7714,  
17.1497

86.4730, -17.4882,  
9.2322

75.1310, -35.5606,  
19.1791

88.7870, -13.6990,  
7.2028

74.7890, -36.8710,  
19.4790

91.1010, -9.9098,  
5.1734

93.4150, -6.1206,  
3.1440

■ 95.6150, -2.7682,  
1.2146

■ 97.9290, 1.0210,  
-0.8147

■ 100.2430, 4.8102,  
-2.8441

■ 101.8560, 8.4520,  
-4.2587

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.8670, -21.6264, 29.9346



81.9590, -24.6298, 13.1910



79.2060, -19.3286, -7.1967

# Triad

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



81.9590, -24.6298, 13.1910



69.5930, 20.4137, -61.0331



86.9230, 10.3910, 27.2545

# Complementary

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



81.9590, -24.6298, 13.1910



47.0410, 24.6298, -13.1910

# 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.



86.2880, 20.0710, 2.3784



81.9590, -24.6298, 13.1910



69.2970, 29.4336, -60.7735

# Square

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



81.9590, -24.6298, 13.1910



66.7430, 9.4937, -58.5336



78.7290, 27.7416, -31.3343



85.6120, -1.2877, 39.8053



# Rectangle

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



81.9590, -24.6298, 13.1910



76.1700, -11.4228, -22.9511



78.7290, 27.7416, -31.3343



87.0900, 13.7596, 20.0921

# Sweetspot

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



81.9590, -24.6298, 13.1910



119.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734



52.9170, -3.9031, 38.6608



60.4150, -6.1206, 3.1440



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



81.9590, -24.6298, 13.1910



101.8600, -37.8920, 20.2938



83.9090, -25.5911, -5.1822



46.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



86.3180, -42.5548, 22.5231



184.4640, -90.9408, 48.7051



# Inverse Universe

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



47.0410, 24.6298, -13.1910



48.1400, 37.8920, -20.2938



45.3900, 25.4437, 5.7970



45.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



25.6820, 42.5548, -22.5231



55.5360, 90.9408, -48.7051



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.9590, -24.6298, 13.1910 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 81.9590, -24.6298, 13.1910 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 81.9590, -24.6298, 13.1910

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.9590, -24.6298, 13.1910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.9590, -24.6298,



# 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

81.9590, -24.6298, 13.1910

### Protanopia

81.9480, -24.6244, 11.4466

### Deuteranopia

82.7040, -24.5041, 19.5536



## Tritanopia

86.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.9590, -24.6298, 13.1910

## Protanomaly

82.2470, -24.7718, 12.0614

## Deuteranomaly

82.3940, -24.3512, 17.1945

## Tritanomaly

84.9710, -9.3527, 13.1804

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.9590, -24.6298, 13.1910

## Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

82.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.9590, -24.6298, 13.1910 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(97, 84, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 84, 32)  
}
```

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(97, 84, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 84, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.9590, -24.6298, 13.1910 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(97, 84, 32) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 84, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 84, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 84, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 84, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 84, 32)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.9590, -24.6298, 13.1910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 84, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 84,  
32) }
```

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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