

Converting Colors

YUV(83.0290, -40.9333,
15.7606)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(83.0290, -40.9333, 15.7606)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(83.0290, -40.9333,
15.7606)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	655A00
RGB	101, 90, 0
RGB Percent	40%, 35%, 0%
CMY	0.6039, 0.6471, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 1.00, 0.60
HSL	53°, 100%, 20%
HSV	53°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	9.0230, 10.0790, 1.4699
YIQ	83.0290, 35.4460, -25.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

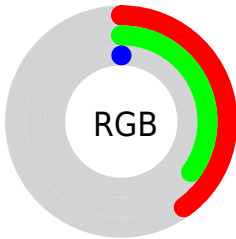
Format	Color
R_{YB}	12, 101, 0
Decimal	6642176
CIE _{Lab}	37.98, -4.60, 45.45
CIE _{LCh}	38, 45.686, 95.777
Yxy	10.0790, 0.4386, 0.4899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284832256 (0xFF655A00)
YUV	83.0290, -40.9333, 15.7606
Hunter-Lab	31.7475, -4.8264, 19.4782

Details

The YUV color **83.0290, -40.9333, 15.7606** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **17.9710, 40.9333, -15.7606**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.9090, -38.9021, 17.6198**, and **41.3650, -20.3929, 7.5729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.0290, -40.9333, 15.7606**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.7560, -36.8547, 14.2460**.

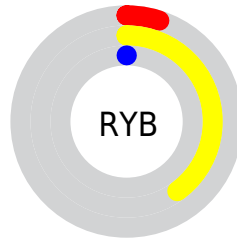
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (35%)

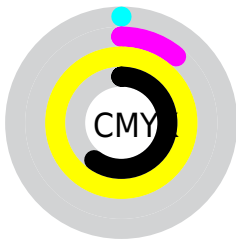
Blue (0%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (0%)

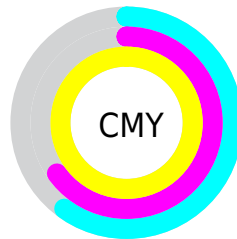


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.0290, -40.9333, 15.7606 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 83.0290, -40.9333, 15.7606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.0290, -40.9333,
15.7606

83.0290, -40.9333,
15.7606

253.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

61.7540, -30.4447,
11.6167

134.9090,
-38.9021, 17.6198

41.3650, -20.3929,
7.5729

161.3930,
-39.6337, 18.9493

22.1500, -10.9200,
2.4995

188.8770,
-40.3654, 20.2789


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


216.9480,
-41.3864, 21.0936


240.6480,
-39.7595, 12.5867


247.2480,


-29.7023, 6.7985


 250.5540,
-17.0351, 3.8991


 83.0290, -40.9333,
15.7606

 84.7560, -36.8547,
14.2460

 86.4830, -32.7761,
12.7314

 88.2100, -28.6975,
11.2168

 89.9370, -24.6189,
9.7023

 92.3650, -20.3929,
7.5729

■ 94.0920, -16.3144,
6.0583

■ 95.8190, -12.2358,
4.5437

■ 97.5460, -8.1572,
3.0292

■ 99.2730, -4.0786,
1.5146

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.7190, -33.8785, 39.7114



83.0290, -40.9333, 15.7606



79.2730, -27.7426, -15.1484

Triad

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



83.0290, -40.9333, 15.7606



77.2700, 26.9819, -67.7658



90.4610, 14.5627, 42.5687

Complementary

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



83.0290, -40.9333, 15.7606



17.9710, 40.9333, -15.7606

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.



91.3130, 28.9327, 6.7415



83.0290, -40.9333, 15.7606



77.1850, 39.3488, -67.6912

Square

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



83.0290, -40.9333, 15.7606



73.7530, 10.9678, -64.6814



71.9990, 44.8635, -63.1431



86.4450, -1.2054, 60.1227

Rectangle

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



83.0290, -40.9333, 15.7606



71.5710, -13.0995, -45.2278



71.9990, 44.8635, -63.1431



91.6600, 19.3946, 32.7472

Sweetspot

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



83.0290, -40.9333, 15.7606



123.2060, -15.8776, 5.9583



31.5670, -9.6465, 60.8927



62.0900, -9.9044, 3.4291



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.0290, -40.9333, 15.7606



106.9620, -52.7323, 20.2043



77.8250, -38.3677, -13.8785



49.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147



94.2590, -46.4697, 18.1899



199.1500, -98.1809, 37.5795

Inverse Universe

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



17.9710, 40.9333, -15.7606



23.0380, 52.7323, -20.2043



23.1750, 38.3677, 13.8785



46.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999



20.1540, 46.7591, -17.6751



42.8500, 98.1809, -37.5795

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.0290, -40.9333, 15.7606 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.0290, -40.9333, 15.7606 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

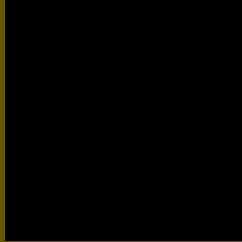
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 83.0290, -40.9333, 15.7606

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.0290, -40.9333, 15.7606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.0290, -40.9333,

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



Protanopia

83.0290, -40.9333, 15.7606

Deuteranopia

84.9360, -36.4504, 24.6121

Tritanopia

91.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

83.0290, -40.9333, 15.7606

Deuteranomaly

84.4580, -38.1868, 21.5233

Tritanomaly

88.0760, -15.3205, 13.9653

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.4340, -15.0040, 5.7584

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.0290, -40.9333, 15.7606 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(101, 90, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 90, 0)  
}
```

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(101, 90, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 90, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.0290, -40.9333, 15.7606 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(101, 90, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 90, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 90, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 90, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 90, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 90, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.0290, -40.9333, 15.7606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 90, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 90,  
0) }
```

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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