

Converting Colors

YUV(83.0330, 10.3367, 44.6981)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(83.0330, 10.3367, 44.6981)
contains.

YUV(83.0330, 10.3367, 44.6981)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(83.0330, 10.3367,
44.6981)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	863568
RGB	134, 53, 104
RGB Percent	53%, 21%, 41%
CMY	0.4745, 0.7922, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.22, 0.47
HSL	322°, 43%, 37%
HSV	322°, 60%, 53%
XYZ	13.6033, 8.6140, 14.0424
YIQ	83.0330, 31.9050, 33.0330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

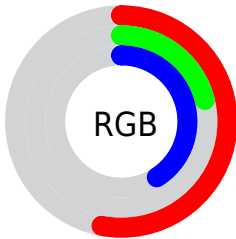
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 53, 104
Decimal	8795496
CIE _{Lab}	35.23, 40.72, -12.72
CIE _{LCh}	35, 42.660, 342.654
Yxy	8.6140, 0.3752, 0.2376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286985576 (0xFF863568)
YUV	83.0330, 10.3367, 44.6981
Hunter-Lab	29.3496, 31.3714, -7.8227

Details

The YUV color **83.0330, 10.3367, 44.6981** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **103.9670, -10.3367, -44.6981**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.2290, 9.7471, 47.1572**, and **30.7170, 12.9575, 44.0982** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.8320, 11.9148, 51.8903**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.2340, 8.7586, 37.5058**.

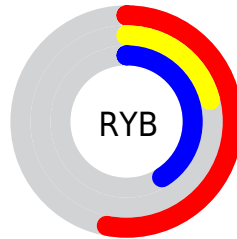
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (21%)

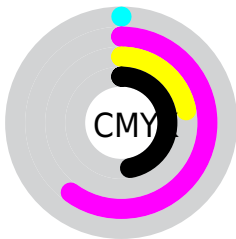
Blue (41%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (41%)

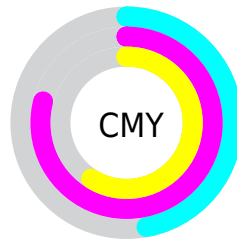


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.0330, 10.3367, 44.6981 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 83.0330, 10.3367, 44.6981 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.0330, 10.3367,
44.6981

83.0330, 10.3367,
44.6981

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

56.9620, 11.3577,
43.8833

135.2290, 9.7471,
47.1572

30.7170, 12.9575,
44.0982

162.2400, 9.7417,
48.9015

20.7340, 7.0331,
30.9283

189.9520, 9.8837,
50.0311

10.9360, 0.5246,
18.4731

211.9720, 12.8318,
37.7356

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

230.3460, 12.1544,
21.6216

247.3690, 3.7621,

6.6924

■ 83.0330, 10.3367,
44.6981

■ 83.0330, 10.3367,
44.6981

■ 74.8320, 11.9148,
51.8903

■ 91.2340, 8.7586,
37.5058

■ 66.0440, 13.7823,
59.5974

■ 100.0220, 6.8912,
29.7987

■ 57.8430, 15.3604,
66.7897

■ 108.2230, 5.3131,
22.6064

■ 49.6420, 16.9385,
73.9820

■ 117.0110, 3.4456,
14.8994

■ 125.2120, 1.8675,
7.7071

■ 133.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 142.2010, -1.5781,
-7.1923

■ 150.4020, -3.1562,
-14.3846

■ 159.1900, -5.0237,
-22.0916

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.2880, 23.5220, 15.5334



83.0330, 10.3367, 44.6981



79.7990, -4.8309, 56.3043

Triad

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



83.0330, 10.3367, 44.6981



76.6520, -35.8174, 8.1982



71.5310, 27.8392, -62.7327

Complementary

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



83.0330, 10.3367, 44.6981



103.9670, -10.3367, -44.6981

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.



69.1710, 13.7197, -60.6630



83.0330, 10.3367, 44.6981



72.2490, -21.3218, -21.2664

Square

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



83.0330, 10.3367, 44.6981



79.3760, -33.7094, 32.1192



64.4800, -1.7156, -56.5490



70.8760, 38.0221, -62.1583

Rectangle

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



83.0330, 10.3367, 44.6981



79.9160, -15.7346, 53.5707



64.4800, -1.7156, -56.5490



71.0920, 23.6186, -62.3477

Sweetspot

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



83.0330, 10.3367, 44.6981



153.5490, 4.1663, 17.0585



71.2040, 30.9584, 10.3451



75.0490, 2.4408, 10.4810



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.0330, 10.3367, 44.6981



93.7940, 16.3706, 69.4637



78.4730, -7.1352, 48.6972



62.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



48.2180, 16.6545, 71.7228



1.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444

Inverse Universe

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



83.0330, 10.3367, 44.6981



93.7940, 16.3706, 69.4637



108.5270, 7.1352, -48.6972



62.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



48.2180, 16.6545, 71.7228



1.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.0330, 10.3367, 44.6981 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

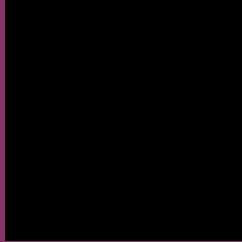
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 83.0330, 10.3367, 44.6981

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.0330, 10.3367, 44.6981.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.0330, 10.3367,

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

83.0330, 10.3367, 44.6981

Protanopia

83.1290, 21.1354, -12.3911

Deuteranopia

84.6500, 7.5675, -0.5701



Tritanopia

83.0870, -8.4239, 42.0197

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.0330, 10.3367, 44.6981

Protanomaly

82.9360, 17.2866, 8.8261

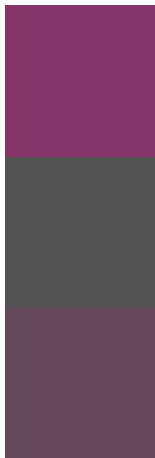
Deuteranomaly

83.6890, 8.5343, 16.0587

Tritanomaly

83.2210, -1.5880, 42.7792

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.0330, 10.3367, 44.6981

Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.1360, 3.8770, 16.5437

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.0330, 10.3367, 44.6981 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(134, 53, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 53, 104)  
}
```

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(134, 53, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 53, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.0330, 10.3367, 44.6981 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(134, 53, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 53, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 53, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 53, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 53, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 53,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.0330, 10.3367, 44.6981 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 53, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 53,  
104) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor