

Converting Colors

YUV(83.2980, -39.0939,
-14.2933)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(83.2980, -39.0939, -14.2933)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YUV(83.2980, -39.0939, -14.2933) | 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(83.2980, -39.0939,
-14.2933)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 436B04 |
| RGB | 67, 107, 4 |
| RGB Percent | 26%, 42%, 2% |
| CMY | 0.7373, 0.5804, 0.9843 |
| CMYK | 0.37, 0.00, 0.96, 0.58 |
| HSL | 83°, 93%, 22% |
| HSV | 83°, 96%, 42% |
| XYZ | 7.5943, 11.7174, 1.9763 |
| YIQ | 83.2980, 9.2230, -40.5130 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

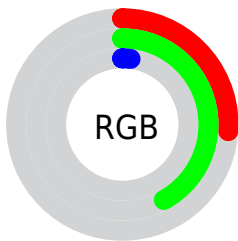
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 4, 107, 44 |
| Decimal | 4418308 |
| CIE Lab | 40.76, -29.32, 45.31 |
| CIE LCh | 41, 53.965, 122.904 |
| Yxy | 11.7174, 0.3567, 0.5504 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282608388 (0xFF436B04) |
| YUV | 83.2980, -39.0939, -14.2933 |
| Hunter-Lab | 34.2308, -20.3023, 20.5385 |

Details

The YUV color **83.2980, -39.0939, -14.2933** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **27.7020, 39.0939, 14.2933**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.8680, -36.9099, -14.7932**, and **38.5200, -18.9904, -22.3810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.2440, -40.5463, -15.1230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.7480, -34.8788, -12.9340**.

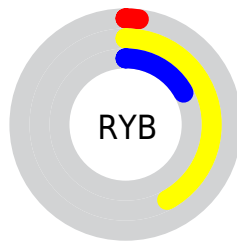
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (42%)

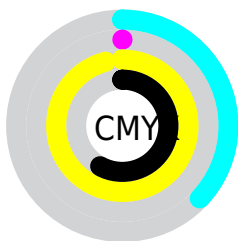
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (17%)

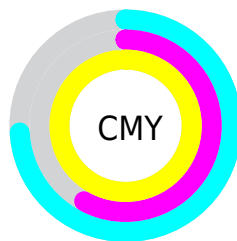


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.2980, -39.0939, -14.2933 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 83.2980, -39.0939, -14.2933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.2980, -39.0939,
-14.2933

■ 83.2980, -39.0939,
-14.2933

■ 254.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 60.9800, -30.0631,
-17.5225

■ 135.8680,
-36.9099, -14.7932

■ 38.5200, -18.9904,
-22.3810

■ 162.7540,
-37.3467, -14.6933

■ 22.3060, -10.9969,
-19.5624

■ 190.5260,
-38.2203, -14.4933

■ 2.9350, -1.4470,
-2.5740


■ 218.2980,
-39.0939, -14.2933


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 237.6780,
-35.3373, -5.8566


■ 248.0460,


-26.6447, 6.0987


 251.3520,
-13.9775, 3.1993


 83.2980, -39.0939,
-14.2933


 83.2980, -39.0939,
-14.2933


 82.2440, -40.5463,
-15.1230

 85.7480, -34.8788,
-12.9340

 88.0840, -31.1004,
-11.4747

 90.5340, -26.8853,
-10.1153

 93.2830, -22.8175,
-8.1412

 95.7330, -18.6024,
-6.7818

■ 98.0690, -14.8240,
-5.3225

■ 100.5190,
-10.6089, -3.9632

■ 102.9690, -6.3937,
-2.6038

■ 105.3050, -2.6154,
-1.1445

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.8400, -44.2911, 19.4343



83.2980, -39.0939, -14.2933



72.3730, -9.5509, -63.4711

Triad

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



83.2980, -39.0939, -14.2933



85.1070, 44.3172, -74.6388



90.0320, 1.9562, 72.7629

Complementary

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



83.2980, -39.0939, -14.2933



27.7020, 39.0939, 14.2933

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.



96.2860, 20.0720, 48.8612



83.2980, -39.0939, -14.2933



79.7900, 51.8685, -69.9758

Square

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



83.2980, -39.0939, -14.2933



83.8070, 29.1821, -73.4987



97.5280, 36.2217, 2.1679



90.3910, -19.4198, 68.9401

Rectangle

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



83.2980, -39.0939, -14.2933



77.0810, 3.4111, -67.6000



97.5280, 36.2217, 2.1679



91.7200, 8.5190, 67.7746

Sweetspot

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



83.2980, -39.0939, -14.2933



130.6560, -15.1134, -5.8373



57.6900, -26.4692, 43.2449



65.4590, -9.5933, -3.0335



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.2980, -39.0939, -14.2933



107.8940, -53.1917, -19.2010



68.0490, -31.5762, -45.6470



52.4190, -2.1786, -1.2445



90.2070, -44.4721, -15.9675



188.6650, -93.0118, -33.9092

Inverse Universe

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



27.7020, 39.0939, 14.2933



32.1060, 53.1917, 19.2010



42.9510, 31.5762, 45.6470



49.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



27.0920, 44.3246, 16.5823



56.3350, 93.0118, 33.9092

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.2980, -39.0939, -14.2933 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

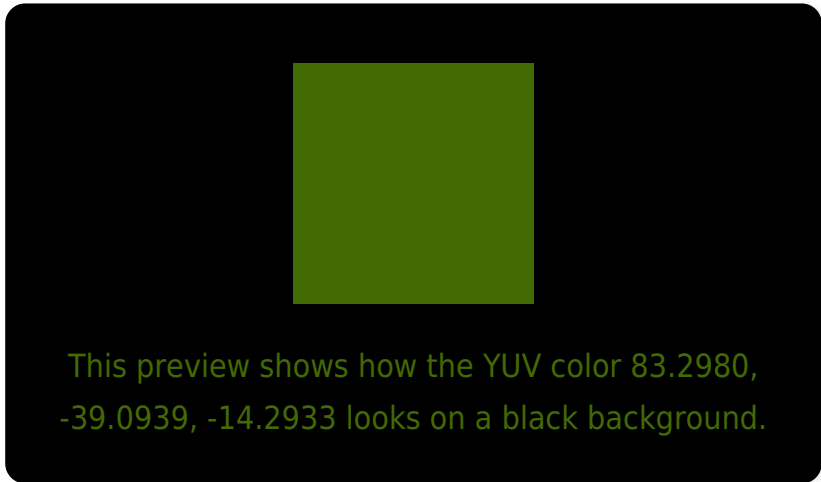
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 83.2980, -39.0939, -14.2933

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.2980, -39.0939, -14.2933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.2980, -39.0939, -14.2933.

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

83.2980, -39.0939, -14.2933

Protanopia

88.6440, -43.7015, 16.9752

Deuteranopia

91.9900, -34.9981, 25.4418



Tritanopia

93.9320, 6.4425, -13.0954

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.2980, -39.0939, -14.2933

Protanomaly

86.6210, -42.2112, 5.5944

Deuteranomaly

88.8480, -36.4071, 10.6573

Tritanomaly

90.2790, -9.9975, -13.3997

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.2980, -39.0939, -14.2933

Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.1830, -14.3872, -5.4225

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.2980, -39.0939, -14.2933 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(67, 107, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 107, 4)  
}
```

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(67, 107, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 107, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.2980, -39.0939, -14.2933 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(67, 107, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 107, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 107, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 107, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 107, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 107, 4)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.2980, -39.0939, -14.2933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 107, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 107,  
4) }
```

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