

Converting Colors

YUV(83.3480, -21.3706, -5.5672)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(83.3480, -21.3706, -5.5672)
contains.

YUV(83.3480, -21.3706, -5.5672)	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(83.3480, -21.3706,
-5.5672)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D5F28
RGB	77, 95, 40
RGB Percent	30%, 37%, 16%
CMY	0.6980, 0.6275, 0.8431
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.58, 0.63
HSL	80°, 41%, 26%
HSV	80°, 58%, 37%
XYZ	7.5358, 9.9154, 3.5242
YIQ	83.3480, 6.9270, -20.9210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

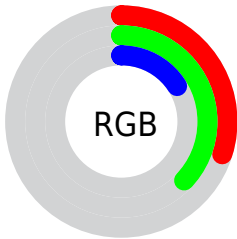
Format	Color
RYB	40, 95, 58
Decimal	5070632
CIELab	37.69, -16.62, 28.83
CIELCh	38, 33.281, 119.967
Yxy	9.9154, 0.3593, 0.4727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283260712 (0xFF4D5F28)
YUV	83.3480, -21.3706, -5.5672
Hunter-Lab	31.4887, -12.3872, 15.4065

Details

The YUV color **83.3480, -21.3706, -5.5672** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **51.6520, 21.3706, 5.5672**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.5930, -22.9703, -5.7821**, and **38.3310, -18.8972, -5.5523** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.4250, -24.8595, -6.5117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.2710, -17.8816, -4.6227**.

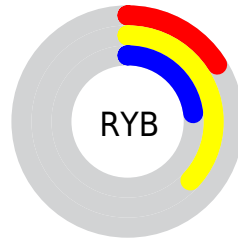
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (37%)

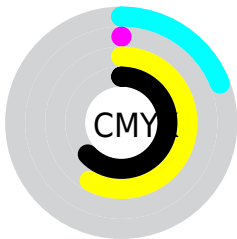
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (23%)

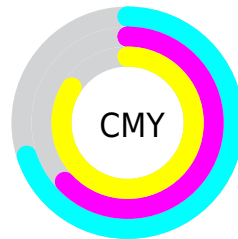


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.3480, -21.3706, -5.5672 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 83.3480, -21.3706, -5.5672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.3480, -21.3706,
-5.5672

83.3480, -21.3706,
-5.5672

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

59.4620, -20.9338,
-5.6672

133.5930,
-22.9703, -5.7821

38.3310, -18.8972,
-5.5523

159.7780,
-23.5546, -5.0673

17.0230, -8.3923,
-14.9292

186.6640,
-23.9914, -4.9673

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

214.4360,
-24.8649, -4.7674

242.4360,
-24.8649, -4.7674

251.0100,

-15.2879, 3.4992

254.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

83.3480, -21.3706,
-5.5672

83.3480, -21.3706,
-5.5672

81.4250, -24.8595,
-6.5117

85.2710, -17.8816,
-4.6227

79.3880, -28.7853,
-7.3563

87.3080, -13.9558,
-3.7781

77.4650, -32.2742,
-8.3008

89.3450, -10.0301,
-2.9336

75.4280, -36.2000,
-9.1454

91.2680, -6.5411,
-1.9890

74.9010, -36.9262,
-9.5602

93.6040, -2.7628,
-0.5297

■ 95.5270, 0.7262,
0.4148

■ 97.4500, 4.2152,
1.3594

■ 99.4870, 8.1409,
2.2039

■ 101.5240, 12.0667,
3.0485

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.9270, -26.0930, 15.8500



83.3480, -21.3706, -5.5672



78.2120, -8.4855, -31.7579

Triad

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



83.3480, -21.3706, -5.5672



72.9160, 30.6074, -63.9473



89.9650, 0.0173, 41.2497

Complementary

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



83.3480, -21.3706, -5.5672



51.6520, 21.3706, 5.5672

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.



91.3790, 12.1382, 26.8546



83.3480, -21.3706, -5.5672



80.9560, 30.0947, -39.4264

Square

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



83.3480, -21.3706, -5.5672



72.9840, 20.7139, -64.0070



90.4340, 21.9710, -0.3806



88.3600, -12.5025, 43.5343

Rectangle

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



83.3480, -21.3706, -5.5672



68.7660, 4.5524, -60.3078



90.4340, 21.9710, -0.3806



90.6810, 4.1013, 37.9908

Sweetspot

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



83.3480, -21.3706, -5.5672



117.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891



66.4240, -13.0270, 25.0612



58.4360, -4.6519, -1.2594



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.



83.3480, -21.3706, -5.5672



104.3510, -32.7110, -8.2008



75.2750, -17.3906, -22.1662



47.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



88.1690, -43.4673, -11.5492



189.0190, -93.1864, -24.5727

Inverse Universe

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



51.6520, 21.3706, 5.5672



55.9480, 32.5636, 8.8156



59.7250, 17.3906, 22.1662



44.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



23.8310, 43.4673, 11.5492



50.6820, 93.3338, 23.9579

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.3480, -21.3706, -5.5672 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

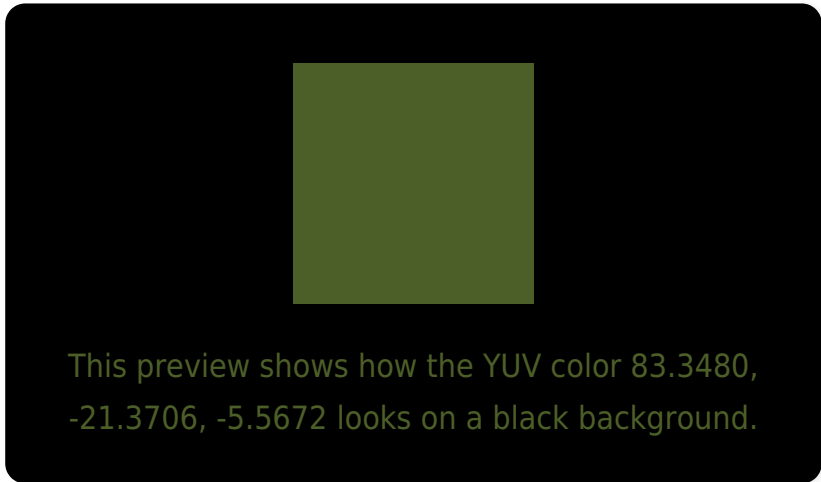
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

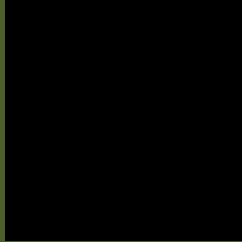
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 83.3480, -21.3706, -5.5672

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.3480, -21.3706, -5.5672.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.3480, -21.3706, -5.5672.

-5.5672.

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

83.3480, -21.3706, -5.5672

Protanopia

85.8770, -23.6034, 10.6319

Deuteranopia

86.8010, -21.5939, 19.4685



Tritanopia

88.3030, 3.7946, -3.7737

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.3480, -21.3706, -5.5672

Protanomaly

84.7730, -22.5661, 4.5841

Deuteranomaly

85.4470, -21.4194, 10.1320

Tritanomaly

86.3000, -5.0779, -4.6481

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.3480, -21.3706, -5.5672

Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.3480, -21.3706, -5.5672 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(77, 95, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 95, 40)  
}
```

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(77, 95, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 95, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.3480, -21.3706, -5.5672 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(77, 95, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 95, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 95, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 95, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 95, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 95, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.3480, -21.3706, -5.5672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 95, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 95,  
40) }
```

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