

Converting Colors

YUV(83.3640, -38.6335,
71.5948)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(83.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(83.3640, -38.6335,
71.5948)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A53905
RGB	165, 57, 5
RGB Percent	65%, 22%, 2%
CMY	0.3529, 0.7765, 0.9804
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.97, 0.35
HSL	20°, 94%, 33%
HSV	20°, 97%, 65%
XYZ	17.0076, 10.9365, 1.3581
YIQ	83.3640, 81.0600, 6.7240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

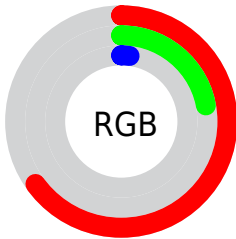
Format	Color
RYB	165, 82, 5
Decimal	10828037
CIELab	39.47, 42.65, 49.26
CIElCh	39, 65.156, 49.117
Yxy	10.9365, 0.5804, 0.3732
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289018117 (0xFFA53905)
YUV	83.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948
Hunter-Lab	33.0704, 33.9262, 20.7144

Details

The YUV color **83.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **86.6360, 38.6335, -71.5948**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.3540, -40.1075, 77.7425**, and **31.3950, -15.4777, 64.5516** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.0330, -39.9493, 73.6391**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7590, -34.3912, 64.2324**.

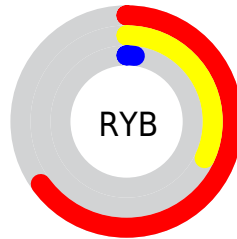
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (22%)

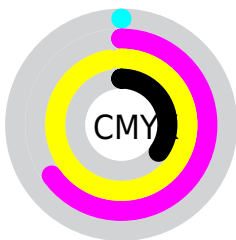
Blue (2%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (2%)

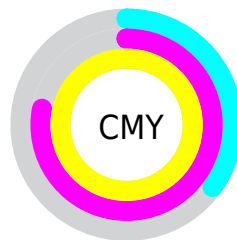


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (78%)


Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 83.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948 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 83.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.3640, -38.6335,
71.5948

 83.3640, -38.6335,
71.5948


 253.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998


 57.9750, -28.5817,
67.5509


 138.3540,
-40.1075, 77.7425


 31.3950, -15.4777,
64.5516

 164.8380,
-40.8391, 79.0721


 22.4250, -11.0555,
46.1083

 184.1240,
-38.0221, 62.1583

 15.1780, -6.4968,
30.5389

 202.9370,
-34.4789, 45.6593


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 223.0380,
-31.0777, 28.0307


 243.1390,


-27.6765, 10.4021

 250.4400,
-17.4719, 3.9991


 83.3640, -38.6335,
71.5948


 83.3640, -38.6335,
71.5948


 81.0330, -39.9493,
73.6391

 91.7590, -34.3912,
64.2324

 100.0400,
-30.5857, 56.9699

 108.4350,
-26.3435, 49.6075

 117.3030,
-22.8274, 41.8303

 125.6980,
-18.5851, 34.4679

■ 133.9790,
-14.7796, 27.2054

■ 142.3740,
-10.5374, 19.8430

■ 150.6550, -6.7319,
12.5806

■ 159.0500, -2.4897,
5.2181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.5250, -5.6818, 96.0096



83.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948



88.1780, -43.4718, 36.6779

Triad

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



83.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948



75.0120, -1.9779, -65.7855



77.4740, 57.9403, -57.4207

Complementary

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



83.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948



86.6360, 38.6335, -71.5948

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.



84.2070, 56.0999, -73.8495



83.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948



81.8690, 21.7566, -71.7991

Square

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



83.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948



65.3680, -28.7754, -57.3277



86.0530, 42.8649, -75.4685



93.5800, 34.2241, 36.3253

Rectangle

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



83.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948



85.9530, -42.3748, 11.4422



86.0530, 42.8649, -75.4685



78.4510, 59.4307, -68.8015

Sweetspot

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



83.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948



182.2780, -14.9271, 27.8202



65.2660, 24.0259, 87.4667



88.1070, -8.9268, 16.5692



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948



105.0760, -51.8025, 95.5263



129.7370, -61.4953, 30.9257



77.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



70.9440, -34.9754, 64.9471



8.9040, -4.3897, 7.9772

Inverse Universe

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



86.6360, 38.6335, -71.5948



109.5110, 51.5131, -96.0411



40.2630, 61.4953, -30.9257



77.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



74.0560, 34.9754, -64.9471



9.0960, 4.3897, -7.9772

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948 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 83.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

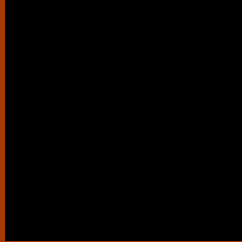
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 83.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.3640, -38.6335,

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

83.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948

Protanopia

88.9240, -34.9655, 14.9757

Deuteranopia

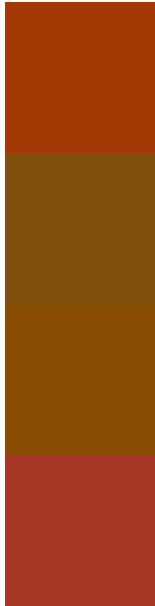
87.8240, -43.2972, 27.3414



Tritanopia

87.1290, -15.3466, 69.1699

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948

Protanomaly

87.0020, -36.4830, 35.0782

Deuteranomaly

86.0910, -41.4569, 43.7702

Tritanomaly

85.5500, -23.9351, 70.5547

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948

Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.4950, -14.0480, 25.8759

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948 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(165, 57, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 57, 5)  
}
```

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(165, 57, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 57, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948 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(165, 57, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 57, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 57, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 57, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 57, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 57, 5)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 57, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 57,  
5) }
```

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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