

Converting Colors

YUV(83.3660, -25.3234, 2.3100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(83.3660, -25.3234, 2.3100)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(83.3660, -25.3234,
2.3100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	565C20
RGB	86, 92, 32
RGB Percent	34%, 36%, 13%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6392, 0.8745
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.65, 0.64
HSL	66°, 48%, 24%
HSV	66°, 65%, 36%
XYZ	7.9256, 9.7370, 2.8282
YIQ	83.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

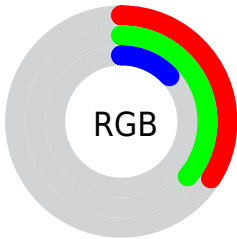
Format	Color
RYB	32, 92, 38
Decimal	5659680
CIELab	37.37, -11.59, 32.78
CIELCh	37, 34.767, 109.465
Yxy	9.7370, 0.3868, 0.4752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283849760 (0xFF565C20)
YUV	83.3660, -25.3234, 2.3100
Hunter-Lab	31.2042, -9.2698, 16.4691

Details

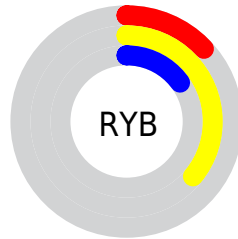
The YUV color **83.3660, -25.3234, 2.3100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **40.6340, 25.3234, -2.3100**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.3230, -26.7812, 3.2247**, and **38.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.0410, -29.1072, 2.5950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.6910, -21.5397, 2.0250**.

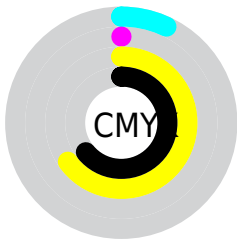
Distribution



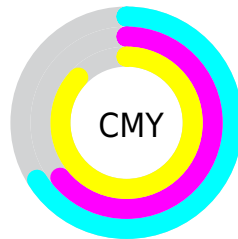
- Red (34%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.3660, -25.3234, 2.3100 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 83.3660, -25.3234, 2.3100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.3660, -25.3234,
2.3100

83.3660, -25.3234,
2.3100

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

59.8390, -26.0496,
1.8952

133.3230,
-26.7812, 3.2247

38.6630, -19.0609,
0.2955

160.0950,
-27.6548, 3.4247

18.5510, -9.1456,
-6.6222

187.2800,
-28.2390, 4.1394

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

215.0520,
-29.1126, 4.3394

243.2370,
-29.6968, 5.0542

249.9840,

-19.2191, 4.3990

253.2900, -6.5520,
1.4997

83.3660, -25.3234,
2.3100

83.3660, -25.3234,
2.3100

82.0410, -29.1072,
2.5950

84.6910, -21.5397,
2.0250

80.7160, -32.8910,
2.8801

86.0160, -17.7559,
1.7400

79.2770, -37.1116,
3.2651

87.4550, -13.5353,
1.3550

78.8210, -38.8588,
3.6650

88.7800, -9.7515,
1.0699

90.1050, -5.9678,
0.7849

■ 91.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 92.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 93.8950, 5.9678,
-0.7849

■ 95.2200, 9.7515,
-1.0699

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.7430, -26.9883, 23.0274



83.3660, -25.3234, 2.3100



79.0730, -14.3330, -22.8660

Triad

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



83.3660, -25.3234, 2.3100



73.5200, 27.8446, -64.4770



89.5070, 4.6800, 39.0204

Complementary

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



83.3660, -25.3234, 2.3100



40.6340, 25.3234, -2.3100

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.



90.8880, 16.8172, 19.3922



83.3660, -25.3234, 2.3100



71.4800, 35.2594, -62.6880

Square

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



83.3660, -25.3234, 2.3100



71.9580, 16.7827, -63.1072



87.2090, 26.5190, -12.4613



87.5220, -8.1453, 46.0232

Rectangle

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



83.3660, -25.3234, 2.3100



72.0080, -2.4689, -48.2420



87.2090, 26.5190, -12.4613



90.2120, 8.7695, 34.0171

Sweetspot

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



83.3660, -25.3234, 2.3100



116.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551



53.4620, -10.5808, 33.7978



59.1050, -5.9678, 0.7849



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.



83.3660, -25.3234, 2.3100



106.5930, -39.7323, 3.8649



74.6950, -21.0486, -15.5185



45.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149



94.1710, -46.4263, 4.2350



202.8060, -99.9834, 8.9401

Inverse Universe

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



40.6340, 25.3234, -2.3100



39.7060, 39.5849, -3.2502



49.6040, 20.9012, 16.1333



41.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149



15.8290, 46.4263, -4.2350



34.1940, 99.9834, -8.9401

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.3660, -25.3234, 2.3100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

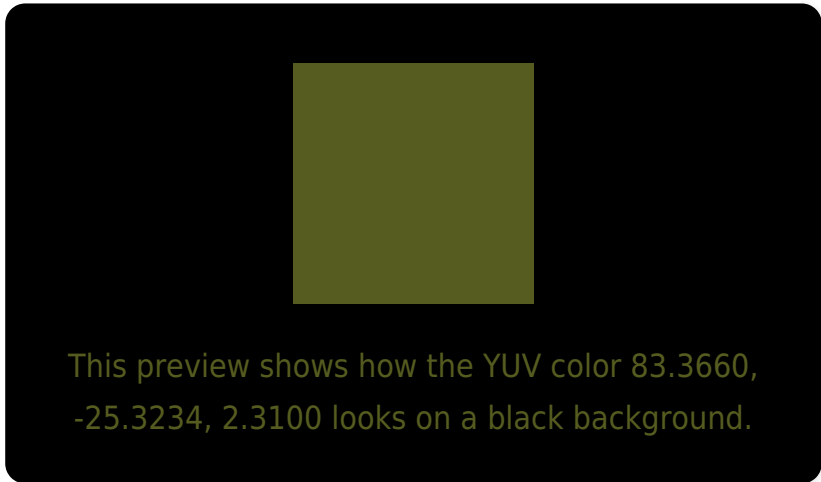
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.3660, -25.3234, 2.3100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.3660, -25.3234, 2.3100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.3660, -25.3234,

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

83.3660, -25.3234, 2.3100

Protanopia

84.4920, -26.3716, 11.8465

Deuteranopia

85.8890, -25.0883, 20.2683



Tritanopia

88.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.3660, -25.3234, 2.3100

Protanomaly

83.8830, -26.0713, 8.8726

Deuteranomaly

85.1440, -25.2140, 13.9057

Tritanomaly

86.6600, -7.7204, 2.9292

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.3660, -25.3234, 2.3100

Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.8940, -9.3147, 0.9700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.3660, -25.3234, 2.3100 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(86, 92, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 92, 32)  
}
```

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(86, 92, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 92, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.3660, -25.3234, 2.3100 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(86, 92, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 92, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 92, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 92, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 92, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 92, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.3660, -25.3234, 2.3100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 92, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 92,  
32) }
```

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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