

Converting Colors

YUV(83.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(83.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(83.3810, -7.5828,
52.2859)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F3844
RGB	143, 56, 68
RGB Percent	56%, 22%, 27%
CMY	0.4392, 0.7804, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.52, 0.44
HSL	352°, 44%, 39%
HSV	352°, 61%, 56%
XYZ	13.7853, 9.0853, 6.4959
YIQ	83.3810, 48.0000, 22.1760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

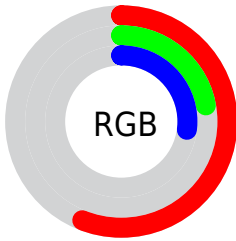
Format	Color
RYB	143, 56, 68
Decimal	9386052
CIELab	36.15, 37.92, 11.76
CIElCh	36, 39.707, 17.230
Yxy	9.0853, 0.4694, 0.3094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287576132 (0xFF8F3844)
YUV	83.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859
Hunter-Lab	30.1419, 28.8878, 8.3217

Details

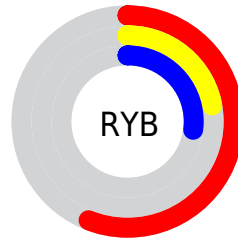
The YUV color **83.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **115.6190, 7.5828, -52.2859**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.8330, -9.7777, 56.2745**, and **29.1620, -2.0519, 51.6009** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.7950, -8.7729, 60.6928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.9670, -6.3927, 43.8789**.

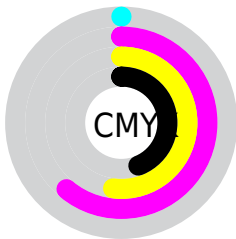
Distribution



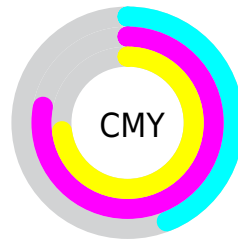
- Red (56%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859 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 83.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.3810, -7.5828,
52.2859

■ 83.3810, -7.5828,
52.2859

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.2390, -5.5408,
50.6564

■ 135.8330, -9.7777,
56.2745

■ 29.1620, -2.0519,
51.6009

■ 162.9150,
-10.8041, 58.8335

■ 18.5380, -9.1392,
38.1162

■ 189.3170,
-10.5093, 57.6040

■ 10.5790, -4.7224,
21.4172

■ 208.8310, -6.8187,
40.4902

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 228.4590, -2.6913,
23.2765

■ 248.6740, 1.1467,

5.5479

■ 83.3810, -7.5828,
52.2859

■ 83.3810, -7.5828,
52.2859

■ 73.7950, -8.7729,
60.6928

■ 92.9670, -6.3927,
43.8789

■ 63.5080, -10.1104,
69.7145

■ 103.2540, -5.0552,
34.8572

■ 53.9220, -11.3005,
78.1214

■ 112.8400, -3.8651,
26.4503

■ 45.0370, -12.3432,
85.9136

■ 122.4260, -2.6750,
18.0434

■ 132.7130, -1.3375,
9.0217

■ 142.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 151.8850, 1.0427,
-7.7921

■ 161.5850, 2.6696,
-16.2990

■ 171.7580, 3.5703,
-25.2208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.5230, 7.1372, 44.2683



83.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859



83.2540, -21.8172, 44.5042

Triad

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



83.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859



74.8510, -17.6745, -24.4253



70.7620, 37.5853, -62.0583

Complementary

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



83.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859



115.6190, 7.5828, -52.2859

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.



72.4600, 28.8602, -63.5474



83.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859



66.0930, 1.9262, -57.9636

Square

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



83.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859



79.2970, -30.7124, 4.1245



70.4420, 16.0511, -61.7776



82.7180, 31.1980, -19.9237

Rectangle

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



83.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859



82.3530, -28.7680, 33.8934



70.4420, 16.0511, -61.7776



72.0670, 34.9700, -63.2028

Sweetspot

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



83.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859



163.3230, -3.1172, 19.8877



88.0440, 27.0933, 36.7954



80.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859



92.8300, -11.7482, 81.7101



99.6230, -21.5061, 38.0416



66.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



42.5310, -11.6008, 81.0953



2.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182

Inverse Universe

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



83.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859



92.8300, -11.7482, 81.7101



99.3770, 21.5061, -38.0416



66.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



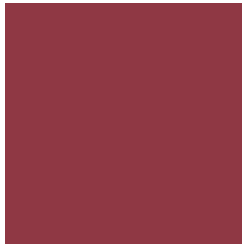
42.5310, -11.6008, 81.0953



2.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

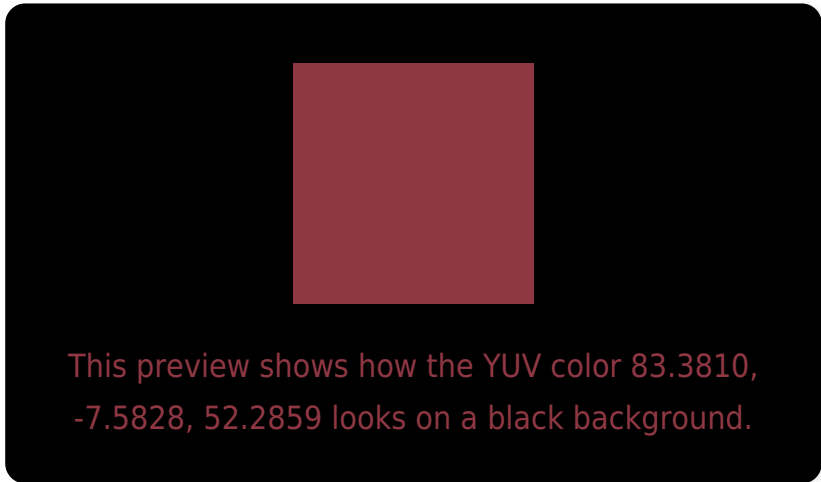
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

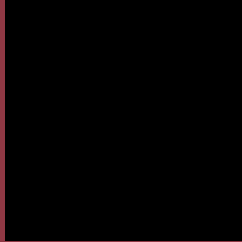
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 83.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.3810, -7.5828,

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

83.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859

Protanopia

85.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443

Deuteranopia

85.6290, -10.6631, 13.4804



Tritanopia

83.1700, -10.9298, 52.4709

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859

Protanomaly

84.6220, -3.2646, 20.5025

Deuteranomaly

84.9450, -9.8329, 27.2352

Tritanomaly

83.5120, -9.6194, 52.1710

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859

Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859 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(143, 56, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 56, 68)  
}
```

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(143, 56, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 56, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859 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(143, 56, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 56, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 56, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 56, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 56, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 56,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 56, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 56,  
68) }
```

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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