

Converting Colors

YUV(83.4640, -27.3438, -3.0379)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(83.4640, -27.3438, -3.0379)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(83.4640, -27.3438,
-3.0379)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50601C
RGB	80, 96, 28
RGB Percent	31%, 38%, 11%
CMY	0.6863, 0.6235, 0.8902
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.71, 0.62
HSL	74°, 55%, 24%
HSV	74°, 71%, 38%
XYZ	7.7007, 10.1551, 2.6529
YIQ	83.4640, 12.2920, -24.5400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

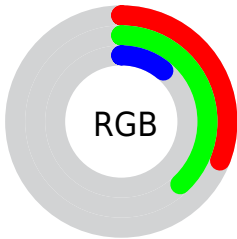
Format	Color
RYB	28, 96, 44
Decimal	5267484
CIELab	38.12, -16.92, 35.33
CIELCh	38, 39.170, 115.588
Yxy	10.1551, 0.3755, 0.4952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283457564 (0xFF50601C)
YUV	83.4640, -27.3438, -3.0379
Hunter-Lab	31.8670, -12.6323, 17.3711

Details

The YUV color **83.4640, -27.3438, -3.0379** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **40.5360, 27.3438, 3.0379**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.1220, -28.6541, -2.7380**, and **39.2170, -19.3340, -5.4523** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.7260, -31.4169, -3.2677**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.2020, -23.2706, -2.8082**.

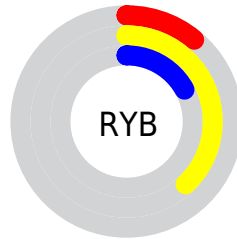
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (38%)

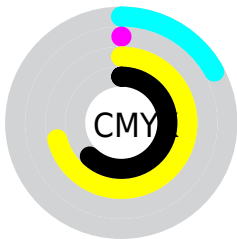
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (17%)

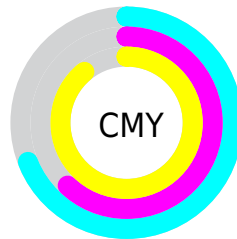


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.4640, -27.3438, -3.0379 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 83.4640, -27.3438, -3.0379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.4640, -27.3438,
-3.0379

83.4640, -27.3438,
-3.0379

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

59.2360, -28.2173,
-2.8380

134.1220,
-28.6541, -2.7380

39.2170, -19.3340,
-5.4523

160.3070,
-29.2384, -2.0232

17.6210, -8.6872,
-13.6996

187.0790,
-30.1119, -1.8233

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

215.8510,
-30.9855, -1.6233

242.5630,
-30.8436, -0.4938

249.6420,

-20.5295, 4.6990

252.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

83.4640, -27.3438,
-3.0379

83.4640, -27.3438,
-3.0379

81.7260, -31.4169,
-3.2677

85.2020, -23.2706,
-2.8082

79.8030, -34.9059,
-4.2122

87.1250, -19.7816,
-1.8636

78.1790, -38.5422,
-4.5420

88.8630, -15.7085,
-1.6339

90.4870, -12.0721,
-1.3041

92.2250, -7.9989,
-1.0743

■ 94.2620, -4.0732,
-0.2298

■ 95.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 97.6240, 3.6364,
0.3298

■ 99.2480, 7.2727,
0.6595

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.7660, -31.9296, 21.2532



83.4640, -27.3438, -3.0379



77.1640, -12.4059, -34.3468

Triad

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



83.4640, -27.3438, -3.0379



76.0620, 32.5074, -66.7064



89.8070, 3.0531, 47.5273

Complementary

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



83.4640, -27.3438, -3.0379



40.5360, 27.3438, 3.0379

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.



92.5300, 16.5007, 27.5992



83.4640, -27.3438, -3.0379



73.2070, 39.3379, -64.2025

Square

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



83.4640, -27.3438, -3.0379



74.8590, 20.2825, -65.6513



89.9970, 28.1025, -7.0134



88.2300, -11.9454, 51.5413

Rectangle

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



83.4640, -27.3438, -3.0379



69.3700, 1.7896, -60.8375



89.9970, 28.1025, -7.0134



90.9250, 7.4320, 43.0388

Sweetspot

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



83.4640, -27.3438, -3.0379



120.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892



57.7240, -14.6539, 33.5681



60.9800, -6.3991, -0.8595



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.4640, -27.3438, -3.0379



105.4410, -42.6154, -4.7718



73.2980, -22.3319, -23.9403



47.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



91.4580, -45.0888, -4.7867



195.5970, -96.4293, -11.0476

Inverse Universe

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



40.5360, 27.3438, 3.0379



38.5590, 42.6154, 4.7718



50.7020, 22.3319, 23.9403



44.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



20.5420, 45.0888, 4.7867



44.1040, 96.5767, 10.4328

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.4640, -27.3438, -3.0379 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 83.4640, -27.3438, -3.0379 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

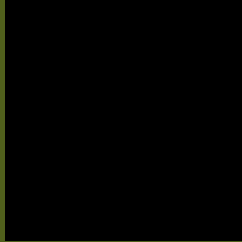
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 83.4640, -27.3438, -3.0379

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.4640, -27.3438, -3.0379.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.4640, -27.3438, -3.0379.

-3.0379.

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

83.4640, -27.3438, -3.0379

Protanopia

85.6940, -29.4291, 12.5464

Deuteranopia

87.0310, -27.1303, 21.8978



Tritanopia

89.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.4640, -27.3438, -3.0379

Protanomaly

84.8890, -28.5393, 7.1133

Deuteranomaly

85.6770, -26.9558, 12.5613

Tritanomaly

87.3280, -7.5567, -2.9187

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.4640, -27.3438, -3.0379

Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.3560, -10.0355, -1.1892

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.4640, -27.3438, -3.0379 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(80, 96, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 96, 28)  
}
```

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(80, 96, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 96, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.4640, -27.3438, -3.0379 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(80, 96, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 96, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 96, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 96, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 96, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 96, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.4640, -27.3438, -3.0379 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 96, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 96,  
28) }
```

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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