

# Converting Colors

YUV(83.4770, -3.6862, -31.1133)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(83.4770, -3.6862, -31.1133)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(83.4770, -3.6862,  
-31.1133)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30674C
RGB	48, 103, 76
RGB Percent	19%, 40%, 30%
CMY	0.8118, 0.5961, 0.7020
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.26, 0.60
HSL	151°, 36%, 30%
HSV	151°, 53%, 40%
XYZ	7.3737, 10.8507, 8.5432
YIQ	83.4770, -24.1130, -20.0570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

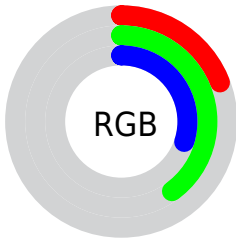
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	48, 84, 103
Decimal	3172172
CIELab	39.33, -25.23, 9.77
CIELCh	39, 27.060, 158.833
Yxy	10.8507, 0.2755, 0.4054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281362252 (0xFF30674C)
YUV	83.4770, -3.6862, -31.1133
Hunter-Lab	32.9404, -17.6885, 7.6811

# Details

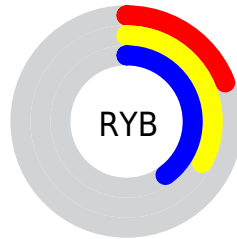
The YUV color **83.4770, -3.6862, -31.1133** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **67.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.5370, -4.7017, -32.0429**, and **35.9330, -1.9390, -31.5132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9170, -4.3961, -36.7612**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.0370, -2.9762, -25.4654**.

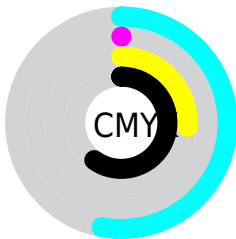
# Distribution



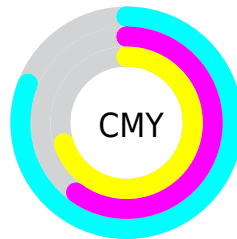
- Red (19%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.4770, -3.6862, -31.1133 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 83.4770, -3.6862, -31.1133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 83.4770, -3.6862,  
-31.1133

■ 83.4770, -3.6862,  
-31.1133

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.9930, -2.9545,  
-32.4429

■ 134.5370, -4.7017,  
-32.0429

■ 35.9330, -1.9390,  
-31.5132

■ 161.1240, -4.9911,  
-32.5577

■ 20.9840, -5.9081,  
-18.4030

■ 188.1240, -4.9911,  
-32.5577

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 216.2980, -5.5699,  
-33.5873

■ 237.8410, -2.3866,  
-27.9246

■ 249.0200, 2.9481,

-12.2955

■ 83.4770, -3.6862,  
-31.1133

■ 83.4770, -3.6862,  
-31.1133

■ 79.9170, -4.3961,  
-36.7612

■ 87.0370, -2.9762,  
-25.4654

■ 76.0580, -4.9586,  
-43.0239

■ 90.8960, -2.4137,  
-19.2028

■ 72.4980, -5.6685,  
-48.6717

■ 94.4560, -1.7038,  
-13.5549

■ 68.9380, -6.3784,  
-54.3196

■ 98.0160, -0.9939,  
-7.9070

■ 66.3890, -7.0938,  
-58.2232

■ 101.8750, -0.4314,  
-1.6444

■ 105.4350, 0.2785,  
4.0035

■ 108.9950, 0.9885,  
9.6514

■ 112.5550, 1.6984,  
15.2993

■ 116.5280, 2.6977,  
21.4619

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.3350, -14.9552, -9.9408



83.4770, -3.6862, -31.1133



72.6330, 12.9989, -62.8221

# Triad

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



83.4770, -3.6862, -31.1133



91.0250, 22.1727, -18.4389



93.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829

# Complementary

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



83.4770, -3.6862, -31.1133



67.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133

# 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.



94.3080, -3.6028, 35.6869



83.4770, -3.6862, -31.1133



94.5830, 15.9816, 7.3817

# Square

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



83.4770, -3.6862, -31.1133



80.4510, 25.9067, -49.5075



95.0000, 6.9020, 26.3100



92.2900, -19.8630, 24.3017



# Rectangle

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



83.4770, -3.6862, -31.1133



73.9300, 19.2615, -64.8366



95.0000, 6.9020, 26.3100



93.5870, -10.1494, 35.4422

# Sweetspot

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



83.4770, -3.6862, -31.1133



127.5810, -1.2724, -11.9105



88.6570, -20.0439, -11.1002



64.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



83.4770, -3.6862, -31.1133



104.4980, -5.6685, -48.6717



86.5550, 8.1074, -33.8127



49.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



74.1170, -7.9457, -65.0006



156.0760, -16.3065, -136.8787



# Inverse Universe

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



67.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133



79.5020, 5.6685, 48.6717



64.4450, -8.1074, 33.8127



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



40.7690, 7.5089, 65.1006

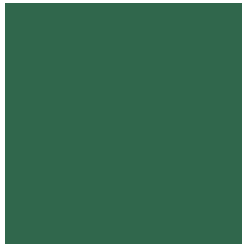


85.9240, 16.3065, 136.8787



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.4770, -3.6862, -31.1133 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 83.4770, -3.6862, -31.1133 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

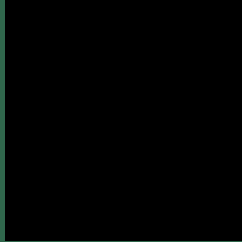
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 83.4770, -3.6862, -31.1133

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.4770, -3.6862, -31.1133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.4770, -3.6862,



# 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

83.4770, -3.6862, -31.1133

### Protanopia

91.4000, -10.0572, 5.7882

### Deuteranopia

92.9430, -6.8739, 11.4510



## Tritanopia

87.3540, 9.6855, -26.6205

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.4770, -3.6862, -31.1133

## Protanomaly

88.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369

## Deuteranomaly

89.4850, -5.6621, -3.9333

## Tritanomaly

85.7900, 5.0335, -27.8798

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.4770, -3.6862, -31.1133

## Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

82.8800, -1.4198, -11.2958

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.4770, -3.6862, -31.1133 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(48, 103, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 103, 76)  
}
```

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(48, 103, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 103, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.4770, -3.6862, -31.1133 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(48, 103, 76) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 103, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 103, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 103, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 103, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 103,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.4770, -3.6862, -31.1133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 103, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 103,  
76) }
```

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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