

# Converting Colors

YUV(83.4990, -10.5990,  
-53.9346)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(83.4990, -10.5990, -53.9346)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(83.4990, -10.5990,  
-53.9346)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	16773E
RGB	22, 119, 62
RGB Percent	9%, 47%, 24%
CMY	0.9137, 0.5333, 0.7569
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.48, 0.53
HSL	145°, 69%, 28%
HSV	145°, 82%, 47%
XYZ	7.7972, 13.7120, 6.7932
YIQ	83.4990, -39.5150, -38.2910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

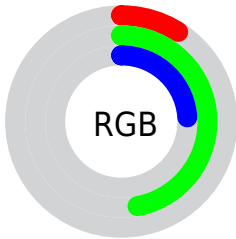
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	22, 91, 119
Decimal	1472318
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.82, -40.58, 23.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 47.047, 149.597
Yxy	13.7120, 0.2755, 0.4845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279662398 (0xFF16773E)
YUV	83.4990, -10.5990, -53.9346
Hunter-Lab	37.0298, -27.2160, 15.0440

# Details

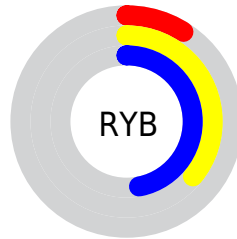
The YUV color **83.4990, -10.5990, -53.9346** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **57.5010, 10.5990, 53.9346**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.6200, -14.1097, -47.9017**, and **42.4410, -12.5424, -37.2208** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.1130, -11.8877, -60.6121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8850, -9.3103, -47.2571**.

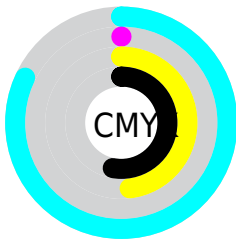
# Distribution



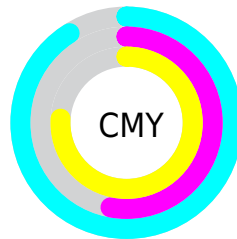
- Red (9%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.4990, -10.5990, -53.9346 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 83.4990, -10.5990, -53.9346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 83.4990, -10.5990,  
-53.9346

■ 83.4990, -10.5990,  
-53.9346

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.6240, -10.1676,  
-52.2902

■ 138.6200,  
-14.1097, -47.9017

■ 42.4410, -12.5424,  
-37.2208

■ 166.0930,  
-14.8358, -48.3166

■ 27.0020, -13.3120,  
-23.6808

■ 193.9790,  
-15.2726, -48.2166

■ 12.9140, -6.3666,  
-11.3256

■ 221.2780,  
-15.4201, -47.6018

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 232.8420, -7.3171,  
-33.1874

■ 244.7050, 0.6384,

-18.1583

254.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 83.4990, -10.5990,  
-53.9346

■ 83.4990, -10.5990,  
-53.9346

■ 79.1130, -11.8877,  
-60.6121

■ 87.8850, -9.3103,  
-47.2571

■ 75.4390, -13.0344,  
-66.1600

■ 92.2710, -8.0216,  
-40.5797

■ 96.6570, -6.7329,  
-33.9022

■ 101.0430, -5.4442,  
-27.2247

■ 105.4290, -4.1555,  
-20.5472

■ 109.5160, -2.7194,  
-14.4845

■ 113.9020, -1.4307,  
-7.8071

■ 118.2880, -0.1420,  
-1.1296

■ 122.6740, 1.1467,  
5.5479

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.4650, -32.2742, -8.3008



83.4990, -10.5990, -53.9346



83.2420, 9.2477, -73.0032

# Triad

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



83.4990, -10.5990, -53.9346



84.1440, 48.2430, -73.7943



100.7430, -16.6353, 62.4924

# Complementary

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



83.4990, -10.5990, -53.9346



57.5010, 10.5990, 53.9346

# 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.



102.2540, 1.8468, 61.1672



83.4990, -10.5990, -53.9346



104.6970, 33.1804, -2.3653

# Square

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



83.4990, -10.5990, -53.9346



88.6460, 40.1075, -77.7425



105.8780, 18.7941, 38.6950



100.5180, -32.3004, 46.9037



# Rectangle

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



83.4990, -10.5990, -53.9346



86.3200, 21.0412, -75.7026



105.8780, 18.7941, 38.6950



101.0620, -10.3836, 63.9666

# Sweetspot

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



83.4990, -10.5990, -53.9346



142.1300, -4.0081, -21.1620



96.2810, -36.6205, -14.2784



70.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



83.4990, -10.5990, -53.9346



99.9930, -16.7585, -85.0629



88.8570, 9.9305, -58.6336



56.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887



77.3140, -13.4658, -67.8044



158.4920, -27.3576, -138.9975



# Inverse Universe

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



57.5010, 10.5990, 53.9346



59.0070, 16.7585, 85.0629



52.1430, -9.9305, 58.6336



55.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



44.6860, 13.4658, 67.8044



91.5080, 27.3576, 138.9975



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.4990, -10.5990, -53.9346 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

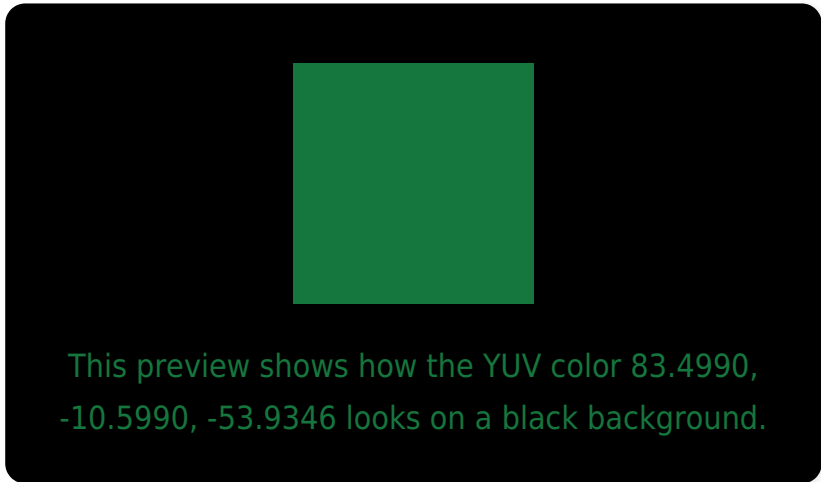
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## 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 83.4990, -10.5990, -53.9346

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.4990, -10.5990, -53.9346.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.4990, -10.5990, -53.9346.



# 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

83.4990, -10.5990, -53.9346

### Protanopia

100.6320, -22.0036, 10.8467

### Deuteranopia

102.2400, -17.3733, 19.0835



## Tritanopia

94.1890, 13.2178, -39.6308

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.4990, -10.5990, -53.9346

## Protanomaly

94.5150, -18.0019, -12.7297

## Deuteranomaly

95.6450, -15.1080, -7.5817

## Tritanomaly

90.5660, 4.6510, -45.2234

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.4990, -10.5990, -53.9346

## Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.1410, -4.0135, -19.4177

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.4990, -10.5990, -53.9346 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(22, 119, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 119, 62)  
}
```

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(22, 119, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 119, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.4990, -10.5990, -53.9346 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(22, 119, 62) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 119, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(22, 119, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 119, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 119, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 119,  
62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.4990, -10.5990, -53.9346 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 119, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 119,  
62) }
```

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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