

Converting Colors

YUV(83.5160, -36.2434, 4.8095)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(83.5160, -36.2434, 4.8095)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(83.5160, -36.2434,
4.8095)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	595F0A
RGB	89, 95, 10
RGB Percent	35%, 37%, 4%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6275, 0.9608
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.89, 0.63
HSL	64°, 81%, 21%
HSV	64°, 89%, 37%
XYZ	8.2668, 10.3302, 1.8454
YIQ	83.5160, 23.7090, -27.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

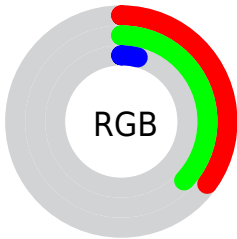
Format	Color
R_{YB}	10, 95, 16
Decimal	5857034
CIE _{Lab}	38.43, -13.07, 42.47
CIE _{LCh}	38, 44.436, 107.111
Yxy	10.3302, 0.4044, 0.5053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284047114 (0xFF595F0A)
YUV	83.5160, -36.2434, 4.8095
Hunter-Lab	32.1406, -10.3344, 19.0942

Details

The YUV color **83.5160, -36.2434, 4.8095** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **21.4840, 36.2434, -4.8095**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.7550, -35.3752, 6.3539**, and **40.7230, -20.0764, -0.6341** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.0770, -40.4640, 5.1945**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.8410, -32.4596, 4.5244**.

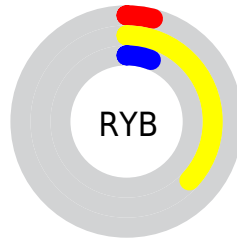
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (37%)

Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (6%)

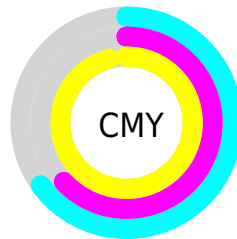


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.5160, -36.2434, 4.8095 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 83.5160, -36.2434, 4.8095 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.5160, -36.2434,
4.8095

■ 83.5160, -36.2434,
4.8095

■ 254.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 60.8130, -29.9808,
2.7950

■ 134.7550,
-35.3752, 6.3539

■ 40.7230, -20.0764,
-0.6341

■ 161.5270,
-36.2488, 6.5538

■ 20.9100, -10.3086,
-6.9371

■ 188.5980,
-37.2698, 7.3686


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 216.7830,
-37.8540, 8.0833


■ 244.9680,
-38.4382, 8.7981


■ 248.0460,


-26.6447, 6.0987


 251.3520,
-13.9775, 3.1993


 83.5160, -36.2434,
4.8095


 83.5160, -36.2434,
4.8095


 82.0770, -40.4640,
5.1945

 84.8410, -32.4596,
4.5244

 85.9810, -28.0916,
3.5247

 87.3060, -24.3079,
3.2396

 88.7450, -20.0873,
2.8546

 89.7710, -16.1561,
1.9548

■ 91.2100, -11.9355,
1.5698

■ 92.5350, -8.1518,
1.2848

■ 93.6750, -3.7838,
0.2850

■ 95.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.2680, -36.6141, 30.4600



83.5160, -36.2434, 4.8095



78.5470, -19.9897, -28.5437

Triad

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



83.5160, -36.2434, 4.8095



77.9370, 32.0761, -68.3507



90.6100, 8.5733, 50.3310

Complementary

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



83.5160, -36.2434, 4.8095



21.4840, 36.2434, -4.8095

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.



93.5060, 22.9215, 21.4812



83.5160, -36.2434, 4.8095



76.4670, 41.6748, -67.0616

Square

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



83.5160, -36.2434, 4.8095



75.4630, 17.5197, -66.1811



86.9500, 36.0137, -24.5121



87.3110, -8.0413, 59.3633

Rectangle

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



83.5160, -36.2434, 4.8095



69.1760, -4.0308, -60.6674



86.9500, 36.0137, -24.5121



91.2330, 13.6891, 42.7687

Sweetspot

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



83.5160, -36.2434, 4.8095



117.6400, -14.1195, 2.0697



38.9370, -14.2659, 49.1673



58.5350, -8.1518, 1.2848



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.



83.5160, -36.2434, 4.8095



105.7000, -52.1101, 7.2791



70.9580, -30.0523, -21.0112



47.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



96.8400, -47.7421, 6.2793



207.5570, -102.3256, 13.5435

Inverse Universe

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



21.4840, 36.2434, -4.8095



16.5990, 51.9627, -6.6643



34.0420, 30.0523, 21.0112



44.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



15.1600, 47.7421, -6.2793



32.4430, 102.3256, -13.5435

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.5160, -36.2434, 4.8095 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

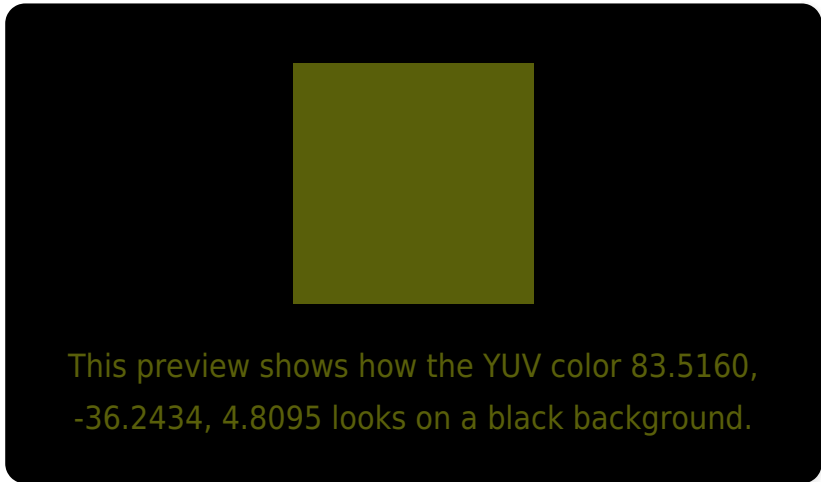
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

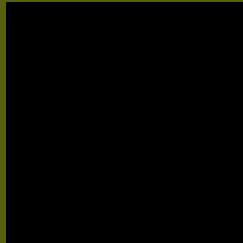
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 83.5160, -36.2434, 4.8095

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.5160, -36.2434, 4.8095.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.5160, -36.2434,

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

83.5160, -36.2434, 4.8095

Protanopia

84.8270, -37.8757, 15.0607

Deuteranopia

86.6200, -33.8297, 24.0123



Tritanopia

91.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.5160, -36.2434, 4.8095

Protanomaly

84.0330, -36.9913, 11.3721

Deuteranomaly

85.3480, -34.6816, 17.2348

Tritanomaly

88.5200, -12.0884, 3.9290

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.5160, -36.2434, 4.8095

Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.8680, -13.2459, 1.8698

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.5160, -36.2434, 4.8095 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(89, 95, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 95, 10)  
}
```

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(89, 95, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 95, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.5160, -36.2434, 4.8095 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(89, 95, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 95, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 95, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 95, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 95, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 95, 10)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.5160, -36.2434, 4.8095 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 95, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 95,  
10) }
```

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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