

# Converting Colors

YUV(83.5200, -18.9904,  
-22.3810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(83.5200, -18.9904, -22.3810)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(83.5200, -18.9904,  
-22.3810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3A682D
RGB	58, 104, 45
RGB Percent	23%, 41%, 18%
CMY	0.7725, 0.5922, 0.8235
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.57, 0.59
HSL	107°, 40%, 29%
HSV	107°, 57%, 41%
XYZ	7.1689, 10.9896, 4.2260
YIQ	83.5200, -8.4770, -28.1010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

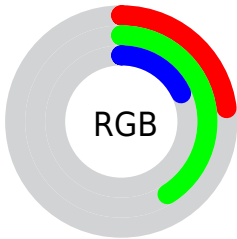
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	45, 104, 91
Decimal	3827757
CIE Lab	39.56, -28.24, 28.08
CIE LCh	40, 39.827, 135.160
Yxy	10.9896, 0.3203, 0.4909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282017837 (0xFF3A682D)
YUV	83.5200, -18.9904, -22.3810
Hunter-Lab	33.1506, -19.4126, 15.6472

# Details

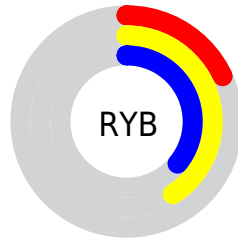
The YUV color **83.5200, -18.9904, -22.3810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **65.4800, 18.9904, 22.3810**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.4660, -20.4427, -23.2107**, and **34.6660, -17.0903, -25.1401** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9880, -22.1791, -26.2995**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.0520, -15.8016, -18.4626**.

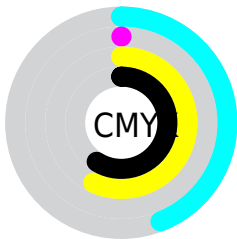
# Distribution



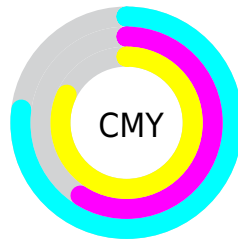
- Red (23%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.5200, -18.9904, -22.3810 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 83.5200, -18.9904, -22.3810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.5200, -18.9904,  
-22.3810

83.5200, -18.9904,  
-22.3810

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

59.3350, -18.4062,  
-23.0958

134.4660,  
-20.4427, -23.2107

34.6660, -17.0903,  
-25.1401

161.2380,  
-21.3163, -23.0107

20.5450, -10.1287,  
-18.0180

188.1240,  
-21.7531, -22.9107

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

216.1840,  
-22.7687, -23.8404

237.1400,  
-19.2960, -17.6628

249.0030,

-11.3405, -2.6336

■ 83.5200, -18.9904,  
-22.3810

■ 83.5200, -18.9904,  
-22.3810

■ 79.9880, -22.1791,  
-26.2995

■ 87.0520, -15.8016,  
-18.4626

■ 76.3420, -25.8046,  
-30.1179

■ 90.6980, -12.1761,  
-14.6441

■ 72.8100, -28.9933,  
-34.0364

■ 94.2300, -8.9874,  
-10.7257

■ 69.1640, -32.6189,  
-37.8548

■ 97.8760, -5.3619,  
-6.9073

■ 67.9250, -33.4870,  
-39.3992

■ 101.7070, -2.3206,  
-2.3740

■ 105.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

■ 108.8850, 4.4937,  
5.3629

■ 112.4170, 7.6824,  
9.2813

■ 116.0630, 11.3079,  
13.0997

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.1940, -31.1546, 5.9689



83.5200, -18.9904, -22.3810



71.9460, 1.5056, -63.0966

# Triad

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



83.5200, -18.9904, -22.3810



77.0710, 38.9120, -67.5913



92.2070, -7.0041, 53.3155

# Complementary

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



83.5200, -18.9904, -22.3810



65.4800, 18.9904, 22.3810

# 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.



94.4520, 8.1582, 43.4536



83.5200, -18.9904, -22.3810



90.3370, 32.3719, -23.0975

# Square

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



83.5200, -18.9904, -22.3810



78.5410, 29.3133, -68.8805



96.3160, 21.0432, 17.2629



91.6780, -21.5333, 46.7634



# Rectangle

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



83.5200, -18.9904, -22.3810



75.1550, 11.2626, -65.9109



96.3160, 21.0432, 17.2629



92.5750, -1.7625, 52.1157

# Sweetspot

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



83.5200, -18.9904, -22.3810



126.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665



89.0560, -21.7196, 13.1059



64.1150, -4.4937, -5.3629



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.



83.5200, -18.9904, -22.3810



102.9840, -29.5721, -35.0660



81.4570, -10.0853, -31.9728



49.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592



74.9800, -36.9651, -43.8325



157.9010, -77.8452, -91.9982



# Inverse Universe

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



65.4800, 18.9904, 22.3810



75.0160, 29.5721, 35.0660



67.5430, 10.0853, 31.9728



47.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592



39.7210, 37.1125, 43.2177



84.0990, 77.8452, 91.9982



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.5200, -18.9904, -22.3810 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

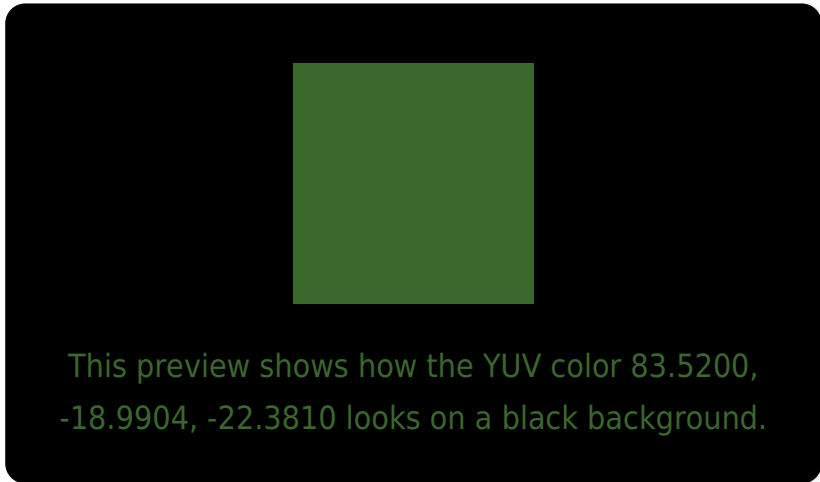
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.5200, -18.9904, -22.3810

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.5200, -18.9904, -22.3810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.5200, -18.9904,



# 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

83.5200, -18.9904, -22.3810

### Protanopia

90.1760, -23.7508, 11.2466

### Deuteranopia

91.3280, -20.8677, 19.8833



## Tritanopia

90.2410, 7.7692, -18.6284

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.5200, -18.9904, -22.3810

## Protanomaly

87.8540, -22.1130, -0.7490

## Deuteranomaly

88.7560, -20.0927, 4.5990

## Tritanomaly

87.7110, -1.8295, -19.9175

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.5200, -18.9904, -22.3810

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.8220, -6.8142, -7.7369

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.5200, -18.9904, -22.3810 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(58, 104, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 104, 45)  
}
```

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(58, 104, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 104, 45) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.5200, -18.9904, -22.3810 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(58, 104, 45) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 104, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 104, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 104, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 104, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 104,  
45) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.5200, -18.9904, -22.3810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 104, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 104,  
45) }
```

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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