

# Converting Colors

YUV(83.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(83.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(83.5910, 3.6526,  
-4.9033)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E555B
RGB	78, 85, 91
RGB Percent	31%, 33%, 36%
CMY	0.6941, 0.6667, 0.6431
CMYK	0.14, 0.07, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	208°, 8%, 33%
HSV	208°, 14%, 36%
XYZ	8.2787, 8.8720, 11.1737
YIQ	83.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

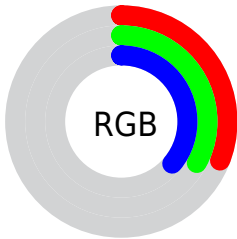
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	78, 83, 91
Decimal	5133659
CIELab	35.74, -1.36, -4.43
CIELCh	36, 4.640, 252.893
Yxy	8.8720, 0.2923, 0.3132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283323739 (0xFF4E555B)
YUV	83.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033
Hunter-Lab	29.7860, -2.5131, -1.3914

# Details

The YUV color **83.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **85.4090, -3.6526, 4.9033**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.2920, 3.8000, -5.5181**, and **38.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.5520, 6.1369, -8.3771**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295**.

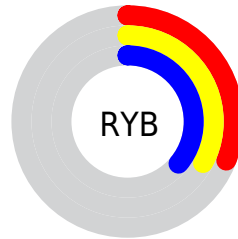
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (33%)

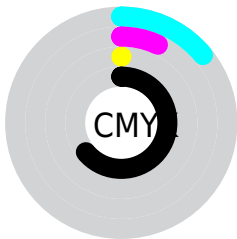
Blue (36%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (36%)

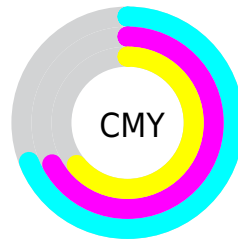


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033 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 83.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 83.5910, 3.6526,  
-4.9033

■ 83.5910, 3.6526,  
-4.9033

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.5910, 3.6526,  
-4.9033

■ 133.2920, 3.8000,  
-5.5181

■ 38.7760, 3.0684,  
-4.1886

■ 159.2920, 3.8000,  
-5.5181

■ 18.1780, 3.3632,  
-5.4181

■ 186.4060, 4.2368,  
-5.6181

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 213.5200, 4.6736,  
-5.7180

■ 242.4060, 4.2368,  
-5.6181

■ 83.5910, 3.6526,  
-4.9033

■ 83.5910, 3.6526,  
-4.9033

■ 78.5520, 6.1369,  
-8.3771

■ 88.6300, 1.1684,  
-1.4295

■ 73.5130, 8.6211,  
-11.8509

■ 93.6690, -1.3158,  
2.0443

■ 67.8870, 11.3947,  
-14.8099

■ 99.2950, -4.0894,  
5.0033

■ 62.8480, 13.8789,  
-18.2837

■ 104.3340, -6.5737,  
8.4771

■ 57.8090, 16.3632,  
-21.7575

■ 109.6720, -9.2053,  
12.5657

■ 52.4710, 18.9948,  
-25.8461

■ 114.7110,  
-11.6895, 16.0395

■ 47.4320, 21.4790,  
-29.3199

■ 119.7500,  
-14.1737, 19.5133

■ 41.8060, 24.2526,

■ 125.3760,

-32.2789

-16.9474, 22.4722

■ 39.1370, 25.5685,  
-34.3231

■ 130.4150,  
-19.4316, 25.9460

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.0530, 2.9319, -7.0625



83.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033



84.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294

# Triad

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



83.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033



85.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478



83.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592

# Complementary

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



83.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033



85.4090, -3.6526, 4.9033

# 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.



83.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146



83.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033



84.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477

# Square

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



83.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033



84.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



84.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885



82.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



# Rectangle

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



83.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033



84.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297



84.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885



83.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297

# Sweetspot

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



83.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033



114.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



86.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923



56.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



83.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033



105.7370, 5.5527, -7.6623



80.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145



43.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



47.1730, 30.9737, -41.3707



102.1540, 66.4791, -89.5891



# Inverse Universe

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



82.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923



104.2340, 1.8566, 11.1958



88.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145



42.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



39.6160, 9.5563, 61.7268

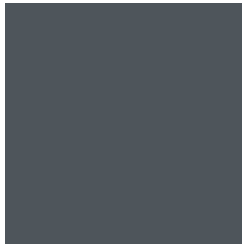


85.4550, 20.9747, 132.9050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

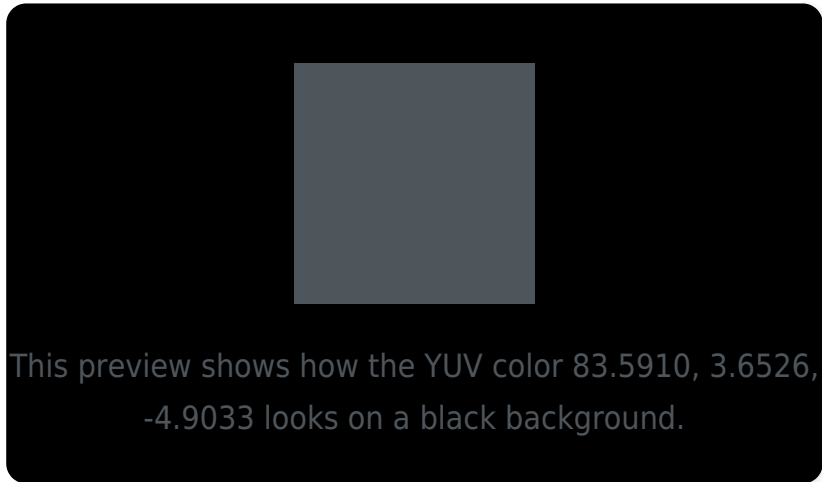
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

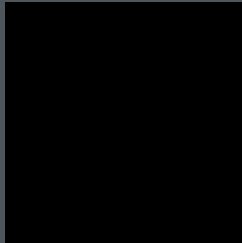
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

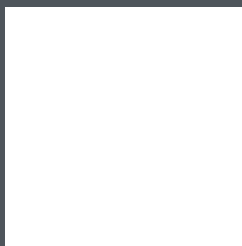
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 83.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033.

-4.9033.

# 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

83.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033

### Protanopia

84.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851

### Deuteranopia

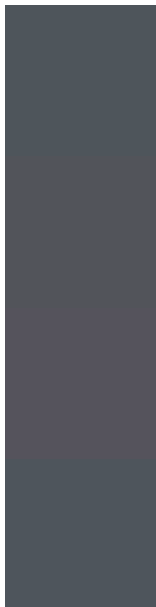
85.2330, 3.3361, 3.3037



## Tritanopia

83.7050, 4.0894, -5.0033

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033

## Protanomaly

84.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294

## Deuteranomaly

84.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298

## Tritanomaly

83.7050, 4.0894, -5.0033

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033 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(78, 85, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 85, 91)  
}
```

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(78, 85, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 85, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033 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(78, 85, 91) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 85, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 85, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 85, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 85, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 85, 91)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 85, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 85,  
91) }
```

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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