

Converting Colors

YUV(83.6320, 1.6604, 27.5097)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(83.6320, 1.6604, 27.5097)
contains.

YUV(83.6320, 1.6604, 27.5097)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(83.6320, 1.6604,
27.5097)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	734357
RGB	115, 67, 87
RGB Percent	45%, 26%, 34%
CMY	0.5490, 0.7373, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.24, 0.55
HSL	335°, 26%, 36%
HSV	335°, 42%, 45%
XYZ	10.7977, 8.3473, 10.0589
YIQ	83.6320, 22.1880, 16.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

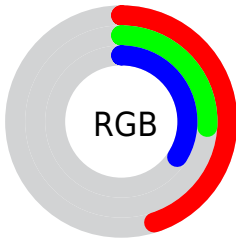
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 67, 87
Decimal	7553879
CIE _{Lab}	34.70, 23.64, -3.01
CIE _{LCh}	35, 23.833, 352.755
Yxy	8.3473, 0.3697, 0.2858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285743959 (0xFF734357)
YUV	83.6320, 1.6604, 27.5097
Hunter-Lab	28.8916, 16.1505, -0.4182

Details

The YUV color **83.6320, 1.6604, 27.5097** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **98.3680, -1.6604, -27.5097**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.9420, 1.5076, 29.8689**, and **37.1370, 2.3975, 24.4359** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.3770, 1.7861, 33.8724**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.4740, 1.2453, 20.6323**.

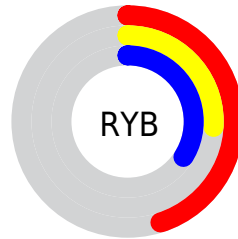
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (26%)

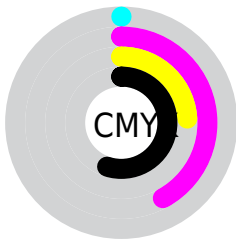
Blue (34%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (34%)

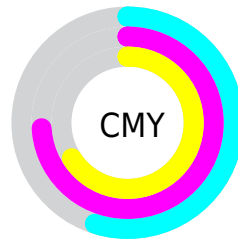


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.6320, 1.6604, 27.5097 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 83.6320, 1.6604, 27.5097 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.6320, 1.6604,
27.5097

83.6320, 1.6604,
27.5097

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

60.0340, 1.9552,
26.2802

133.9420, 1.5076,
29.8689

37.1370, 2.3975,
24.4359

160.5400, 1.2128,
31.0984

14.9520, 2.9817,
23.7211

187.8390, 1.0654,
31.7132

0.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

215.5510, 1.2074,
32.8428

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

235.7770, 5.0399,
16.8586

253.8260, 0.5788,

1.0296

■ 83.6320, 1.6604,
27.5097

■ 83.6320, 1.6604,
27.5097

■ 76.3770, 1.7861,
33.8724

■ 91.4740, 1.2453,
20.6323

■ 68.6490, 2.6380,
40.6498

■ 98.6150, 0.6828,
14.3696

■ 61.3940, 2.7638,
47.0125

■ 106.4570, 0.2677,
7.4922

■ 53.5520, 3.1789,
53.8899

■ 113.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 45.7100, 3.5940,
60.7673

■ 121.5540, -0.2731,
-5.7479

■ 39.8570, 4.0145,
65.9004

■ 128.6950, -0.8356,
-12.0105

■ 135.9500, -0.9614,
-18.3732

■ 143.7920, -1.3765,
-25.2506

■ 151.5200, -2.2284,
-32.0280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.8460, 10.4289, 15.0441



83.6320, 1.6604, 27.5097



82.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536

Triad

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



83.6320, 1.6604, 27.5097



78.7600, -16.1507, 0.2105



64.8970, 22.7288, -56.9147

Complementary

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



83.6320, 1.6604, 27.5097



98.3680, -1.6604, -27.5097

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.



64.3610, 15.5980, -56.4446



83.6320, 1.6604, 27.5097



75.8980, -8.8237, -16.5735

Square

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



83.6320, 1.6604, 27.5097



80.6910, -18.0887, 15.1800



71.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017



76.6170, 20.8948, -28.6051

Rectangle

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



83.6320, 1.6604, 27.5097



81.9730, -12.3117, 28.9647



71.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017



65.0280, 20.6922, -57.0296

Sweetspot

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



83.6320, 1.6604, 27.5097



137.5930, 0.6937, 10.8809



80.8440, 16.8389, 12.4148



68.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.6320, 1.6604, 27.5097



101.0730, 2.9220, 42.9090



83.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501



55.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



42.2920, 4.2930, 69.9039



86.6060, 8.5752, 143.2965

Inverse Universe

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



83.6320, 1.6604, 27.5097



101.0730, 2.9220, 42.9090



98.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501



55.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



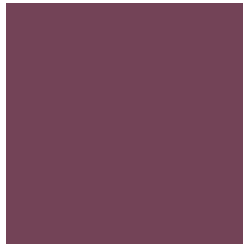
42.2920, 4.2930, 69.9039



86.6060, 8.5752, 143.2965

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.6320, 1.6604, 27.5097 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

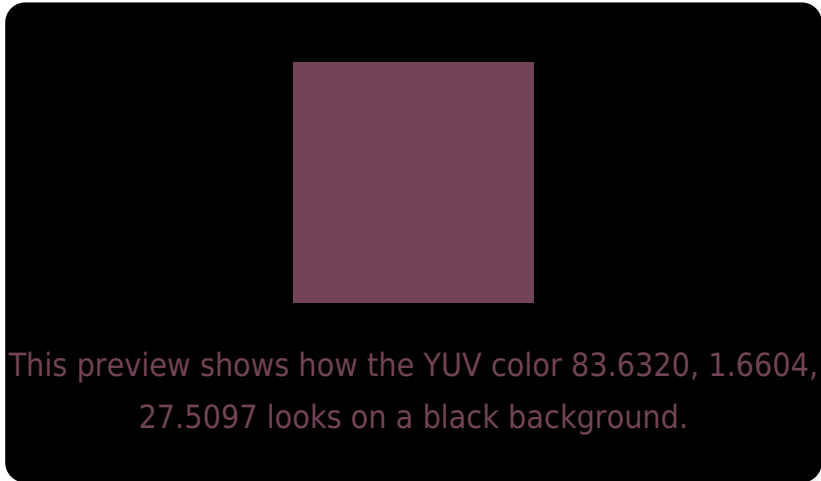
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

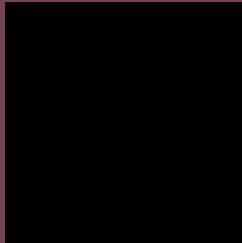
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 83.6320, 1.6604, 27.5097

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.6320, 1.6604, 27.5097.

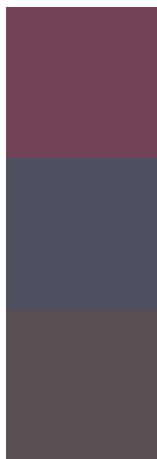


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.6320, 1.6604,

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

83.6320, 1.6604, 27.5097

Protanopia

82.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292

Deuteranopia

83.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



Tritanopia

83.0250, -4.4493, 27.1651

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.6320, 1.6604, 27.5097

Protanomaly

82.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368

Deuteranomaly

83.1310, 1.4144, 13.0401

Tritanomaly

83.0080, -1.9759, 27.1800

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.6320, 1.6604, 27.5097

Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.8810, 0.5517, 9.7514

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.6320, 1.6604, 27.5097 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(115, 67, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 67, 87)  
}
```

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(115, 67, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 67, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.6320, 1.6604, 27.5097 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(115, 67, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 67, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 67, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 67, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 67, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 67,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.6320, 1.6604, 27.5097 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 67, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 67,  
87) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor