

Converting Colors

YUV(83.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(83.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(83.6410, -2.2880,
-12.8402)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	455C4F
RGB	69, 92, 79
RGB Percent	27%, 36%, 31%
CMY	0.7294, 0.6392, 0.6902
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.14, 0.64
HSL	146°, 14%, 32%
HSV	146°, 25%, 36%
XYZ	7.6927, 9.4840, 8.8223
YIQ	83.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

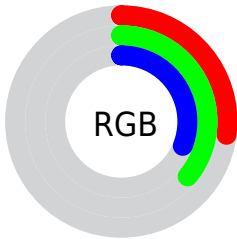
Format	Color
RYB	69, 85, 92
Decimal	4545615
CIELab	36.90, -11.74, 4.66
CIELCh	37, 12.629, 158.333
Yxy	9.4840, 0.2959, 0.3648
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282735695 (0xFF455C4F)
YUV	83.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402
Hunter-Lab	30.7961, -9.3051, 4.5723

Details

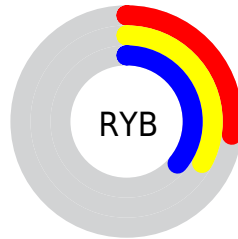
The YUV color $[83.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[77.3590, 2.2880, 12.8402]$, and the grayscale version is $[84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[133.2280, -2.5774, -13.3550]$, and $[38.4670, -1.7092, -11.8106]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[80.3800, -3.1453, -17.8733]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[86.9020, -1.4307, -7.8071]$.

Distribution



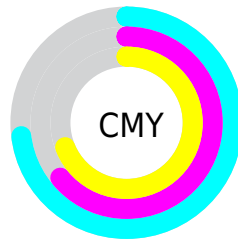
- Red (27%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402 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 83.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.6410, -2.2880,
-12.8402

■ 83.6410, -2.2880,
-12.8402

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.0540, -1.9986,
-12.3254

■ 133.2280, -2.5774,
-13.3550

■ 38.4670, -1.7092,
-11.8106

■ 159.5160, -2.7194,
-14.4845

■ 16.7440, -1.8458,
-14.6845

■ 186.5160, -2.7194,
-14.4845

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 214.1030, -3.0088,
-14.9993

■ 242.8040, -2.8614,
-15.6141

254.7010, 0.1474,

-0.6148

■ 83.6410, -2.2880,
-12.8402

■ 83.6410, -2.2880,
-12.8402

■ 80.3800, -3.1453,
-17.8733

■ 86.9020, -1.4307,
-7.8071

■ 77.1190, -4.0027,
-22.9064

■ 90.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

■ 73.4450, -5.1494,
-28.4543

■ 93.8370, 0.5734,
2.7740

■ 70.1840, -6.0067,
-33.4874

■ 97.0980, 1.4307,
7.8071

■ 66.9230, -6.8640,
-38.5205

■ 100.3590, 2.2880,
12.8402

■ 63.6620, -7.7214,
-43.5536

■ 103.6200, 3.1453,
17.8733

■ 60.4010, -8.5787,
-48.5867

■ 106.8810, 4.0027,
22.9064

■ 58.5640, -9.1521,
-51.3606

■ 110.5550, 5.1494,
28.4543

■ 113.8160, 6.0067,
33.4874

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.8440, -6.8251, -4.2482



83.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402



82.9760, 2.9698, -19.2730

Triad

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



83.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402



86.8880, 9.9152, -6.9178



88.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841

Complementary

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



83.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402



77.3590, 2.2880, 12.8402

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.



88.8280, -2.3802, 16.8138



83.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402



87.9710, 7.4093, 3.5334

Square

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



83.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402



84.5340, 10.0897, -16.2543



88.8750, 3.0196, 11.5106



87.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509

Rectangle

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



83.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402



82.5890, 6.6116, -20.6876



88.8750, 3.0196, 11.5106



88.1440, -5.0010, 17.4137

Sweetspot

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



83.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402



116.3260, -1.1467, -5.5479



86.3880, -8.5723, -3.8483



58.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



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.



83.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402



106.9560, -3.4293, -20.1324



84.8950, 2.5168, -13.9399



44.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



70.0420, -10.8667, -61.4268



150.8610, -23.5955, -132.3051

Inverse Universe

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



77.3590, 2.2880, 12.8402



97.0440, 3.4293, 20.1324



76.1050, -2.5168, 13.9399



42.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



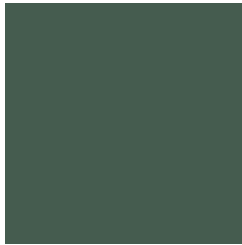
39.9580, 10.8667, 61.4268



86.1390, 23.5955, 132.3051

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

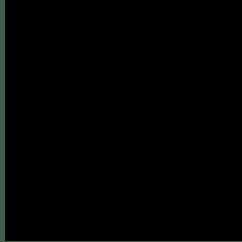
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 83.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402.

-12.8402.

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

83.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402

Protanopia

86.3550, -5.1050, 4.0737

Deuteranopia

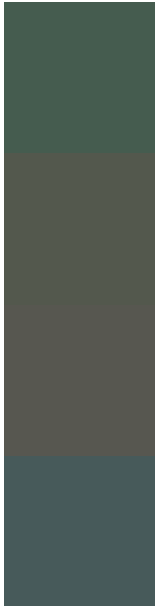
87.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920



Tritanopia

84.8290, 6.0003, -11.2510

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402

Protanomaly

85.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741

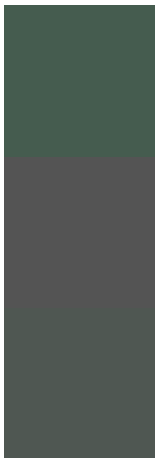
Deuteranomaly

86.2020, -3.0576, 0.6998

Tritanomaly

84.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402

Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402 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(69, 92, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 92, 79)  
}
```

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(69, 92, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 92, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402 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(69, 92, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 92, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 92, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 92, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 92, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 92, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 92, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 92,  
79) }
```

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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