

# Converting Colors

YUV(83.6420, -33.8405,  
27.5010)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(83.6420, -33.8405, 27.5010)  
contains.

<b>YUV(83.6420, -33.8405, 27.5010)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(83.6420, -33.8405,  
27.5010)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	73510F
RGB	115, 81, 15
RGB Percent	45%, 32%, 6%
CMY	0.5490, 0.6824, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.87, 0.55
HSL	40°, 77%, 25%
HSV	40°, 87%, 45%
XYZ	10.0989, 9.5642, 1.7657
YIQ	83.6420, 41.4500, -13.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

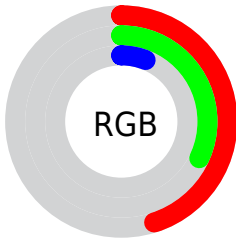
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	67, 115, 15
Decimal	7557391
CIELab	37.05, 8.16, 40.84
CIELCh	37, 41.647, 78.700
Yxy	9.5642, 0.4713, 0.4463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285747471 (0xFF73510F)
YUV	83.6420, -33.8405, 27.5010
Hunter-Lab	30.9260, 4.1686, 18.2630

# Details

The YUV color **83.6420, -33.8405, 27.5010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **46.3580, 33.8405, -27.5010**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.7350, -34.8724, 31.8044**, and **40.2570, -19.8467, 19.0686** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9260, -37.9245, 30.7599**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.3580, -29.7565, 24.2420**.

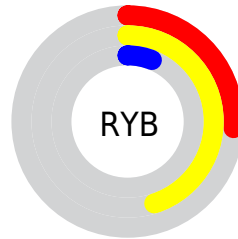
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (32%)

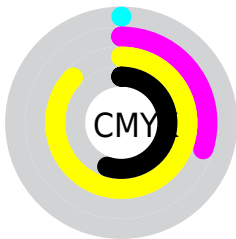
Blue (6%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (6%)

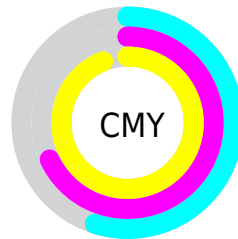


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.6420, -33.8405, 27.5010 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 83.6420, -33.8405, 27.5010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.6420, -33.8405,  
27.5010

83.6420, -33.8405,  
27.5010

254.6580, -1.3104,  
0.2999

60.3580, -29.7565,  
24.2420

134.7350,  
-34.8724, 31.8044

40.2570, -19.8467,  
19.0686

161.2190,  
-35.6040, 33.1339

21.0420, -10.3737,  
13.9952

188.5890,  
-36.7724, 34.5634

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

215.5890,  
-36.7724, 34.5634

235.5760,  
-33.8080, 17.0348

248.1600,

-26.2079, 5.9987

■ 251.3520,  
-13.9775, 3.1993

■ 83.6420, -33.8405,  
27.5010

■ 83.6420, -33.8405,  
27.5010

■ 79.9260, -37.9245,  
30.7599

■ 87.3580, -29.7565,  
24.2420

■ 78.9970, -38.9455,  
31.5746

■ 90.9600, -26.1093,  
21.0831

■ 94.5620, -22.4621,  
17.9241

■ 98.2780, -18.3781,  
14.6652

■ 101.9940,  
-14.2940, 11.4063

■ 105.0090,  
-10.3574, 8.7621

■ 108.7250, -6.2734,  
5.5032

■ 112.3270, -2.6262,  
2.3442

■ 116.0430, 1.4578,  
-0.9147

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.9230, -23.1330, 46.5485



83.6420, -33.8405, 27.5010



80.8300, -32.4542, 2.7801

# Triad

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



83.6420, -33.8405, 27.5010



72.7730, 17.3669, -63.8219



89.9360, 20.7376, 21.9811

# Complementary

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



83.6420, -33.8405, 27.5010



46.3580, 33.8405, -27.5010

# 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.



85.3590, 32.3610, -19.6088



83.6420, -33.8405, 27.5010



74.9050, 30.6128, -65.6917

# Square

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



83.6420, -33.8405, 27.5010



68.1960, 2.3684, -59.8079



73.2070, 39.3379, -64.2025



87.1320, 6.8369, 47.2422



# Rectangle

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



83.6420, -33.8405, 27.5010



78.1140, -23.2272, -16.7630



73.2070, 39.3379, -64.2025



89.5970, 24.8487, 10.0004

# Sweetspot

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



83.6420, -33.8405, 27.5010



137.9230, -13.2730, 10.5915



48.8900, 0.5472, 57.9785



68.9810, -7.8786, 7.0327



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.



83.6420, -33.8405, 27.5010



102.9630, -50.7608, 41.2514



99.1150, -41.4687, 0.7761



57.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295



84.0250, -41.4243, 33.3041



171.6050, -84.6013, 68.7524



# Inverse Universe

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



46.3580, 33.8405, -27.5010



47.0370, 50.7608, -41.2514



30.8850, 41.4687, -0.7761



54.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



38.5620, 41.1349, -33.8189

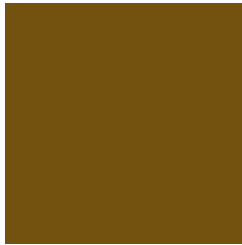


78.3950, 84.6013, -68.7524



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.6420, -33.8405, 27.5010 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 83.6420, -33.8405, 27.5010 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

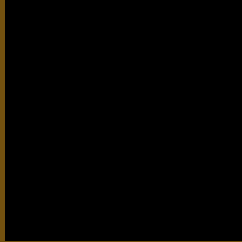
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 83.6420, -33.8405, 27.5010

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.6420, -33.8405, 27.5010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.6420, -33.8405,



# 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

83.6420, -33.8405, 27.5010

### Protanopia

83.1950, -32.6341, 13.8610

### Deuteranopia

83.3920, -34.7033, 24.2122



## Tritanopia

88.8400, -3.8651, 26.4503

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.6420, -33.8405, 27.5010

## Protanomaly

83.1140, -33.0872, 19.1940

## Deuteranomaly

83.2180, -34.1245, 25.2418

## Tritanomaly

86.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.6420, -33.8405, 27.5010

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.6420, -33.8405, 27.5010 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, 81, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 81, 15)  
}
```

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, 81, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 81, 15) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.6420, -33.8405, 27.5010 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, 81, 15) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 81, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 81, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 81, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 81, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 81,  
15) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.6420, -33.8405, 27.5010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 81, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 81,  
15) }
```

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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