

# Converting Colors

YUV(83.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(83.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(83.6520, -8.7024,  
38.0162)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7F4142
RGB	127, 65, 66
RGB Percent	50%, 25%, 26%
CMY	0.5020, 0.7451, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.48, 0.50
HSL	359°, 32%, 38%
HSV	359°, 49%, 50%
XYZ	11.6261, 8.6860, 6.2181
YIQ	83.6520, 36.6310, 13.4550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

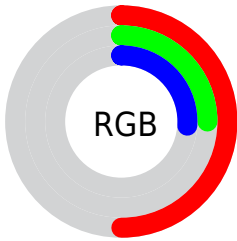
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	127, 65, 66
Decimal	8339778
CIE Lab	35.37, 26.77, 11.55
CIE LCh	35, 29.154, 23.349
Yxy	8.6860, 0.4382, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286529858 (0xFF7F4142)
YUV	83.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162
Hunter-Lab	29.4720, 18.8385, 8.1213

# Details

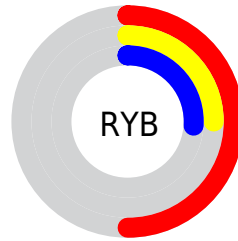
The YUV color **83.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **108.3480, 8.7024, -38.0162**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.3320, -10.0237, 41.8048**, and **35.3140, -6.0708, 33.9276** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.6530, -10.1819, 45.9083**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241**.

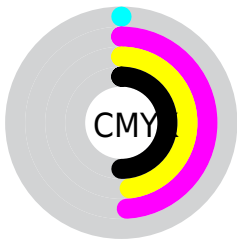
# Distribution



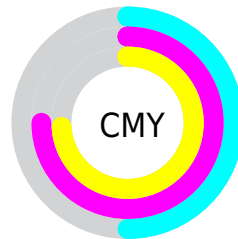
- Red (50%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162 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 83.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.6520, -8.7024,  
38.0162

83.6520, -8.7024,  
38.0162

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

59.5700, -7.6760,  
35.4571

134.3320,  
-10.0237, 41.8048

35.3140, -6.0708,  
33.9276

161.1150,  
-10.9027, 43.7491

14.9500, -7.3703,  
30.7388

188.7130,  
-11.1975, 44.9787

5.0830, -2.5059,  
10.4512

212.1250, -9.4286,  
37.6014

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

232.3400, -5.5906,  
19.8728

251.9680, -1.4632,

2.6591

■ 83.6520, -8.7024,  
38.0162

■ 83.6520, -8.7024,  
38.0162

■ 74.6530, -10.1819,  
45.9083

■ 92.6510, -7.2229,  
30.1241

■ 66.1270, -12.3876,  
53.3856

■ 101.1770, -5.0173,  
22.6468

■ 57.1280, -13.8671,  
61.2777

■ 110.1760, -3.5378,  
14.7546

■ 48.0150, -15.7834,  
69.2698

■ 119.2890, -1.6215,  
6.7625

■ 39.0160, -17.2629,  
77.1620

■ 128.2880, -0.1420,  
-1.1296

■ 38.2010, -17.8471,  
77.8767

■ 136.8140, 2.0637,  
-8.6069

■ 145.8130, 3.5432,  
-16.4990

■ 154.9260, 5.4595,  
-24.4911

■ 163.3380, 7.2284,  
-31.8684

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.7900, 2.0755, 34.3872



83.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162



83.2030, -17.8481, 31.3940

# Triad

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



83.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162



75.4090, -10.5546, -21.4067



74.1470, 27.0425, -40.4709

# Complementary

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



83.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162



108.3480, 8.7024, -38.0162

# 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.



68.2710, 25.5024, -59.8737



83.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162



64.8420, 5.9939, -55.9894

# Square

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



83.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162



79.1360, -19.7870, -0.1193



67.2790, 16.6245, -59.0037



83.7600, 20.8243, -5.9285



# Rectangle

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



83.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162



81.8230, -21.6047, 22.9572



67.2790, 16.6245, -59.0037



66.7210, 29.7175, -58.5143

# Sweetspot

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



83.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162



148.4750, -3.6852, 15.3694



90.3070, 18.0896, 31.3028



73.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



83.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162



97.5300, -13.5723, 60.0482



101.1480, -17.8210, 22.6722



59.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



38.5000, -17.9945, 78.4915



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



83.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162



97.5300, -13.5723, 60.0482



90.8520, 17.8210, -22.6722



59.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



38.5000, -17.9945, 78.4915



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

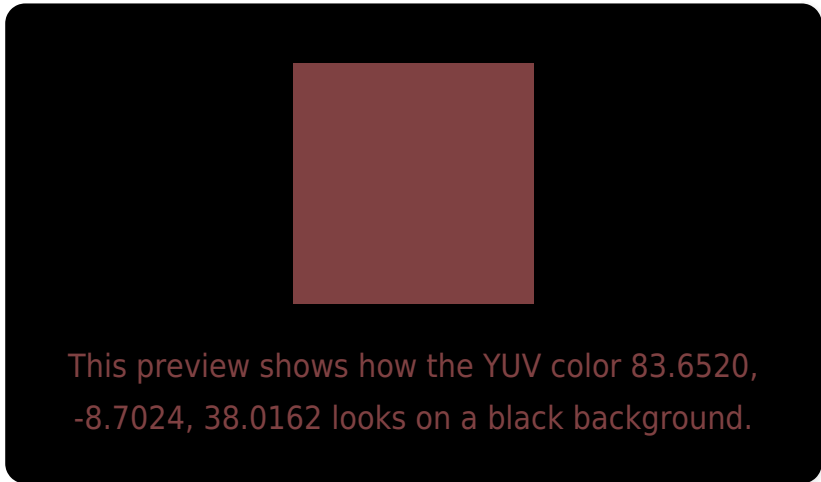
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.6520, -8.7024,



# 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

83.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162

### Protanopia

83.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441

### Deuteranopia

83.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804



## Tritanopia

83.9940, -7.3920, 37.7163

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162

## Protanomaly

83.9050, -5.8692, 15.8693

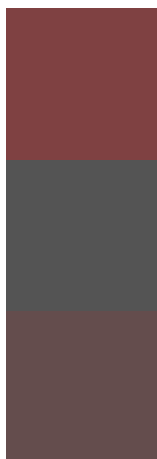
## Deuteranomaly

83.9120, -9.8166, 22.0022

## Tritanomaly

83.8800, -7.8288, 37.8162

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.8770, -3.3904, 14.1399

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162 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(127, 65, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 65, 66)  
}
```

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(127, 65, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 65, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162 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(127, 65, 66) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 65, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 65, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 65, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 65, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 65,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 65, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 65,  
66) }
```

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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