

# Converting Colors

YUV(83.7090, -15.6325,  
-26.0548)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(83.7090, -15.6325, -26.0548)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(83.7090, -15.6325,  
-26.0548)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	366934
RGB	54, 105, 52
RGB Percent	21%, 41%, 20%
CMY	0.7882, 0.5882, 0.7961
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.50, 0.59
HSL	118°, 34%, 31%
HSV	118°, 50%, 41%
XYZ	7.1927, 11.1354, 5.0191
YIQ	83.7090, -13.3830, -27.2950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

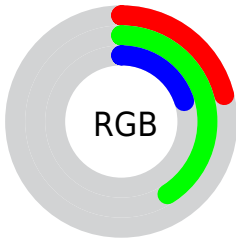
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	52, 105, 103
Decimal	3565876
CIELab	39.81, -29.06, 24.51
CIElCh	40, 38.016, 139.856
Yxy	11.1354, 0.3081, 0.4769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281755956 (0xFF366934)
YUV	83.7090, -15.6325, -26.0548
Hunter-Lab	33.3697, -19.9218, 14.4411

# Details

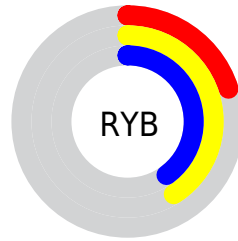
The YUV color **83.7090, -15.6325, -26.0548** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **73.2910, 15.6325, 26.0548**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.6550, -17.0849, -26.8844**, and **34.1430, -13.8745, -29.9434** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.5790, -18.5264, -31.2028**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.9530, -12.3018, -21.0068**.

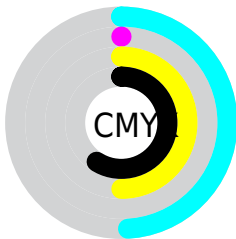
# Distribution



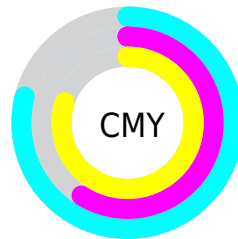
- Red (21%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.7090, -15.6325, -26.0548 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 83.7090, -15.6325, -26.0548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 83.7090, -15.6325,  
-26.0548

■ 83.7090, -15.6325,  
-26.0548

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.6380, -14.6115,  
-26.8695

■ 134.6550,  
-17.0849, -26.8844

■ 34.1430, -13.8745,  
-29.9434

■ 161.4270,  
-17.9585, -26.6845

■ 21.1320, -10.4181,  
-18.5328

■ 188.6010,  
-18.5373, -27.7141

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 216.4870,  
-18.9741, -27.6141

■ 236.8560,  
-15.2120, -20.9217

■ 248.7190, -7.2565,

-5.8926

■ 83.7090, -15.6325,  
-26.0548

■ 83.7090, -15.6325,  
-26.0548

■ 79.5790, -18.5264,  
-31.2028

■ 87.9530, -12.3018,  
-21.0068

■ 75.3350, -21.8572,  
-36.2508

■ 92.0830, -9.4079,  
-15.8588

■ 71.0910, -25.1879,  
-41.2988

■ 96.3270, -6.0772,  
-10.8108

■ 66.9610, -28.0818,  
-46.4468

■ 100.4570, -3.1833,  
-5.6628

■ 62.8310, -30.9757,  
-51.5948

■ 105.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 109.1300, 2.8939,  
5.1480

■ 113.3740, 6.2246,  
10.1960

■ 117.5040, 9.1185,  
15.3440

■ 121.7480, 12.4492,  
20.3920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.3830, -27.7968, 2.2951



83.7090, -15.6325, -26.0548



72.7440, 4.5632, -63.7965

# Triad

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



83.7090, -15.6325, -26.0548



76.3700, 38.7646, -66.9765



92.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414

# Complementary

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



83.7090, -15.6325, -26.0548



73.2910, 15.6325, 26.0548

# 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.



94.7680, 5.5374, 44.0535



83.7090, -15.6325, -26.0548



93.1810, 28.9978, -14.1907

# Square

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



83.7090, -15.6325, -26.0548



78.8830, 30.6237, -69.1804



96.6540, 18.4116, 21.3514



92.7160, -22.5380, 42.3451



# Rectangle

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



83.7090, -15.6325, -26.0548



75.7250, 13.4466, -66.4108



96.6540, 18.4116, 21.3514



93.5810, -4.2304, 50.3565

# Sweetspot

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



83.7090, -15.6325, -26.0548



129.6260, -6.2246, -10.1960



97.1970, -22.2821, 6.8432



63.9300, -3.9095, -6.0776



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



83.7090, -15.6325, -26.0548



104.2050, -24.7511, -41.3988



85.8470, -4.8546, -29.6838



51.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888



69.8750, -34.4484, -57.7724



146.5060, -72.2275, -120.5928



# Inverse Universe

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



73.2910, 15.6325, 26.0548



87.7950, 24.7511, 41.3988



71.1530, 4.8546, 29.6838



50.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740



47.1250, 34.4484, 57.7724

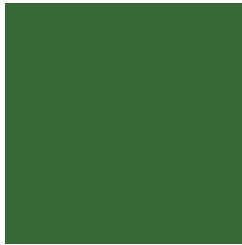


98.4940, 72.2275, 120.5928



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.7090, -15.6325, -26.0548 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

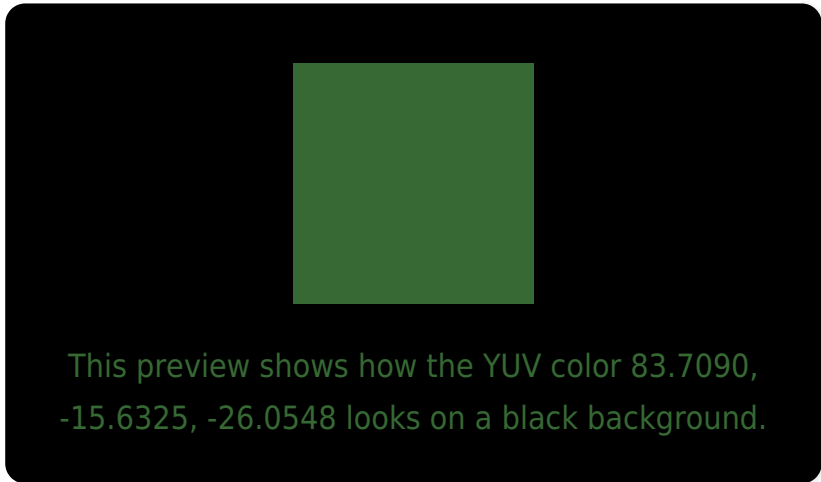
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.7090, -15.6325, -26.0548 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.7090, -15.6325, -26.0548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.7090, -15.6325, -26.0548.

-26.0548.

# 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

83.7090, -15.6325, -26.0548

### Protanopia

90.8600, -21.1300, 10.6468

### Deuteranopia

92.4140, -17.9521, 18.0539



## Tritanopia

89.7460, 8.5062, -21.7022

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.7090, -15.6325, -26.0548

## Protanomaly

87.9400, -19.1974, -2.5784

## Deuteranomaly

89.5430, -17.0297, 2.1548

## Tritanomaly

87.4440, -0.2189, -23.1914

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.7090, -15.6325, -26.0548

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

84.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.7090, -15.6325, -26.0548 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(54, 105, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 105, 52)  
}
```

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(54, 105, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 105, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.7090, -15.6325, -26.0548 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(54, 105, 52) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 105, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 105, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 105, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 105, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 105,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.7090, -15.6325, -26.0548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 105, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 105,  
52) }
```

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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