

Converting Colors

YUV(83.7870, -33.9120, 3.6948)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(83.7870, -33.9120, 3.6948)
contains.

YUV(83.7870, -33.9120, 3.6948)	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(83.7870, -33.9120,
3.6948)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	585F0F
RGB	88, 95, 15
RGB Percent	35%, 37%, 6%
CMY	0.6549, 0.6275, 0.9412
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.84, 0.63
HSL	65°, 73%, 22%
HSV	65°, 84%, 37%
XYZ	8.2029, 10.2936, 2.0065
YIQ	83.7870, 21.5080, -26.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

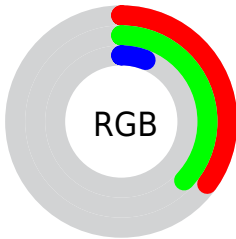
Format	Color
RYB	15, 95, 22
Decimal	5791503
CIELab	38.36, -13.37, 40.90
CIELCh	38, 43.034, 108.099
Yxy	10.2936, 0.4001, 0.5021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283981583 (0xFF585F0F)
YUV	83.7870, -33.9120, 3.6948
Hunter-Lab	32.0837, -10.5087, 18.7507

Details

The YUV color **83.7870, -33.9120, 3.6948** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **26.2130, 33.9120, -3.6948**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.4990, -33.7700, 4.8244**, and **40.4240, -19.9290, -1.2488** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.4620, -37.6958, 3.9798**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.2260, -29.6914, 3.3098**.

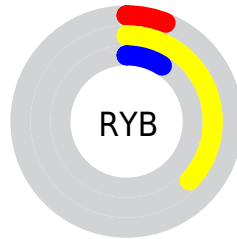
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (37%)

Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (9%)

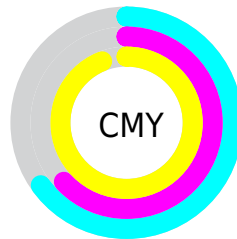


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.7870, -33.9120, 3.6948 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 83.7870, -33.9120, 3.6948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.7870, -33.9120,
3.6948

83.7870, -33.9120,
3.6948

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

60.5140, -29.8334,
2.1802

134.4990,
-33.7700, 4.8244

40.4240, -19.9290,
-1.2488

161.5700,
-34.7910, 5.6391

20.6110, -10.1612,
-7.5518

188.6410,
-35.8120, 6.4538

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

216.5270,
-36.2488, 6.5538

244.7120,
-36.8330, 7.2686

248.3880,

-25.3343, 5.7987

■ 251.6940,
-12.6671, 2.8994

■ 83.7870, -33.9120,
3.6948

■ 83.7870, -33.9120,
3.6948

■ 82.4620, -37.6958,
3.9798

■ 85.2260, -29.6914,
3.3098

■ 81.7780, -40.3166,
4.5797

■ 86.5510, -25.9076,
3.0248

■ 87.6910, -21.5397,
2.0250

■ 89.0160, -17.7559,
1.7400

■ 90.4550, -13.5353,
1.3550

■ 91.7800, -9.7515,
1.0699

■ 93.2190, -5.5310,
0.6849

■ 94.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

■ 95.6840, 2.6208,
-0.5999

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.8980, -35.4457, 29.0305



83.7870, -33.9120, 3.6948



78.3020, -18.3899, -28.3289

Triad

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



83.7870, -33.9120, 3.6948



77.8230, 31.6393, -68.2508



90.3710, 7.7051, 48.7866

Complementary

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



83.7870, -33.9120, 3.6948



26.2130, 33.9120, -3.6948

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.



93.1640, 21.6111, 21.7812



83.7870, -33.9120, 3.6948



75.6520, 41.0906, -66.3468

Square

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



83.7870, -33.9120, 3.6948



75.4630, 17.5197, -66.1811



88.1030, 33.9662, -21.1383



87.8870, -8.3253, 57.1041

Rectangle

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



83.7870, -33.9120, 3.6948



68.8170, -2.8678, -60.3525



88.1030, 33.9662, -21.1383



91.5920, 12.5261, 42.4538

Sweetspot

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



83.7870, -33.9120, 3.6948



117.9820, -12.8091, 1.7698



43.0290, -13.8183, 45.5786



58.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848



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.



83.7870, -33.9120, 3.6948



105.1020, -51.8153, 6.0495



71.8270, -28.0157, -20.8963



47.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



96.2420, -47.4473, 5.0498



206.3610, -101.7360, 11.0844

Inverse Universe

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



26.2130, 33.9120, -3.6948



17.1970, 51.6679, -5.4348



38.1730, 28.0157, 20.8963



44.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



15.7580, 47.4473, -5.0498



33.6390, 101.7360, -11.0844

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.7870, -33.9120, 3.6948 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

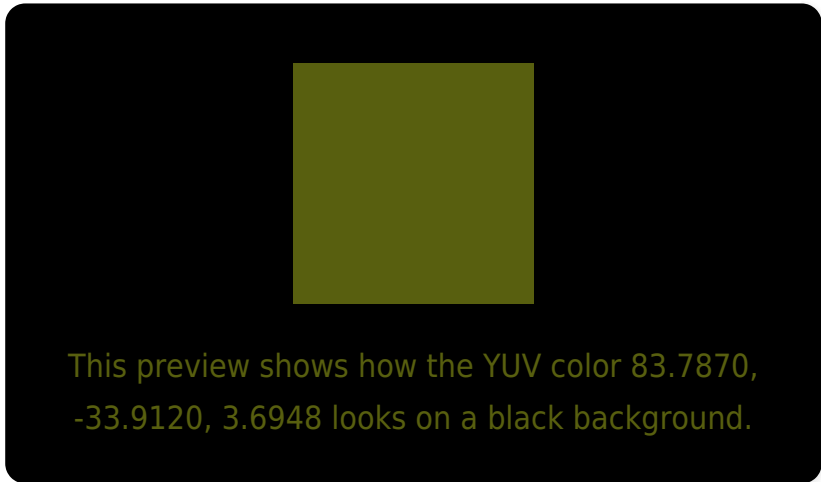
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

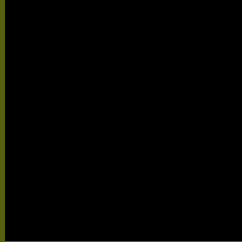
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 83.7870, -33.9120, 3.6948

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.7870, -33.9120, 3.6948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.7870, -33.9120,

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

83.7870, -33.9120, 3.6948

Protanopia

85.5110, -35.2549, 14.4609

Deuteranopia

86.9620, -32.5193, 23.7123



Tritanopia

90.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.7870, -33.9120, 3.6948

Protanomaly

84.6030, -34.8073, 10.8722

Deuteranomaly

85.8040, -32.9344, 16.8349

Tritanomaly

88.4490, -11.0674, 3.1142

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.7870, -33.9120, 3.6948

Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.7970, -12.2249, 1.0550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.7870, -33.9120, 3.6948 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(88, 95, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 95, 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(88, 95, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 95, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.7870, -33.9120, 3.6948 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(88, 95, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 95, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 95, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 95, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 95, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 95, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.7870, -33.9120, 3.6948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 95, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 95,  
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](#).

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