

Converting Colors

YUV(83.8740, -15.7139, 0.1105)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(83.8740, -15.7139, 0.1105)
contains.

YUV(83.8740, -15.7139, 0.1105)	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(83.8740, -15.7139,
0.1105)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	545A34
RGB	84, 90, 52
RGB Percent	33%, 35%, 20%
CMY	0.6706, 0.6471, 0.7961
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.42, 0.65
HSL	69°, 27%, 28%
HSV	69°, 42%, 35%
XYZ	7.9322, 9.4451, 4.6538
YIQ	83.8740, 8.6220, -13.0900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

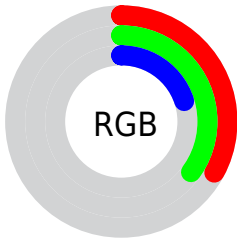
Format	Color
RYB	52, 90, 58
Decimal	5528116
CIELab	36.83, -9.20, 21.15
CIELCh	37, 23.070, 113.511
Yxy	9.4451, 0.3600, 0.4287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283718196 (0xFF545A34)
YUV	83.8740, -15.7139, 0.1105
Hunter-Lab	30.7328, -7.7116, 12.5348

Details

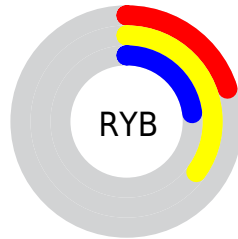
The YUV color **83.8740, -15.7139, 0.1105** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **58.1260, 15.7139, -0.1105**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.5320, -17.0243, 0.4104**, and **37.9880, -15.2771, 0.0105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.5490, -19.4977, 0.3955**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.1990, -11.9301, -0.1745**.

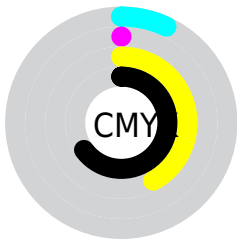
Distribution



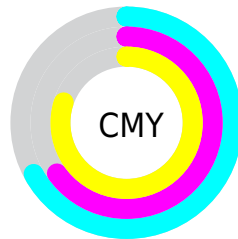
- Red (33%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.8740, -15.7139, 0.1105 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 83.8740, -15.7139, 0.1105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.8740, -15.7139,
0.1105

83.8740, -15.7139,
0.1105

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

60.6890, -15.1297,
-0.6043

133.5320,
-17.0243, 0.4104

37.9880, -15.2771,
0.0105

159.7170,
-17.6085, 1.1252

18.2740, -9.0091,
-3.7483

186.6030,
-18.0453, 1.2252

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

214.4890,
-18.4821, 1.3251

243.0760,
-18.7715, 0.8103

252.4920, -9.6096,

2.1995

■ 83.8740, -15.7139,
0.1105

■ 83.8740, -15.7139,
0.1105

■ 82.5490, -19.4977,
0.3955

■ 85.1990, -11.9301,
-0.1745

■ 80.9250, -23.1340,
0.0658

■ 86.8230, -8.2937,
0.1552

■ 79.6000, -26.9178,
0.3508

■ 88.1480, -4.5100,
-0.1298

■ 77.9760, -30.5542,
0.0210

■ 89.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 76.6510, -34.3379,
0.3061

■ 91.0970, 2.9102,
-0.0851

■ 75.5540, -37.2481,
0.3911

■ 92.7210, 6.5465,
0.2447

■ 94.0460, 10.3303,
-0.0403

■ 95.3710, 14.1141,
-0.3254

■ 96.9950, 17.7505,
0.0044

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.8050, -17.6519, 15.0800



83.8740, -15.7139, 0.1105



81.0120, -8.3869, -16.6735

Triad

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



83.8740, -15.7139, 0.1105



74.3820, 20.5177, -47.6930



89.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949

Complementary

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



83.8740, -15.7139, 0.1105



58.1260, 15.7139, -0.1105

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.



89.3190, 9.7027, 14.6292



83.8740, -15.7139, 0.1105



82.6990, 19.8684, -26.0460

Square

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



83.8740, -15.7139, 0.1105



71.1550, 14.7136, -52.7559



87.3320, 16.5983, -3.7992



87.9500, -7.3704, 30.7388

Rectangle

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



83.8740, -15.7139, 0.1105



79.0690, -1.5130, -28.1245



87.3320, 16.5983, -3.7992



89.2940, 4.2921, 23.4212

Sweetspot

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



83.8740, -15.7139, 0.1105



114.6920, -6.2572, 0.2701



66.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727



57.2620, -4.0732, -0.2298



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.8740, -15.7139, 0.1105



107.4690, -24.8812, 0.4657



78.1930, -12.9131, -11.5703



45.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149



92.0780, -45.3945, -0.0684



198.9190, -98.0671, 0.9480

Inverse Universe

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



58.1260, 15.7139, -0.1105



66.8300, 24.7338, 0.1491



63.8070, 12.9131, 11.5703



41.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149



17.6230, 45.5419, -0.5464



38.0810, 98.0671, -0.9480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.8740, -15.7139, 0.1105 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

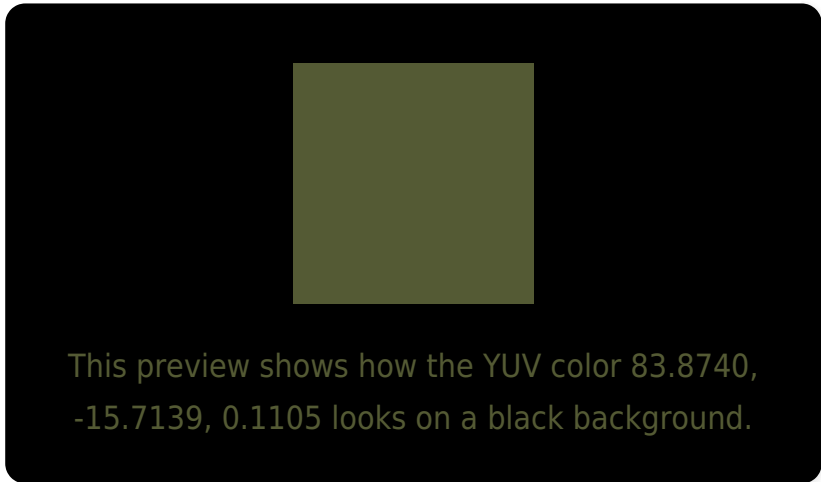
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

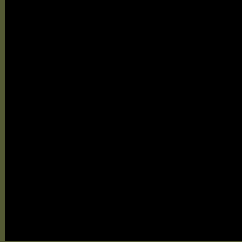
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 83.8740, -15.7139, 0.1105

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.8740, -15.7139, 0.1105.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.8740, -15.7139,

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

83.8740, -15.7139, 0.1105

Protanopia

85.2880, -16.9040, 8.5174

Deuteranopia

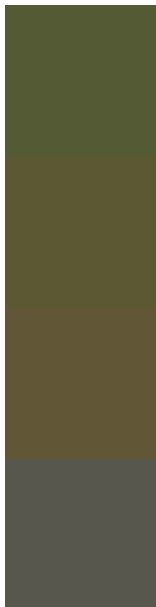
86.2720, -15.9101, 16.4245



Tritanopia

86.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.8740, -15.7139, 0.1105

Protanomaly

84.6790, -16.6037, 5.5435

Deuteranomaly

85.5270, -16.0358, 10.0618

Tritanomaly

85.8600, -4.3680, 0.9998

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.8740, -15.7139, 0.1105

Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.8060, -5.8204, 0.1701

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.8740, -15.7139, 0.1105 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(84, 90, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 90, 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(84, 90, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 90, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.8740, -15.7139, 0.1105 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(84, 90, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 90, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(84, 90, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 90, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 90, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 90, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.8740, -15.7139, 0.1105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 90, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 90,  
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](#).

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