

# Converting Colors

YUV(83.9090, -25.5911, -5.1822)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(83.9090, -25.5911, -5.1822)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(83.9090, -25.5911,  
-5.1822)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4E6120
RGB	78, 97, 32
RGB Percent	31%, 38%, 13%
CMY	0.6941, 0.6196, 0.8745
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.67, 0.62
HSL	78°, 50%, 25%
HSV	78°, 67%, 38%
XYZ	7.6773, 10.2734, 2.9448
YIQ	83.9090, 9.5410, -24.2430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

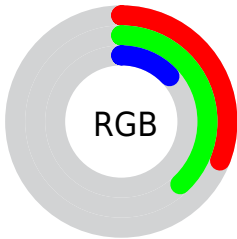
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	32, 97, 51
Decimal	5136672
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.33, -18.04, 33.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 38.168, 118.205
Yxy	10.2734, 0.3674, 0.4917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283326752 (0xFF4E6120)
YUV	83.9090, -25.5911, -5.1822
Hunter-Lab	32.0521, -13.3359, 16.9891

# Details

The YUV color **83.9090, -25.5911, -5.1822** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **45.0910, 25.5911, 5.1822**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.5670, -26.9015, -4.8823**, and **38.9180, -19.1866, -6.0671** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.8720, -29.5169, -6.0267**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.9460, -21.6654, -4.3376**.

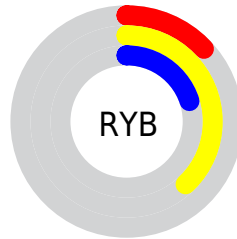
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (38%)

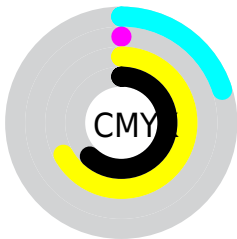
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (20%)

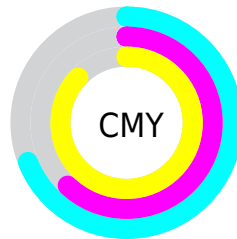


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.9090, -25.5911, -5.1822 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 83.9090, -25.5911, -5.1822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 83.9090, -25.5911,  
-5.1822

■ 83.9090, -25.5911,  
-5.1822

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.7950, -26.0279,  
-5.0822

■ 134.5670,  
-26.9015, -4.8823

■ 38.9180, -19.1866,  
-6.0671

■ 160.7520,  
-27.4857, -4.1675

■ 17.6100, -8.6817,  
-15.4440

■ 188.1110,  
-28.6487, -4.4823

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 215.9970,  
-29.0855, -4.3824

■ 242.4210,  
-28.8016, -2.1232

■ 250.0980,

-18.7823, 4.2991

253.2900, -6.5520,  
1.4997

83.9090, -25.5911,  
-5.1822

83.9090, -25.5911,  
-5.1822

81.8720, -29.5169,  
-6.0267

85.9460, -21.6654,  
-4.3376

79.9490, -33.0059,  
-6.9713

87.8690, -18.1764,  
-3.3931

77.9120, -36.9316,  
-7.8158

89.9060, -14.2507,  
-2.5486

77.5700, -38.2420,  
-7.5159

91.6440, -10.1775,  
-2.3188

93.6810, -6.2517,  
-1.4742

■ 95.6040, -2.7628,  
-0.5297

■ 97.6410, 1.1630,  
0.3148

■ 99.6780, 5.0887,  
1.1594

■ 101.6010, 8.5777,  
2.1039

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.9830, -31.0506, 19.3089



83.9090, -25.5911, -5.1822



77.6090, -10.6532, -36.4911

# Triad

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



83.9090, -25.5911, -5.1822



76.0620, 32.5074, -66.7064



90.3510, 1.3060, 47.9272

# Complementary

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



83.9090, -25.5911, -5.1822



45.0910, 25.5911, 5.1822

# 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.



92.7860, 14.8955, 29.1287



83.9090, -25.5911, -5.1822



72.5060, 39.1905, -63.5878

# Square

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



83.9090, -25.5911, -5.1822



75.2010, 21.5929, -65.9513



91.5630, 26.3444, -3.1248



88.9910, -12.8136, 49.9969



# Rectangle

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



83.9090, -25.5911, -5.1822



70.4130, 3.2474, -61.7522



91.5630, 26.3444, -3.1248



91.5830, 6.1216, 43.3387

# Sweetspot

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



83.9090, -25.5911, -5.1822



120.0570, -9.8881, -1.8040



62.0010, -14.7905, 30.6941



60.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



83.9090, -25.5911, -5.1822



104.9290, -39.4050, -7.8307



74.3410, -20.8741, -24.8551



47.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



89.3650, -44.0569, -9.0901



191.7100, -94.5130, -19.0397



# Inverse Universe

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



45.0910, 25.5911, 5.1822



45.0710, 39.4050, 7.8307



54.6590, 20.8741, 24.8551



44.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



22.6350, 44.0569, 9.0901



48.2900, 94.5130, 19.0397



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.9090, -25.5911, -5.1822 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.9090, -25.5911, -5.1822 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

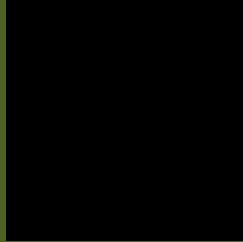
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 83.9090, -25.5911, -5.1822

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.9090, -25.5911, -5.1822.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.9090, -25.5911, -5.1822.

-5.1822.

# 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

83.9090, -25.5911, -5.1822

### Protanopia

86.4490, -27.8294, 12.7612

### Deuteranopia

88.0740, -25.6725, 20.9831



## Tritanopia

90.3030, 3.7946, -3.7737

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.9090, -25.5911, -5.1822

## Protanomaly

85.9320, -27.0815, 6.1986

## Deuteranomaly

86.7200, -25.4980, 11.6466

## Tritanomaly

87.8440, -6.8251, -4.2482

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.9090, -25.5911, -5.1822

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

84.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.9090, -25.5911, -5.1822 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(78, 97, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 97, 32)  
}
```

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(78, 97, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 97, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.9090, -25.5911, -5.1822 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(78, 97, 32) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 97, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 97, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 97, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 97, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 97, 32)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.9090, -25.5911, -5.1822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 97, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 97,  
32) }
```

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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