

Converting Colors

YUV(83.9170, -31.0181, 8.8428)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(83.9170, -31.0181, 8.8428)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(83.9170, -31.0181,
8.8428)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E5B15
RGB	94, 91, 21
RGB Percent	37%, 36%, 8%
CMY	0.6314, 0.6431, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.78, 0.63
HSL	58°, 63%, 23%
HSV	58°, 78%, 37%
XYZ	8.4925, 9.9160, 2.1758
YIQ	83.9170, 24.2580, -21.1340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

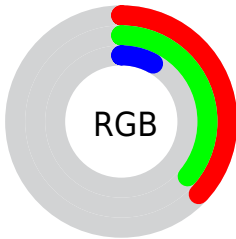
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 94, 21
Decimal	6183701
CIE Lab	37.69, -7.90, 38.30
CIE LCh	38, 39.104, 101.652
Yxy	9.9160, 0.4126, 0.4817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284373781 (0xFF5E5B15)
YUV	83.9170, -31.0181, 8.8428
Hunter-Lab	31.4897, -6.9668, 17.9460

Details

The YUV color **83.9170, -31.0181, 8.8428** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **31.0830, 31.0181, -8.8428**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.7000, -31.8971, 10.7871**, and **40.4570, -19.9453, 3.9842** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.8910, -34.9493, 9.7426**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.9430, -27.0869, 7.9430**.

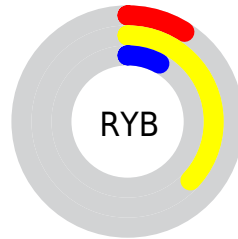
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (36%)

Blue (8%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (8%)

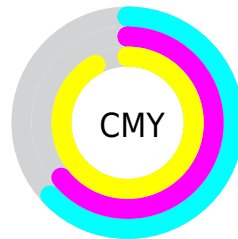


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.9170, -31.0181, 8.8428 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 83.9170, -31.0181, 8.8428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.9170, -31.0181,
8.8428

83.9170, -31.0181,
8.8428

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

60.5470, -29.8497,
7.4133

134.7000,
-31.8971, 10.7871

40.4570, -19.9453,
3.9842

160.8850,
-32.4813, 11.5019

20.6550, -10.1829,
-0.5744

187.9560,
-33.5023, 12.3166

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

216.0270,
-34.5233, 13.1313

243.3040,
-34.6599, 10.2574

248.8440,

-23.5871, 5.3988

252.0360,
-11.3567, 2.5994

83.9170, -31.0181,
8.8428

83.9170, -31.0181,
8.8428

82.8910, -34.9493,
9.7426

84.9430, -27.0869,
7.9430

81.1640, -39.0279,
11.2572

86.6700, -23.0083,
6.4284

80.9360, -39.9014,
11.4571

87.6960, -19.0771,
5.5286

89.4230, -14.9985,
4.0140

90.4490, -11.0674,
3.1142

■ 91.4750, -7.1362,
2.2144

■ 93.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

■ 94.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 95.3680, 5.2416,
-1.1997

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.1030, -29.6308, 30.6047



83.9170, -31.0181, 8.8428



80.2000, -20.3116, -18.5924

Triad

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



83.9170, -31.0181, 8.8428



75.2810, 26.9765, -66.0214



90.0710, 9.3320, 40.2797

Complementary

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



83.9170, -31.0181, 8.8428



31.0830, 31.0181, -8.8428

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.



91.2230, 22.0751, 12.9594



83.9170, -31.0181, 8.8428



73.8110, 36.5752, -64.7322

Square

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



83.9170, -31.0181, 8.8428



72.4480, 13.5831, -63.5369



84.1190, 32.9723, -29.0454



88.0650, -4.9620, 51.6860

Rectangle

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



83.9170, -31.0181, 8.8428



73.2490, -8.0108, -44.0684



84.1190, 32.9723, -29.0454



91.1670, 13.7217, 32.3025

Sweetspot

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



83.9170, -31.0181, 8.8428



118.2210, -11.9410, 3.3142



43.2830, -9.0135, 44.4788



58.4750, -7.1362, 2.2144



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.



83.9170, -31.0181, 8.8428



106.7700, -48.2006, 13.3567



75.8110, -27.0218, -12.9892



45.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999



94.5250, -46.6008, 13.5716



204.1120, -100.6272, 28.8428

Inverse Universe

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



31.0830, 31.0181, -8.8428



24.2300, 48.2006, -13.3567



39.1890, 27.0218, 12.9892



41.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999



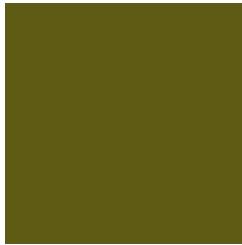
15.4750, 46.6008, -13.5716



32.8880, 100.6272, -28.8428

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.9170, -31.0181, 8.8428 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

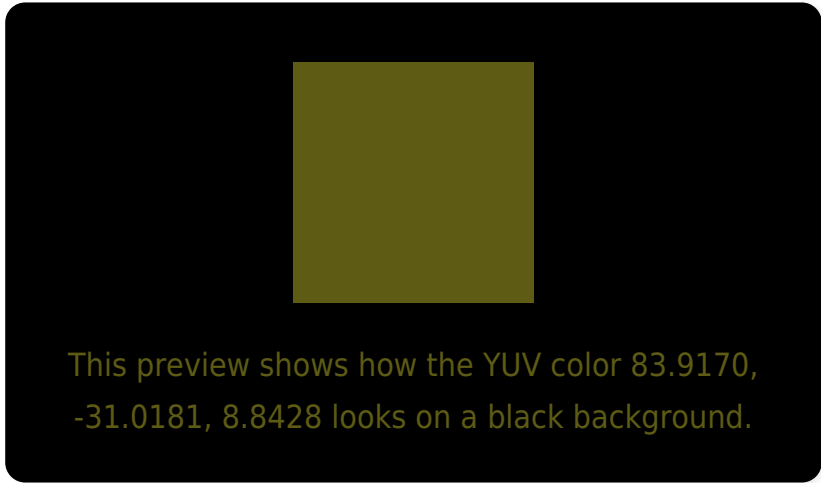
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

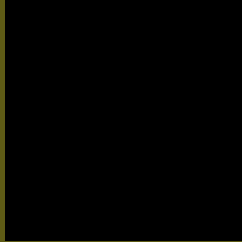
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 83.9170, -31.0181, 8.8428

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.9170, -31.0181, 8.8428.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.9170, -31.0181,

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

83.9170, -31.0181, 8.8428

Protanopia

84.4230, -31.7605, 13.6610

Deuteranopia

85.5320, -30.3353, 23.2124



Tritanopia

90.1690, 0.4097, 8.6218

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.9170, -31.0181, 8.8428

Protanomaly

84.4120, -31.7551, 11.9167

Deuteranomaly

85.0860, -30.6084, 17.4646

Tritanomaly

87.8950, -10.7942, 8.8621

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.9170, -31.0181, 8.8428

Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.3350, -11.5042, 3.2142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.9170, -31.0181, 8.8428 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(94, 91, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 91, 21)  
}
```

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(94, 91, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 91, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.9170, -31.0181, 8.8428 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(94, 91, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 91, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 91, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 91, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 91, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 91, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.9170, -31.0181, 8.8428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 91, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 91,  
21) }
```

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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