

# Converting Colors

YUV(83.9330, -31.5190,  
76.3578)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(83.9330, -31.5190, 76.3578)  
contains.

<b>YUV(83.9330, -31.5190, 76.3578)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(83.9330, -31.5190,  
76.3578)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB3414
RGB	171, 52, 20
RGB Percent	67%, 20%, 8%
CMY	0.3294, 0.7961, 0.9216
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.88, 0.33
HSL	13°, 79%, 37%
HSV	13°, 88%, 67%
XYZ	18.1488, 11.1644, 1.8602
YIQ	83.9330, 81.1960, 15.2760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

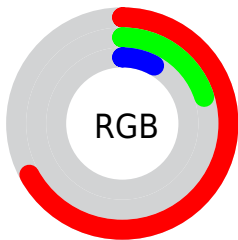
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 61, 20
Decimal	11219988
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.86, 47.16, 44.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 65.044, 43.524
Yxy	11.1644, 0.5822, 0.3581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289410068 (0xFFAB3414)
YUV	83.9330, -31.5190, 76.3578
Hunter-Lab	33.4132, 38.4817, 20.0884

# Details

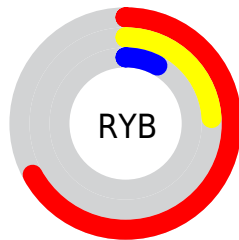
The YUV color **83.9330, -31.5190, 76.3578** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **107.0670, 31.5190, -76.3578**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.9400, -35.4664, 82.4906**, and **32.8900, -16.2148, 67.6255** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3640, -35.1825, 84.7498**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.5020, -27.8555, 67.9657**.

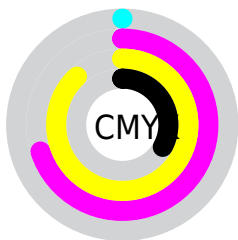
# Distribution



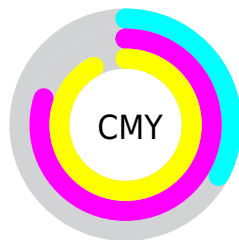
- Red (67%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (8%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (8%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.9330, -31.5190, 76.3578 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 83.9330, -31.5190, 76.3578 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.9330, -31.5190,  
76.3578

83.9330, -31.5190,  
76.3578

254.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

54.7740, -27.0036,  
74.7432

138.9400,  
-35.4664, 82.4906

32.8900, -16.2148,  
67.6255

164.2170,  
-35.6030, 79.6167

24.2190, -11.9400,  
49.7969

183.5030,  
-32.7860, 62.7029

16.6730, -7.2338,  
33.6128

202.9030,  
-29.5322, 45.6891


2.6910, -1.3267,  
5.5330


222.4170,  
-25.8416, 28.5753


0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


242.5180,


-22.4404, 10.9467


 251.6940,  
-12.6671, 2.8994


 83.9330, -31.5190,  
76.3578


 83.9330, -31.5190,  
76.3578


 74.3640, -35.1825,  
84.7498


 93.5020, -27.8555,  
67.9657

 72.2610, -35.6247,  
86.5941

 103.6580,  
-24.4814, 59.0589

 113.2270,  
-20.8179, 50.6669

 123.3830,  
-17.4438, 41.7601

 132.9520,  
-13.7803, 33.3681

■ 143.2220, -9.9694,  
24.3613

■ 152.7910, -6.3060,  
15.9693

■ 162.9470, -2.9319,  
7.0625

■ 172.5160, 0.7316,  
-1.3295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.6160, -0.3037, 97.6838



83.9330, -31.5190, 76.3578



88.8090, -43.7828, 43.1405

# Triad

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



83.9330, -31.5190, 76.3578



74.5730, -6.1985, -65.4005



77.2770, 60.0094, -67.7719

# Complementary

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



83.9330, -31.5190, 76.3578



107.0670, 31.5190, -76.3578

# 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.



85.8540, 54.7950, -75.2940



83.9330, -31.5190, 76.3578



81.4300, 17.5360, -71.4141

# Square

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



83.9330, -31.5190, 76.3578



69.6530, -34.3389, -46.1767



86.5430, 39.6653, -75.8982



95.4260, 37.7510, 25.0594



# Rectangle

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



83.9330, -31.5190, 76.3578



87.7690, -43.2701, 18.6196



86.5430, 39.6653, -75.8982



81.0270, 59.1467, -71.0607

# Sweetspot

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



83.9330, -31.5190, 76.3578



188.3860, -12.0223, 29.4795



78.9430, 30.5941, 80.7340



92.1610, -7.4744, 17.3988



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



83.9330, -31.5190, 76.3578



93.9670, -46.3257, 112.2849



127.3710, -52.9339, 38.2626



81.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034



63.6340, -31.3716, 75.7430



9.8120, -4.8373, 11.5659



# Inverse Universe

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



107.0670, 31.5190, -76.3578



128.0330, 46.3257, -112.2849



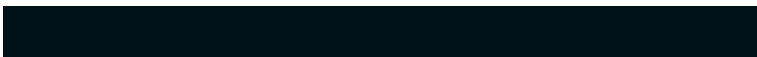
63.6290, 52.9339, -38.2626



83.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034



86.9530, 31.0822, -76.2578



13.1880, 4.8373, -11.5659



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.9330, -31.5190, 76.3578 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 83.9330, -31.5190, 76.3578 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

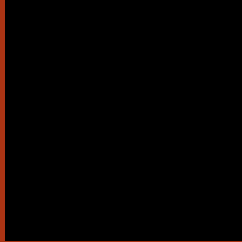
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 83.9330, -31.5190, 76.3578

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.9330, -31.5190, 76.3578.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.9330, -31.5190,



# 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

83.9330, -31.5190, 76.3578

### Protanopia

90.9930, -29.5765, 13.1611

### Deuteranopia

88.7100, -43.7340, 27.4413



## Tritanopia

86.0050, -17.2575, 75.4176

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.9330, -31.5190, 76.3578

## Protanomaly

88.3210, -30.2313, 36.5525

## Deuteranomaly

86.9710, -39.4257, 45.6294

## Tritanomaly

85.3380, -22.3516, 76.0026

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.9330, -31.5190, 76.3578

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.9020, -11.2907, 28.1499

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.9330, -31.5190, 76.3578 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(171, 52, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 52, 20)  
}
```

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(171, 52, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 52, 20) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.9330, -31.5190, 76.3578 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(171, 52, 20) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 52, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 52, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 52, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 52, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 52,  
20) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.9330, -31.5190, 76.3578 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 52, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 52,  
20) }
```

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