

Converting Colors

YUV(83.9410, -40.8899, 1.8057)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(83.9410, -40.8899, 1.8057)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(83.9410, -40.8899,
1.8057)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	566301
RGB	86, 99, 1
RGB Percent	34%, 39%, 0%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6118, 0.9961
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.99, 0.61
HSL	68°, 98%, 20%
HSV	68°, 99%, 39%
XYZ	8.3051, 10.9043, 1.6957
YIQ	83.9410, 23.7100, -33.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

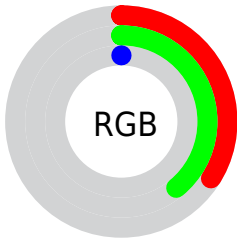
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 99, 14
Decimal	5661441
CIE _{Lab}	39.42, -17.00, 45.60
CIE _{LCh}	39, 48.670, 110.445
Yxy	10.9043, 0.3973, 0.5216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283851521 (0xFF566301)
YUV	83.9410, -40.8899, 1.8057
Hunter-Lab	33.0217, -12.8945, 20.0705

Details

The YUV color **83.9410, -40.8899, 1.8057** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **16.0590, 40.8899, -1.8057**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.2230, -38.5639, 2.4354**, and **41.8750, -20.6444, -5.1524** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.8270, -41.3267, 1.9057**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3800, -36.6693, 1.4207**.

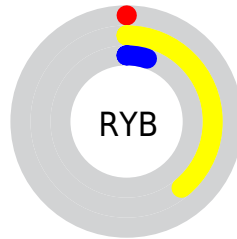
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (39%)

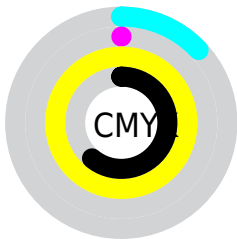
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (5%)

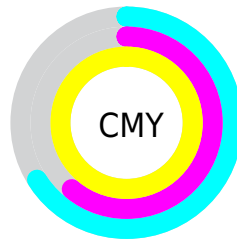


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.9410, -40.8899, 1.8057 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 83.9410, -40.8899, 1.8057 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.9410, -40.8899,
1.8057

83.9410, -40.8899,
1.8057

254.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

62.2640, -30.6962,
-1.1085

136.2230,
-38.5639, 2.4354

41.8750, -20.6444,
-5.1524

162.5220,
-38.7113, 3.0502

21.1760, -10.4398,
-11.5554

190.1800,
-40.0217, 3.3501

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

218.3650,
-40.6059, 4.0649

243.6150,
-39.7432, 7.3536

247.5900,

-28.3919, 6.4986

250.8960,
-15.7247, 3.5992

83.9410, -40.8899,
1.8057

83.9410, -40.8899,
1.8057

83.8270, -41.3267,
1.9057

85.3800, -36.6693,
1.4207

87.1180, -32.5962,
1.6505

88.5570, -28.3756,
1.2655

89.9960, -24.1550,
0.8805

91.7340, -20.0819,
1.1103

■ 93.0590, -16.2981,
0.8253

■ 94.4980, -12.0775,
0.4403

■ 96.2360, -8.0043,
0.6700

■ 97.6750, -3.7838,
0.2850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.5470, -43.1607, 30.2153



83.9410, -40.8899, 1.8057



77.1220, -18.7941, -38.6950

Triad

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



83.9410, -40.8899, 1.8057



81.4250, 35.2865, -71.4097



90.8390, 7.9674, 58.0232

Complementary

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



83.9410, -40.8899, 1.8057



16.0590, 40.8899, -1.8057

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.



95.7780, 23.7734, 28.2587



83.9410, -40.8899, 1.8057



78.7810, 45.4640, -69.0909

Square

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



83.9410, -40.8899, 1.8057



78.7230, 19.8566, -69.0401



90.5420, 38.1868, -21.5233



88.7740, -10.2416, 65.0962

Rectangle

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



83.9410, -40.8899, 1.8057



71.3930, -3.1517, -62.6117



90.5420, 38.1868, -21.5233



92.5760, 13.5200, 50.3608

Sweetspot

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



83.9410, -40.8899, 1.8057



121.7600, -16.1507, 0.2105



36.7590, -17.6292, 54.5854



60.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552



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.



83.9410, -40.8899, 1.8057



108.3250, -53.4042, 2.3460



69.8880, -33.9618, -27.0888



47.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



94.7470, -46.7103, 1.9759



203.0720, -100.1145, 4.3219

Inverse Universe

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



16.0590, 40.8899, -1.8057



19.6750, 53.4042, -2.3460



30.1120, 33.9618, 27.0888



44.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



17.2530, 46.7103, -1.9759



36.9280, 100.1145, -4.3219

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.9410, -40.8899, 1.8057 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

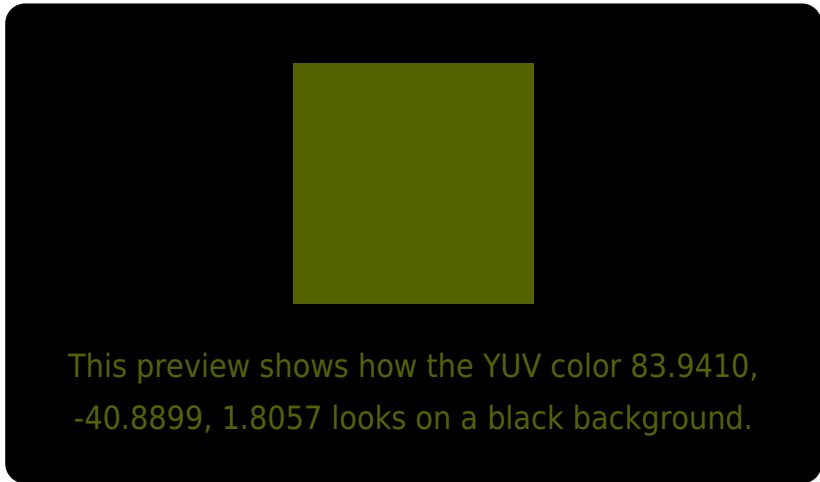
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.9410, -40.8899, 1.8057

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.9410, -40.8899, 1.8057.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.9410, -40.8899,

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

83.9410, -40.8899, 1.8057

Protanopia

85.9860, -42.3911, 16.6753

Deuteranopia

88.5770, -35.2875, 24.9270



Tritanopia

93.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.9410, -40.8899, 1.8057

Protanomaly

85.0670, -41.9380, 11.3422

Deuteranomaly

86.9520, -37.4443, 16.7051

Tritanomaly

90.1560, -13.3879, 0.7402

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.9410, -40.8899, 1.8057

Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.8140, -14.6983, 1.0401

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.9410, -40.8899, 1.8057 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(86, 99, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 99, 1)  
}
```

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(86, 99, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 99, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.9410, -40.8899, 1.8057 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(86, 99, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 99, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 99, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 99, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 99, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 99, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.9410, -40.8899, 1.8057 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 99, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 99,  
1) }
```

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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