

# Converting Colors

YUV(83.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(83.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(83.9480, -0.9604,  
28.1096)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	744452
RGB	116, 68, 82
RGB Percent	45%, 27%, 32%
CMY	0.5451, 0.7333, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.29, 0.55
HSL	342°, 26%, 36%
HSV	342°, 41%, 45%
XYZ	10.7926, 8.4564, 9.0461
YIQ	83.9480, 24.1140, 14.5300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

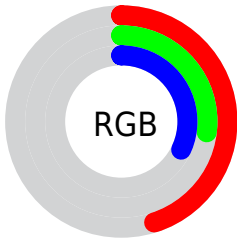
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">116, 68, 82</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7619666</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">34.92, 22.66, 0.52</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">35, 22.661, 1.306</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">8.4564, 0.3814, 0.2989</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285809746</a> (0xFF744452)
YUV	<a href="#">83.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">29.0800, 15.3575, 1.9123</a>

# Details

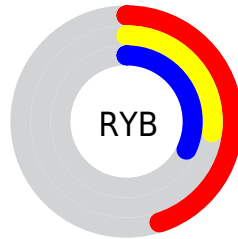
The YUV color **83.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **100.0520, 0.9604, -28.1096**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.1440, -1.5500, 30.5687**, and **37.4530, -0.2233, 25.0357** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.9920, -0.9821, 35.0870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.9040, -0.9387, 21.1322**.

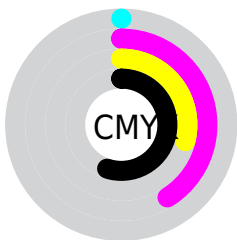
# Distribution



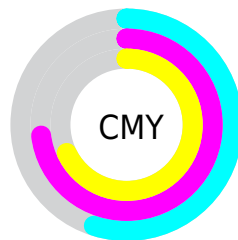
- Red (45%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096 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 83.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.9480, -0.9604,  
28.1096

83.9480, -0.9604,  
28.1096

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

60.3500, -0.6655,  
26.8801

134.1440, -1.5500,  
30.5687

37.4530, -0.2233,  
25.0357

160.7420, -1.8448,  
31.7983

14.6810, 0.6503,  
24.8358

188.0410, -1.9922,  
32.4130

0.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

215.7530, -1.8502,  
33.5426

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

235.6800, 2.1298,  
16.9436

254.4130, 0.2894,

0.5148

■ 83.9480, -0.9604,  
28.1096

■ 83.9480, -0.9604,  
28.1096

■ 75.9920, -0.9821,  
35.0870

■ 91.9040, -0.9387,  
21.1322

■ 68.6230, -1.2931,  
41.5496

■ 99.2730, -0.6276,  
14.6696

■ 60.5530, -1.7516,  
48.6270

■ 107.3430, -0.1691,  
7.5922

■ 53.1840, -2.0627,  
55.0896

■ 114.7120, 0.1420,  
1.1296

■ 45.2280, -2.0844,  
62.0670

■ 122.6680, 0.1637,  
-5.8478

■ 38.5600, -2.2481,  
67.9149

■ 130.6240, 0.1854,  
-12.8252

■ 138.1070, 0.9332,  
-19.3878

■ 146.0630, 0.9549,  
-26.3653

■ 153.4320, 1.2660,  
-32.8279

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.4720, 7.6553, 18.0031



83.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096



83.0700, -9.4015, 28.8796

# Triad

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



83.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096



79.0090, -13.8084, -4.3929



72.3010, 20.0646, -42.3600

# Complementary

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



83.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096



100.0520, 0.9604, -28.1096

# 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.



65.4150, 17.0504, -55.6150



83.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096



75.9730, -5.9027, -20.1473

# Square

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



83.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096



80.5980, -17.0568, 10.8766



71.4250, 5.2135, -38.9607



79.8030, 18.8311, -19.9982



# Rectangle

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



83.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096



82.6090, -13.6112, 25.7759



71.4250, 5.2135, -38.9607



68.9580, 20.2337, -49.9522

# Sweetspot

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



83.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096



138.0660, -0.0325, 10.4661



83.6380, 15.9545, 16.1035



69.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



83.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096



99.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088



88.2220, -9.9694, 24.3613



54.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



40.5820, -2.2589, 71.4036



83.0720, -4.9655, 146.3959



# Inverse Universe

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



83.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096



99.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088



95.7780, 9.9694, -24.3613



54.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



40.5820, -2.2589, 71.4036

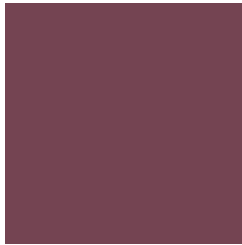


83.0720, -4.9655, 146.3959



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

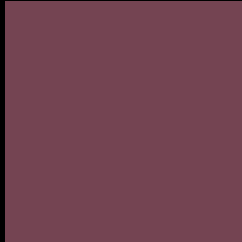
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

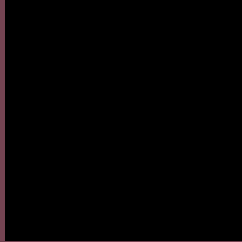
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 83.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.9480, -0.9604,



# 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

83.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096

### Protanopia

82.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998

### Deuteranopia

83.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



## Tritanopia

83.3240, -4.5967, 27.7799

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096

## Protanomaly

83.2230, 1.8621, 9.4514

## Deuteranomaly

83.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548

## Tritanomaly

83.6660, -3.2863, 27.4799

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096 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(116, 68, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 68, 82)  
}
```

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(116, 68, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 68, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096 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(116, 68, 82) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 68, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 68, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 68, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 68, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 68,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 68, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 68,  
82) }
```

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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