

# Converting Colors

YUV(83.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(83.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(83.9540, -10.3303,  
0.0403)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54583F
RGB	84, 88, 63
RGB Percent	33%, 35%, 25%
CMY	0.6706, 0.6549, 0.7529
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.28, 0.65
HSL	70°, 17%, 30%
HSV	70°, 28%, 35%
XYZ	8.0431, 9.2231, 6.0590
YIQ	83.9540, 5.6410, -8.6230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

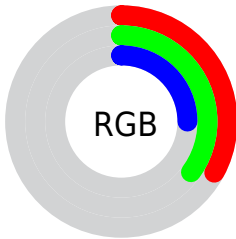
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	63, 88, 67
Decimal	5527615
CIELab	36.41, -6.39, 14.01
CIELCh	36, 15.396, 114.529
Yxy	9.2231, 0.3448, 0.3954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283717695 (0xFF54583F)
YUV	83.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403
Hunter-Lab	30.3696, -5.8730, 9.4300

# Details


The YUV color  $83.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666633$ . A complement of this color would be  $67.0460, 10.3303, -0.0403$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $133.7260, -11.2039, 0.2403$ , and  $39.1820, -9.4567, -0.1596$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.6290, -14.1141, 0.3254$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $85.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447$ .

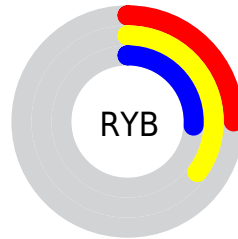
# Distribution



 Red (33%)

 Green (35%)

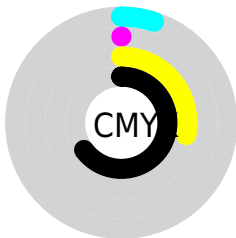
 Blue (25%)



 Red (25%)

 Yellow (35%)

 Blue (26%)

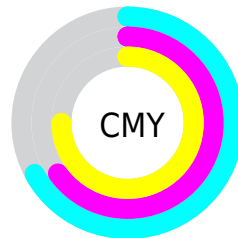



 Cyan (5%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (28%)

 Black (65%)



 Cyan (67%)

 Magenta (65%)

 Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403 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 83.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.9540, -10.3303,  
0.0403

83.9540, -10.3303,  
0.0403

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

61.0680, -9.8935,  
-0.0596

133.7260,  
-11.2039, 0.2403

39.1820, -9.4567,  
-0.1596

159.6120,  
-11.6407, 0.3403

18.2960, -9.0199,  
-0.2596

186.6120,  
-11.6407, 0.3403

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

214.4980,  
-12.0775, 0.4403

242.9710,  
-12.8037, 0.0254

253.9740, -3.9312,

0.8998

■ 83.9540, -10.3303,  
0.0403

■ 83.9540, -10.3303,  
0.0403

■ 82.6290, -14.1141,  
0.3254

■ 85.2790, -6.5465,  
-0.2447

■ 81.0050, -17.7505,  
-0.0044

■ 86.9030, -2.9102,  
0.0851

■ 79.7940, -21.0974,  
0.1807

■ 88.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

■ 78.1700, -24.7338,  
-0.1491

■ 89.7380, 4.0732,  
0.2298

■ 76.8450, -28.5176,  
0.1359

■ 91.0630, 7.8569,  
-0.0553

■ 75.5200, -32.3014,  
0.4210

■ 92.3880, 11.6407,  
-0.3403

■ 73.8960, -35.9377,  
0.0912

■ 94.0120, 15.2771,  
-0.0105

■ 73.7820, -36.3745,  
0.1912

■ 95.2230, 18.6241,  
-0.1956

■ 96.8470, 22.2604,  
0.1342

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.2650, -11.9626, 10.2916



83.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403



82.4410, -5.6404, -10.9108

# Triad

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



83.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403



81.2340, 11.7166, -24.7612



87.8220, 0.0878, 18.5731

# Complementary

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



83.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403



67.0460, 10.3303, -0.0403

# 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.



87.3740, 6.2246, 10.1960



83.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403



83.6420, 12.9945, -14.5950

# Square

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



83.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403



79.4850, 7.6489, -26.7353



86.4480, 10.6251, -1.2699



87.0520, -5.4486, 21.0024



# Rectangle

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



83.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403



81.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584



86.4480, 10.6251, -1.2699



87.4950, 2.7140, 16.2289

# Sweetspot

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



83.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403



113.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298



72.8230, -4.8427, 13.3102



57.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



83.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403



108.7600, -16.1507, 0.2105



80.3660, -8.5614, -7.3370



42.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



89.7190, -44.2315, 0.2464



196.8480, -97.0461, 0.1333



# Inverse Universe

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



67.0460, 10.3303, -0.0403



82.2400, 16.1507, -0.2105



70.6340, 8.5614, 7.3370



39.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



17.2810, 44.2315, -0.2464



38.1520, 97.0461, -0.1333



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403 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 83.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

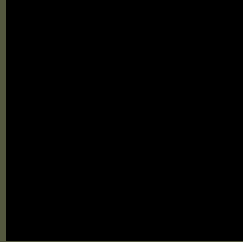
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

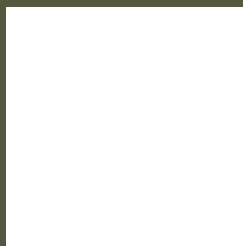
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YUV 83.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.9540, -10.3303,



# 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

83.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403

### Protanopia

85.0580, -11.3676, 6.0881

### Deuteranopia

85.6290, -10.6631, 13.4804



## Tritanopia

85.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403

## Protanomaly

84.7480, -11.2148, 3.7290

## Deuteranomaly

85.0090, -10.3574, 8.7621

## Tritanomaly

85.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403 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(84, 88, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 88, 63)  
}
```

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(84, 88, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 88, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403 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(84, 88, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 88, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 88, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 88, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 88, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 88, 63)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 88, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 88,  
63) }
```

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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