

Converting Colors

YUV(84.0640, -37.0066,
63.0879)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(84.0640, -37.0066, 63.0879)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(84.0640, -37.0066,
63.0879)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C3E09
RGB	156, 62, 9
RGB Percent	61%, 24%, 4%
CMY	0.3882, 0.7569, 0.9647
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.94, 0.39
HSL	22°, 89%, 32%
HSV	22°, 94%, 61%
XYZ	15.4822, 10.5329, 1.4755
YIQ	84.0640, 73.0370, 3.4450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

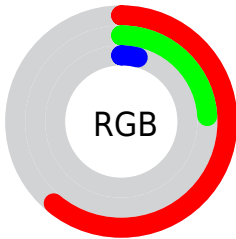
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 92, 9
Decimal	10239497
CIE Lab	38.78, 36.94, 46.77
CIE LCh	39, 59.596, 51.701
Yxy	10.5329, 0.5632, 0.3831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288429577 (0xFF9C3E09)
YUV	84.0640, -37.0066, 63.0879
Hunter-Lab	32.4544, 28.3574, 20.0226

Details

The YUV color **84.0640, -37.0066, 63.0879** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **80.9360, 37.0066, -63.0879**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.0540, -38.4806, 69.2356**, and **33.6990, -16.6136, 55.5150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.5160, -39.2014, 67.0765**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7580, -32.9117, 56.3402**.

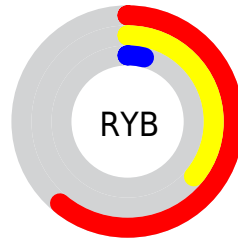
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (24%)

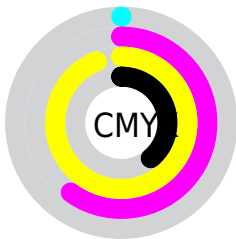
Blue (4%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (4%)

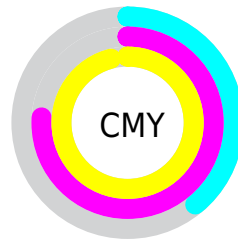


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)


Magenta (76%)


Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 84.0640, -37.0066, 63.0879 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 84.0640, -37.0066, 63.0879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 84.0640, -37.0066,
63.0879


 84.0640, -37.0066,
63.0879


 254.0880, -3.4944,
0.7998


 59.3930, -29.2807,
58.4143


 138.0540,
-38.4806, 69.2356


 33.6990, -16.6136,
55.5150

 165.3210,
-40.0913, 72.5095


 20.3320, -10.0237,
41.8048

 186.2270,
-37.5799, 60.3139

 13.2700, -6.0491,
26.9502


 205.6270,
-34.3261, 43.3001


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 225.0270,
-31.0723, 26.2863


 245.2420,


-27.2343, 8.5578


 250.7820,
-16.1615, 3.6992

 84.0640, -37.0066,
63.0879


 84.0640, -37.0066,
63.0879


 79.5160, -39.2014,
67.0765

 91.7580, -32.9117,
56.3402

 99.3380, -29.2536,
49.6926

 107.0320,
-25.1588, 42.9449

 114.6120,
-21.5007, 36.2973

 122.3060,
-17.4059, 29.5496

■ 130.0000,
-13.3110, 22.8020

■ 137.5800, -9.6529,
16.1543

■ 145.2740, -5.5581,
9.4067

■ 152.8540, -1.9000,
2.7590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.8840, -10.2958, 82.5397



84.0640, -37.0066, 63.0879



86.6720, -42.7293, 31.8597

Triad

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



84.0640, -37.0066, 63.0879



73.8210, 1.0742, -64.7410



86.1910, 47.2338, -29.9855

Complementary

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



84.0640, -37.0066, 63.0879



80.9360, 37.0066, -63.0879

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.



80.7190, 52.8895, -70.7906



84.0640, -37.0066, 63.0879



80.1080, 22.6248, -70.2547

Square

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



84.0640, -37.0066, 63.0879



66.0180, -21.2079, -57.8978



83.6080, 41.1123, -73.3242



92.3260, 29.4193, 37.4251

Rectangle

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



84.0640, -37.0066, 63.0879



83.8710, -41.3484, 8.8831



83.6080, 41.1123, -73.3242



74.7350, 55.3466, -65.5426

Sweetspot

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



84.0640, -37.0066, 63.0879



175.7830, -14.1900, 24.7463



63.8970, 20.2638, 80.7743



85.0960, -8.9213, 14.8248



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.0640, -37.0066, 63.0879



104.4340, -51.4860, 87.3194



126.3280, -57.8427, 26.0223



75.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738



72.6940, -35.8381, 61.6584



8.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329

Inverse Universe

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



80.9360, 37.0066, -63.0879



99.5660, 51.4860, -87.3194



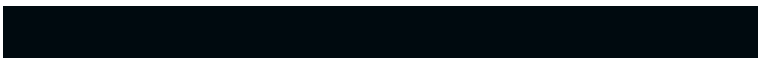
38.6720, 57.8427, -26.0223



74.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738



69.7190, 36.1275, -61.1436



7.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 84.0640, -37.0066, 63.0879 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 84.0640, -37.0066, 63.0879 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 84.0640, -37.0066, 63.0879

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.0640, -37.0066, 63.0879.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.0640, -37.0066,

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

84.0640, -37.0066, 63.0879

Protanopia

87.1520, -34.0919, 14.7757

Deuteranopia

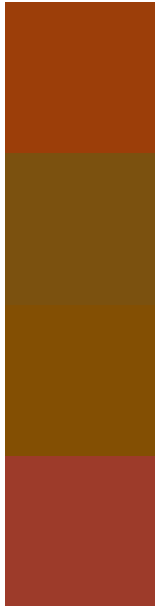
86.3400, -42.5656, 26.0118



Tritanopia

87.9430, -13.2829, 60.5630

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.0640, -37.0066, 63.0879

Protanomaly

86.0340, -35.0198, 32.4192

Deuteranomaly

85.8840, -40.8618, 39.5667

Tritanomaly

86.3640, -21.8715, 61.9478

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.0640, -37.0066, 63.0879

Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 84.0640, -37.0066, 63.0879 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(156, 62, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 62, 9)  
}
```

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(156, 62, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 62, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 84.0640, -37.0066, 63.0879 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(156, 62, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 62, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 62, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 62, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 62, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 62, 9)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 84.0640, -37.0066, 63.0879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 62, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 62,  
9) }
```

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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