

# Converting Colors

YUV(84.0720, -36.0245,  
28.0009)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(84.0720, -36.0245, 28.0009)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(84.0720, -36.0245,  
28.0009)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	74520B
RGB	116, 82, 11
RGB Percent	45%, 32%, 4%
CMY	0.5451, 0.6784, 0.9569
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.91, 0.55
HSL	41°, 83%, 25%
HSV	41°, 91%, 45%
XYZ	10.2802, 9.7718, 1.6609
YIQ	84.0720, 43.0550, -14.8730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

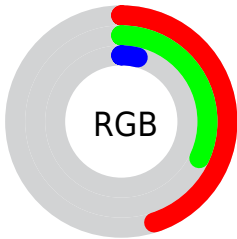
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	61, 116, 11
Decimal	7623179
CIELab	37.43, 7.93, 42.52
CIElCh	37, 43.251, 79.440
Yxy	9.7718, 0.4735, 0.4500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285813259 (0xFF74520B)
YUV	84.0720, -36.0245, 28.0009
Hunter-Lab	31.2598, 3.9972, 18.7316

# Details

The YUV color **84.0720, -36.0245, 28.0009** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **42.9280, 36.0245, -28.0009**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.3930, -36.1827, 32.1043**, and **41.1430, -20.2835, 19.1686** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.4700, -39.6717, 31.1598**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.7880, -31.9405, 24.7419**.

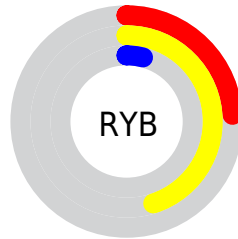
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (32%)

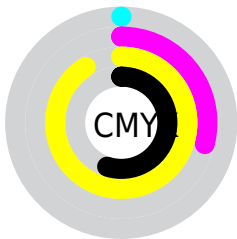
Blue (4%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (4%)

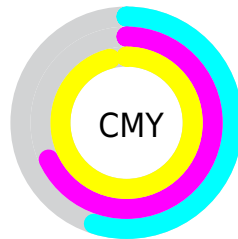


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 84.0720, -36.0245, 28.0009 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 84.0720, -36.0245, 28.0009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.0720, -36.0245,  
28.0009

84.0720, -36.0245,  
28.0009

254.4300, -2.1840,  
0.4999

61.2440, -30.1933,  
24.3420

135.3930,  
-36.1827, 32.1043

41.1430, -20.2835,  
19.1686

162.1760,  
-37.0618, 34.0486

21.9280, -10.8105,  
14.0951

189.5460,  
-38.2302, 35.4782

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

216.4210,  
-38.6616, 33.8338

235.9350,  
-34.9710, 16.7200

247.9320,

-27.0815, 6.1986

■ 251.1240,  
-14.8511, 3.3993

■ 84.0720, -36.0245,  
28.0009

■ 84.0720, -36.0245,  
28.0009

■ 80.4700, -39.6717,  
31.1598

■ 87.7880, -31.9405,  
24.7419

■ 91.3900, -28.2933,  
21.5830

■ 94.5190, -23.9199,  
18.8388

■ 98.1210, -20.2727,  
15.6799

■ 101.8370,  
-16.1886, 12.4210

■ 105.5530,  
-12.1046, 9.1620

■ 108.5680, -8.1680,  
6.5179

■ 112.2840, -4.0840,  
3.2589

■ 115.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.8800, -24.5908, 47.4632



84.0720, -36.0245, 28.0009



81.0750, -34.0540, 2.5652

# Triad

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



84.0720, -36.0245, 28.0009



74.1750, 17.6617, -65.0515



91.0610, 21.1689, 23.6255

# Complementary

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



84.0720, -36.0245, 28.0009



42.9280, 36.0245, -28.0009

# 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.



86.0000, 33.5240, -19.2940



84.0720, -36.0245, 28.0009



75.9480, 32.0706, -66.6064

# Square

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



84.0720, -36.0245, 28.0009



69.4840, 2.2264, -60.9375



74.2500, 40.7957, -65.1172



87.8550, 6.9735, 50.1162



# Rectangle

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



84.0720, -36.0245, 28.0009



78.2880, -23.8060, -17.7926



74.2500, 40.7957, -65.1172



90.7220, 25.2801, 11.6448

# Sweetspot

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



84.0720, -36.0245, 28.0009



137.8090, -13.7098, 10.6915



46.3850, -0.1898, 61.0524



69.4540, -8.6048, 6.6178



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.



84.0720, -36.0245, 28.0009



104.7240, -51.6289, 39.7071



98.6480, -43.2105, -0.5683



57.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295



85.1990, -42.0031, 32.2745



173.9530, -85.7588, 66.6932



# Inverse Universe

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



42.9280, 36.0245, -28.0009



45.8630, 51.3395, -40.2219



28.0530, 43.3579, -0.0465



54.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



37.3880, 41.7137, -32.7893

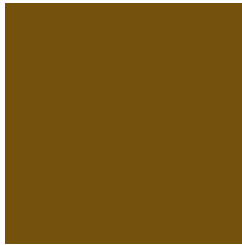


76.0470, 85.7588, -66.6932



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 84.0720, -36.0245, 28.0009 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 84.0720, -36.0245, 28.0009 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 84.0720, -36.0245, 28.0009**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.0720, -36.0245, 28.0009.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.0720, -36.0245,



# 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

84.0720, -36.0245, 28.0009

### Protanopia

83.6250, -34.8181, 14.3609

### Deuteranopia

83.8220, -36.8872, 24.7121



## Tritanopia

89.8400, -3.8651, 26.4503

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.0720, -36.0245, 28.0009

## Protanomaly

83.5440, -35.2712, 19.6939

## Deuteranomaly

83.6480, -36.3085, 25.7417

## Tritanomaly

87.7510, -15.6532, 27.4054

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.0720, -36.0245, 28.0009

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.9230, -13.2730, 10.5915

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 84.0720, -36.0245, 28.0009 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, 82, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 82, 11)  
}
```

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, 82, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 82, 11) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 84.0720, -36.0245, 28.0009 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, 82, 11) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 82, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 82, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 82, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 82, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 82,  
11) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 84.0720, -36.0245, 28.0009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 82, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 82,  
11) }
```

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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