

Converting Colors

YUV(84.1260, -34.5721,
28.8305)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(84.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(84.1260, -34.5721,
28.8305)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75510E
RGB	117, 81, 14
RGB Percent	46%, 32%, 5%
CMY	0.5412, 0.6824, 0.9451
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.88, 0.54
HSL	39°, 79%, 26%
HSV	39°, 88%, 46%
XYZ	10.3578, 9.6985, 1.7415
YIQ	84.1260, 42.9630, -13.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

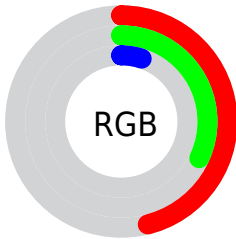
Format	Color
R_{YB}	69, 117, 14
Decimal	7688462
CIE Lab	37.30, 9.10, 41.50
CIE LCh	37, 42.485, 77.629
Yxy	9.6985, 0.4752, 0.4449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285878542 (0xFF75510E)
YUV	84.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305
Hunter-Lab	31.1424, 4.8692, 18.4840

Details

The YUV color **84.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **46.8740, 34.5721, -28.8305**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.3330, -35.1672, 33.0340**, and **40.8550, -20.1415, 20.2982** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.4100, -38.6561, 32.0894**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8420, -30.4881, 25.5716**.

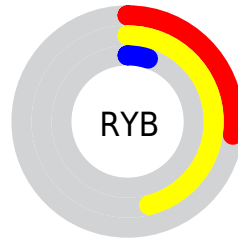
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (32%)

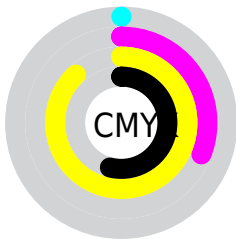
Blue (5%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (5%)

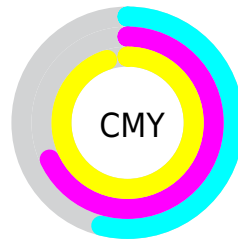


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 84.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305 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 84.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.1260, -34.5721,
28.8305

84.1260, -34.5721,
28.8305

254.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

60.9560, -30.0513,
25.4716

135.3330,
-35.1672, 33.0340

40.8550, -20.1415,
20.2982

162.1160,
-36.0462, 34.9783

21.6400, -10.6685,
15.2247

189.4860,
-37.2146, 36.4078

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

216.0620,
-37.4986, 34.1486

235.5760,
-33.8080, 17.0348

248.0460,

-26.6447, 6.0987

■ 251.3520,
-13.9775, 3.1993

■ 84.1260, -34.5721,
28.8305

■ 84.1260, -34.5721,
28.8305

■ 80.4100, -38.6561,
32.0894

■ 87.8420, -30.4881,
25.5716

■ 79.5950, -39.2403,
32.8042

■ 91.4440, -26.8409,
22.4126

■ 95.1600, -22.7569,
19.1537

■ 98.8760, -18.6729,
15.8947

■ 102.4780,
-15.0257, 12.7358

■ 106.7810,
-11.2310, 8.9621

■ 110.4970, -7.1470,
5.7031

■ 114.2130, -3.0630,
2.4442

■ 117.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.5210, -23.4279, 47.7781



84.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305



81.2000, -33.6226, 4.2096

Triad

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



84.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305



73.2460, 16.6407, -64.2367



90.7510, 21.3218, 21.2664

Complementary

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



84.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305



46.8740, 34.5721, -28.8305

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.



85.2770, 33.3874, -22.1679



84.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305



75.6060, 30.7602, -66.3065

Square

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



84.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305



68.6690, 1.6422, -60.2227



74.0220, 39.9222, -64.9173



87.9580, 7.4157, 48.2718

Rectangle

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



84.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305



78.4840, -24.3956, -15.3335



74.0220, 39.9222, -64.9173



90.1130, 25.5803, 8.6709

Sweetspot

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



84.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305



140.2220, -13.4204, 11.2063



48.9010, 0.5418, 59.7228



68.9810, -7.8786, 7.0327



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.



84.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305



104.4470, -51.4924, 42.5810



100.7730, -42.7791, 1.0761



57.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295



83.4380, -41.1349, 33.8189



170.4310, -84.0225, 69.7820

Inverse Universe

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



46.8740, 34.5721, -28.8305



48.5530, 51.4924, -42.5810



30.2270, 42.7791, -1.0761



54.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



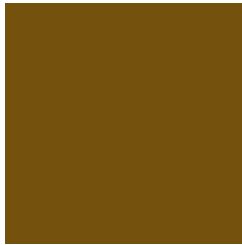
39.1490, 40.8455, -34.3337



79.5690, 84.0225, -69.7820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 84.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

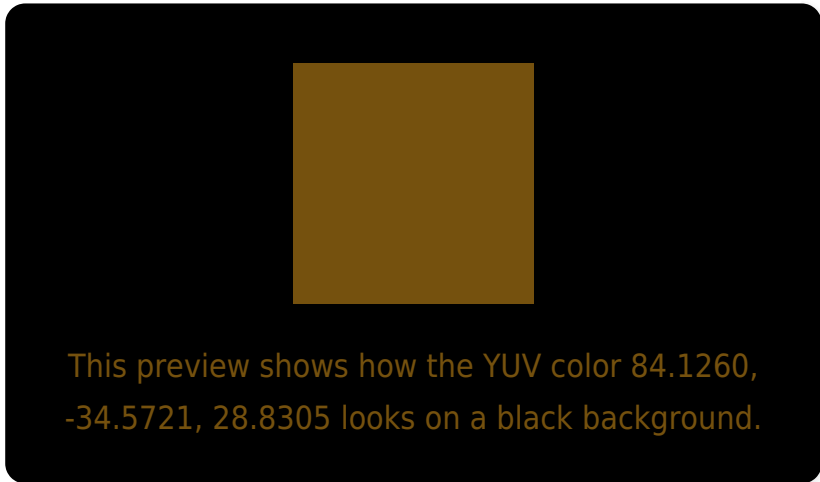
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

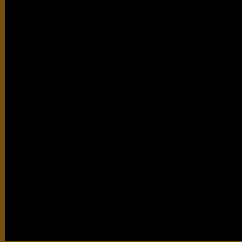
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 84.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.1260, -34.5721,

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

84.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305

Protanopia

83.0810, -33.0709, 13.9610

Deuteranopia

83.8650, -35.4294, 23.7974



Tritanopia

89.1390, -4.0125, 27.0651

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305

Protanomaly

83.2990, -33.6714, 19.9088

Deuteranomaly

83.9900, -34.9981, 25.4418

Tritanomaly

87.2780, -14.9271, 27.8202

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305

Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.1510, -12.3994, 10.3916

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 84.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305 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(117, 81, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 81, 14)  
}
```

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(117, 81, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 81, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 84.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305 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(117, 81, 14) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 81, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 81, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 81, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 81, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 81,  
14) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 84.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 81, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 81,  
14) }
```

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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