

Converting Colors

YUV(84.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(84.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(84.2300, -25.7494,
-1.0787)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 535F20 |
| RGB | 83, 95, 32 |
| RGB Percent | 33%, 37%, 13% |
| CMY | 0.6745, 0.6275, 0.8745 |
| CMYK | 0.13, 0.00, 0.66, 0.63 |
| HSL | 71°, 50%, 25% |
| HSV | 71°, 66%, 37% |
| XYZ | 7.9202, 10.1277, 2.9039 |
| YIQ | 84.2300, 13.0710, -22.1370 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

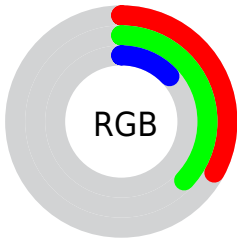
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 32, 95, 44 |
| Decimal | 5463840 |
| CIELab | 38.07, -14.67, 33.47 |
| CIELCh | 38, 36.545, 113.670 |
| Yxy | 10.1277, 0.3780, 0.4834 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283653920 (0xFF535F20) |
| YUV | 84.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787 |
| Hunter-Lab | 31.8241, -11.2680, 16.8667 |

Details

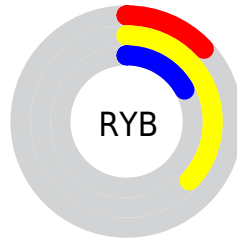
The YUV color **84.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **42.7700, 25.7494, 1.0787**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.3010, -26.7704, -0.2640**, and **39.5270, -19.4868, -3.0932** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.4920, -29.8226, -1.3085**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.8540, -22.1130, -0.7490**.

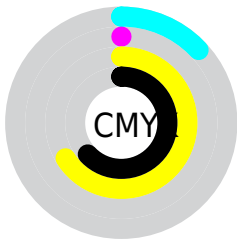
Distribution



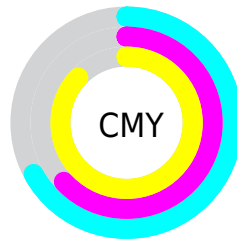
- Red (33%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 84.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787 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 84.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.2300, -25.7494,
-1.0787

84.2300, -25.7494,
-1.0787

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

60.1160, -26.1862,
-0.9787

134.3010,
-26.7704, -0.2640

39.5270, -19.4868,
-3.0932

160.9590,
-28.0808, 0.0360

19.1160, -9.4242,
-10.6257

188.1440,
-28.6650, 0.7507

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

215.9160,
-29.5386, 0.9507

244.2150,
-29.6860, 1.5654

250.0980,

-18.7823, 4.2991

253.2900, -6.5520,
1.4997

84.2300, -25.7494,
-1.0787

84.2300, -25.7494,
-1.0787

82.4920, -29.8226,
-1.3085

85.8540, -22.1130,
-0.7490

80.8680, -33.4589,
-1.6382

87.5920, -18.0399,
-0.5192

79.4290, -37.6795,
-1.2532

89.0310, -13.8193,
-0.9042

78.7880, -38.8425,
-1.5681

90.6550, -10.1829,
-0.5744

92.3930, -6.1097,
-0.3447

■ 94.0170, -2.4734,
-0.0149

■ 95.6410, 1.1630,
0.3148

■ 97.0800, 5.3836,
-0.0702

■ 98.8180, 9.4567,
0.1596

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.8630, -29.0195, 21.1681



84.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787



79.0830, -12.8589, -29.0138

Triad

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



84.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787



74.9050, 30.6128, -65.6917



90.4860, 3.2114, 43.4238

Complementary

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



84.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787



42.7700, 25.7494, 1.0787

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.



92.3940, 16.0748, 24.2105



84.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787



72.6370, 37.1540, -63.7026

Square

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



84.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787



73.8160, 18.8247, -64.7366



89.6440, 26.7975, -8.4578



88.9630, -10.3348, 48.2674

Rectangle

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



84.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787



68.6690, 1.6422, -60.2227



89.6440, 26.7975, -8.4578



91.3050, 7.7376, 38.3205

Sweetspot

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



84.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787



118.0680, -9.8935, -0.0596



57.8810, -12.7593, 32.5534



58.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787



105.4460, -40.1529, -1.2681



74.9610, -21.1798, -20.1368



47.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



92.9530, -45.8258, -1.7128



198.8860, -98.0508, -4.2850

Inverse Universe

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



42.7700, 25.7494, 1.0787



40.8530, 40.0055, 1.8829



52.0390, 21.1798, 20.1368



44.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



19.0470, 45.8258, 1.7128



41.1140, 98.0508, 4.2850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 84.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787 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 84.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

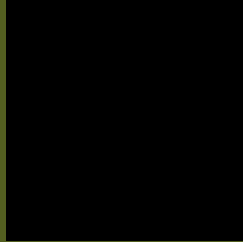
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 84.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.2300, -25.7494,

-1.0787.

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

84.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787

Protanopia

86.2640, -27.2452, 12.0465

Deuteranopia

87.0740, -25.6725, 20.9831



Tritanopia

90.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787

Protanomaly

85.6440, -26.9395, 7.3282

Deuteranomaly

86.3180, -25.7928, 12.8761

Tritanomaly

87.7520, -7.2727, -0.6595

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787

Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.1820, -9.4567, -0.1596

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 84.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787 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(83, 95, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 95, 32)  
}
```

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(83, 95, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 95, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 84.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787 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(83, 95, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 95, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 95, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 95, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 95, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 95, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 84.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 95, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 95,  
32) }
```

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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