

Converting Colors

YUV(84.5330, -18.5038, 8.3026)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(84.5330, -18.5038, 8.3026)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(84.5330, -18.5038,
8.3026)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E572F
RGB	94, 87, 47
RGB Percent	37%, 34%, 18%
CMY	0.6314, 0.6588, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.50, 0.63
HSL	51°, 33%, 28%
HSV	51°, 50%, 37%
XYZ	8.5374, 9.4013, 4.0540
YIQ	84.5330, 17.0120, -10.9560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

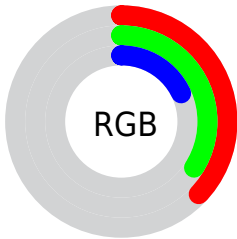
Format	Color
R_{YB}	55, 94, 47
Decimal	6182703
CIE _{Lab}	36.75, -3.43, 24.16
CIE _{LCh}	37, 24.399, 98.080
Yxy	9.4013, 0.3882, 0.4275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284372783 (0xFF5E572F)
YUV	84.5330, -18.5038, 8.3026
Hunter-Lab	30.6616, -3.9563, 13.6239

Details

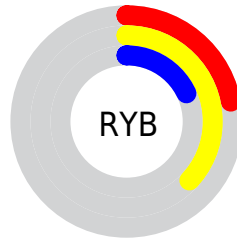
The YUV color **84.5330, -18.5038, 8.3026** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **56.4670, 18.5038, -8.3026**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.7890, -20.1090, 9.8320**, and **38.7070, -19.0826, 7.2730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.9200, -22.1456, 9.7172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.1460, -14.8620, 6.8880**.

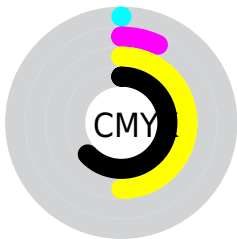
Distribution



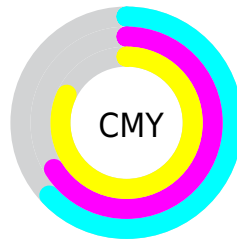
- Red (37%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 84.5330, -18.5038, 8.3026 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 84.5330, -18.5038, 8.3026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.5330, -18.5038,
8.3026

■ 84.5330, -18.5038,
8.3026

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.3480, -17.9196,
7.5878

■ 134.7890,
-20.1090, 9.8320

■ 38.7070, -19.0826,
7.2730

■ 160.6750,
-20.5458, 9.9320

■ 19.7910, -9.7570,
2.8143

■ 187.8600,
-21.1300, 10.6468

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 215.9310,
-22.1510, 11.4615

■ 243.3330,
-21.8562, 10.2320

■ 251.8080,

-12.2303, 2.7994

■ 84.5330, -18.5038,
8.3026

■ 84.5330, -18.5038,
8.3026

■ 82.9200, -22.1456,
9.7172

■ 86.1460, -14.8620,
6.8880

■ 80.6060, -25.9348,
11.7465

■ 88.4600, -11.0728,
4.8586

■ 78.9930, -29.5765,
13.1611

■ 90.0730, -7.4310,
3.4440

■ 76.6790, -33.3657,
15.1905

■ 92.3870, -3.6418,
1.4146

■ 75.0660, -37.0075,
16.6051

■ 94.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.6130, 3.6418,
-1.4146

■ 97.9270, 7.4310,
-3.4440

■ 99.5400, 11.0728,
-4.8586

■ 101.8540, 14.8620,
-6.8880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.8490, -17.6736, 22.0574



84.5330, -18.5038, 8.3026



82.1010, -13.3608, -7.9816

Triad

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



84.5330, -18.5038, 8.3026



68.8920, 20.2662, -60.4183



88.8640, 6.4760, 22.9213

Complementary

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



84.5330, -18.5038, 8.3026



56.4670, 18.5038, -8.3026

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.



88.4150, 14.0924, 6.6520



84.5330, -18.5038, 8.3026



76.5830, 22.3906, -41.7303

Square

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



84.5330, -18.5038, 8.3026



72.0970, 9.3192, -49.1971



85.0530, 19.6939, -16.7095



88.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834

Rectangle

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



84.5330, -18.5038, 8.3026



80.2180, -7.5025, -20.3622



85.0530, 19.6939, -16.7095



89.1130, 8.8183, 18.3179

Sweetspot

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



84.5330, -18.5038, 8.3026



118.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292



61.8510, -3.8705, 28.1947



59.1590, -4.5154, 1.6146



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.



84.5330, -18.5038, 8.3026



107.2210, -28.7030, 12.9612



83.8580, -18.1710, -5.1375



44.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147



87.4810, -43.1281, 19.7492



189.4370, -93.3924, 41.7128

Inverse Universe

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



56.4670, 18.5038, -8.3026



63.7790, 28.7030, -12.9612



57.1420, 18.1710, 5.1375



42.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147



21.9320, 43.4175, -19.2344



47.5630, 93.3924, -41.7128

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 84.5330, -18.5038, 8.3026 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

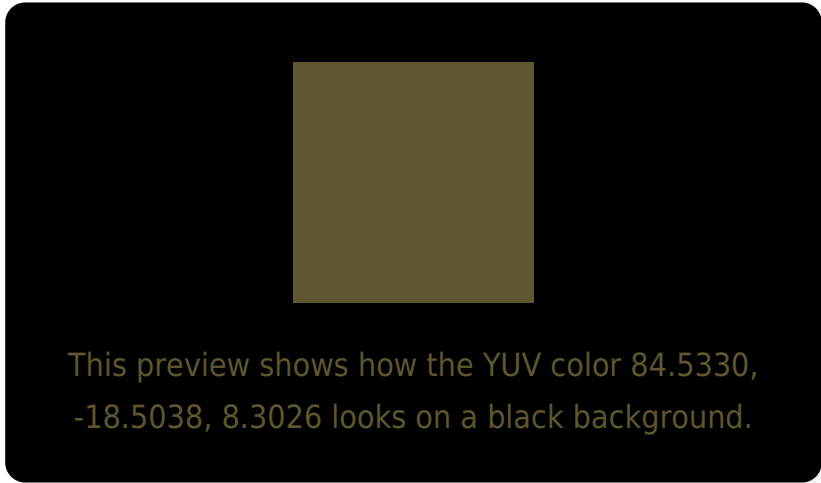
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

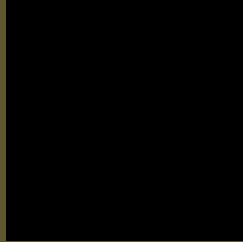
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 84.5330, -18.5038, 8.3026

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.5330, -18.5038, 8.3026.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.5330, -18.5038,

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

84.5330, -18.5038, 8.3026

Protanopia

84.8320, -18.6512, 8.9173

Deuteranopia

85.3000, -18.3889, 18.1539



Tritanopia

87.5820, 0.6991, 9.1366

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.5330, -18.5038, 8.3026

Protanomaly

84.8320, -18.6512, 8.9173

Deuteranomaly

85.2780, -18.3781, 14.6652

Tritanomaly

86.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.5330, -18.5038, 8.3026

Achromatopsia

85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.8880, -6.8468, 2.7292

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 84.5330, -18.5038, 8.3026 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(94, 87, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 87, 47)  
}
```

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(94, 87, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 87, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 84.5330, -18.5038, 8.3026 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(94, 87, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 87, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 87, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 87, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 87, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 87, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 84.5330, -18.5038, 8.3026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 87, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 87,  
47) }
```

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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