

# Converting Colors

YUV(84.5790, -31.3444,  
67.0212)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(84.5790, -31.3444, 67.0212)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(84.5790, -31.3444,  
67.0212)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A13A15
RGB	161, 58, 21
RGB Percent	63%, 23%, 8%
CMY	0.3686, 0.7725, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.87, 0.37
HSL	16°, 77%, 36%
HSV	16°, 87%, 63%
XYZ	16.3464, 10.6573, 1.9050
YIQ	84.5790, 73.2650, 10.3290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

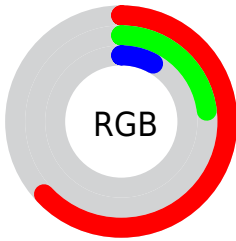
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 71, 21
Decimal	10566165
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.00, 41.00, 42.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 59.342, 46.300
Yxy	10.6573, 0.5654, 0.3687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288756245 (0xFFA13A15)
YUV	84.5790, -31.3444, 67.0212
Hunter-Lab	32.6456, 32.2492, 19.3921

# Details

The YUV color **84.5790, -31.3444, 67.0212** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **97.4210, 31.3444, -67.0212**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.7000, -34.8551, 73.0541**, and **30.4980, -15.0355, 62.7073** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.7110, -34.8605, 74.7985**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.4470, -27.8284, 59.2440**.

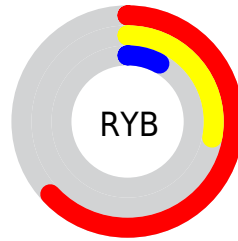
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (23%)

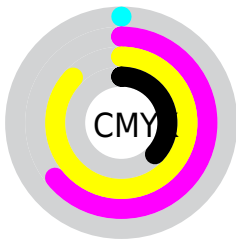
Blue (8%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (8%)

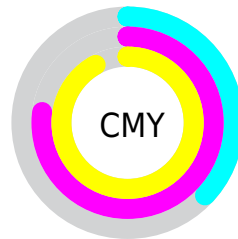


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 84.5790, -31.3444, 67.0212 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 84.5790, -31.3444, 67.0212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.5790, -31.3444,  
67.0212

84.5790, -31.3444,  
67.0212

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

57.9530, -28.5708,  
64.0622

138.7000,  
-34.8551, 73.0541

30.4980, -15.0355,  
62.7073

166.0810,  
-36.0289, 76.2280

21.5280, -10.6133,  
44.2639

185.3780,  
-33.2174, 61.0585

14.5800, -6.2019,  
29.3093


204.7780,  
-29.9636, 44.0447


0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


224.2920,  
-26.2730, 26.9309


244.3930,


-22.8717, 9.3023


 251.8080,  
-12.2303, 2.7994


 84.5790, -31.3444,  
67.0212


 84.5790, -31.3444,  
67.0212

 75.7110, -34.8605,  
74.7985


 93.4470, -27.8284,  
59.2440

 73.3800, -36.1763,  
76.8427

 102.3150,  
-24.3123, 51.4667

 111.1830,  
-20.7962, 43.6895

 119.4640,  
-16.9908, 36.4271

 128.3320,  
-13.4747, 28.6498

■ 137.3140, -9.5218,  
20.7726

■ 146.1820, -6.0057,  
12.9954

■ 155.0500, -2.4896,  
5.2182

■ 163.9180, 1.0264,  
-2.5591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.4480, -5.6439, 83.7991



84.5790, -31.3444, 67.0212



87.0040, -42.8930, 37.7075

# Triad

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



84.5790, -31.3444, 67.0212



72.7950, -2.8569, -63.8412



74.6430, 54.8990, -61.9539

# Complementary

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



84.5790, -31.3444, 67.0212



97.4210, 31.3444, -67.0212

# 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.



82.2520, 51.1478, -72.1350



84.5790, -31.3444, 67.0212



79.7830, 18.8410, -69.9697

# Square

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



84.5790, -31.3444, 67.0212



69.5590, -28.3766, -45.2172



83.5110, 38.2021, -73.2391



93.6560, 32.2146, 27.4887



# Rectangle

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



84.5790, -31.3444, 67.0212



85.3880, -42.0963, 15.4457



83.5110, 38.2021, -73.2391



77.3110, 55.0627, -67.8017

# Sweetspot

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



84.5790, -31.3444, 67.0212



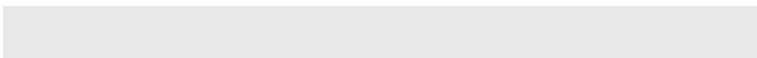
179.3640, -12.0115, 25.9908



74.8300, 25.2268, 75.5711



87.1500, -7.4689, 15.6545



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



84.5790, -31.3444, 67.0212



94.7760, -46.7246, 100.1744



124.4950, -51.0230, 32.0149



77.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



65.6610, -32.3709, 69.5803



8.3170, -4.1003, 8.4920



# Inverse Universe

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



97.4210, 31.3444, -67.0212



114.2240, 46.7246, -100.1744



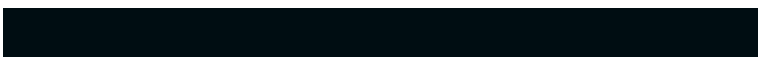
57.5050, 51.0230, -32.0149



77.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



79.3390, 32.3709, -69.5803



9.6830, 4.1003, -8.4920



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 84.5790, -31.3444, 67.0212 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 84.5790, -31.3444, 67.0212 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

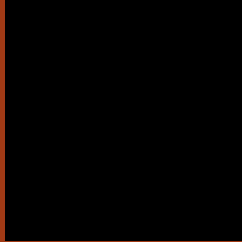
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 84.5790, -31.3444, 67.0212

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.5790, -31.3444, 67.0212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.5790, -31.3444,



# 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

84.5790, -31.3444, 67.0212

### Protanopia

89.1070, -29.1398, 13.0612

### Deuteranopia

86.6390, -42.7130, 26.6266



## Tritanopia

86.6340, -14.6096, 66.0960

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.5790, -31.3444, 67.0212

## Protanomaly

87.4130, -29.7836, 32.9638

## Deuteranomaly

85.8780, -38.3939, 41.3260

## Tritanomaly

85.7390, -20.5773, 66.8809

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.5790, -31.3444, 67.0212

## Achromatopsia

85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

84.8800, -11.2798, 24.6612

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 84.5790, -31.3444, 67.0212 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(161, 58, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 58, 21)  
}
```

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(161, 58, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 58, 21) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 84.5790, -31.3444, 67.0212 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(161, 58, 21) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 58, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 58, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 58, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 58, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 58,  
21) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 84.5790, -31.3444, 67.0212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 58, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 58,  
21) }
```

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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