

# Converting Colors

YUV(84.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(84.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(84.5820, -9.1609,  
45.0936)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	883E42
RGB	136, 62, 66
RGB Percent	53%, 24%, 26%
CMY	0.4667, 0.7569, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.51, 0.47
HSL	357°, 37%, 39%
HSV	357°, 54%, 53%
XYZ	12.8593, 9.0728, 6.2277
YIQ	84.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

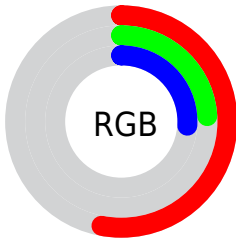
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 62, 66
Decimal	8928834
CIE Lab	36.12, 32.01, 12.81
CIE LCh	36, 34.478, 21.812
Yxy	9.0728, 0.4567, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287118914 (0xFF883E42)
YUV	84.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936
Hunter-Lab	30.1211, 23.4933, 8.8262

# Details

The YUV color **84.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **113.4180, 9.1609, -45.0936**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.1480, -10.9190, 48.9822**, and **34.2980, -5.0769, 41.8347** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.8820, -10.7878, 53.6005**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867**.

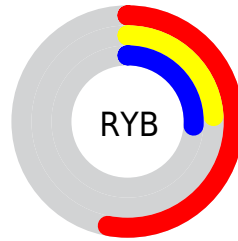
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (24%)

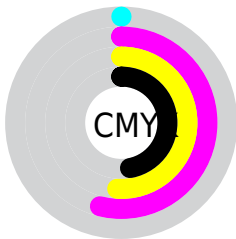
Blue (26%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (26%)

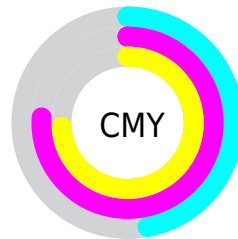


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 84.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936 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 84.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.5820, -9.1609,  
45.0936

84.5820, -9.1609,  
45.0936

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

59.9130, -7.8451,  
43.0493

136.1480,  
-10.9190, 48.9822

34.2980, -5.0769,  
41.8347

162.9310,  
-11.7980, 50.9265

17.0430, -8.4022,  
35.0423

190.8280,  
-12.2402, 52.7708

8.7850, -3.8380,  
17.7286

210.9510, -8.8498,  
38.6310

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

230.5790, -4.7224,  
21.4172

250.7940, -0.8844,

3.6887

■ 84.5820, -9.1609,  
45.0936

■ 84.5820, -9.1609,  
45.0936

■ 74.8820, -10.7878,  
53.6005

■ 94.2820, -7.5340,  
36.5867

■ 65.7690, -12.7041,  
61.5926

■ 103.3950, -5.6177,  
28.5946

■ 56.0690, -14.3310,  
70.0995

■ 113.0950, -3.9908,  
20.0877

■ 47.0700, -15.8105,  
77.9916

■ 122.0940, -2.5113,  
12.1956

■ 41.4620, -16.9898,  
82.9098

■ 131.7940, -0.8844,  
3.6887

■ 141.4940, 0.7425,  
-4.8182

■ 150.6070, 2.6587,  
-12.8103

■ 160.3070, 4.2856,  
-21.3172

■ 169.4200, 6.2019,  
-29.3093

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.9910, 3.9484, 40.3499



84.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936



83.8510, -20.6325, 37.8417

# Triad

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



84.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936



75.4040, -13.0172, -24.9103



68.7900, 35.1065, -60.3288

# Complementary

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



84.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936



113.4180, 9.1609, -45.0936

# 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.



70.9440, 28.1286, -62.2179



84.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936



66.1900, 4.8363, -58.0486

# Square

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



84.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936



80.5830, -24.4444, 0.3657



70.0830, 17.2141, -61.4628



85.1770, 25.0557, -9.8022



# Rectangle

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



84.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936



82.8190, -25.5468, 27.3457



70.0830, 17.2141, -61.4628



70.2090, 32.9280, -61.5733

# Sweetspot

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



84.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936



156.4860, -3.6906, 17.1138



91.0670, 22.1520, 35.0212



77.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



84.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936



96.7700, -14.1836, 69.4847



102.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199



64.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



40.5650, -16.5475, 81.0655



1.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



# Inverse Universe

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



84.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936



96.7700, -14.1836, 69.4847



95.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199



64.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



40.5650, -16.5475, 81.0655



1.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 84.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

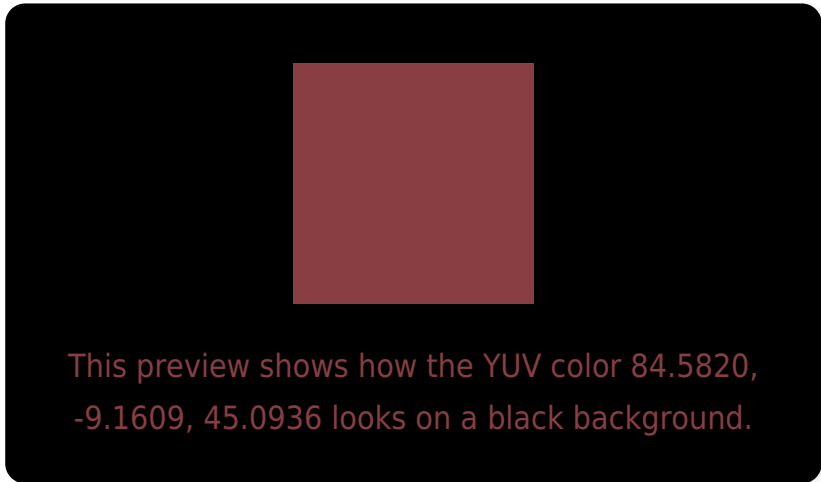
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

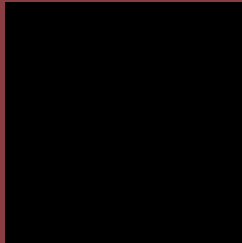
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 84.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.5820, -9.1609,



# 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

84.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936

### Protanopia

85.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589

### Deuteranopia

85.5150, -11.0999, 13.5803



## Tritanopia

84.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936

## Protanomaly

85.2150, -6.0220, 18.2284

## Deuteranomaly

85.4070, -10.5537, 25.0761

## Tritanomaly

84.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936

## Achromatopsia

85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

85.1870, -3.5432, 16.4990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 84.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936 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(136, 62, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 62, 66)  
}
```

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(136, 62, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 62, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 84.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936 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(136, 62, 66) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 62, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 62, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 62, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 62, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 62,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 84.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 62, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 62,  
66) }
```

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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