

Converting Colors

YUV(85.2330, -33.6389, 9.4427)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(85.2330, -33.6389, 9.4427)
contains.

YUV(85.2330, -33.6389, 9.4427)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(85.2330, -33.6389,
9.4427)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	605D11
RGB	96, 93, 17
RGB Percent	38%, 36%, 7%
CMY	0.6235, 0.6353, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.82, 0.62
HSL	58°, 70%, 22%
HSV	58°, 82%, 38%
XYZ	8.8394, 10.3560, 2.0633
YIQ	85.2330, 26.1840, -23.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

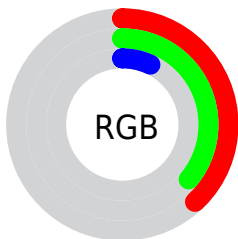
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 96, 17
Decimal	6315281
CIE _{Lab}	38.47, -8.27, 40.60
CIE _{LCh}	38, 41.433, 101.511
Yxy	10.3560, 0.4158, 0.4871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284505361 (0xFF605D11)
YUV	85.2330, -33.6389, 9.4427
Hunter-Lab	32.1807, -7.2858, 18.7250

Details

The YUV color **85.2330, -33.6389, 9.4427** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **27.7670, 33.6389, -9.4427**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.1300, -34.0811, 11.2870**, and **41.3430, -20.3821, 4.0842** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.0930, -38.0068, 10.4424**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.3730, -29.2709, 8.4429**.

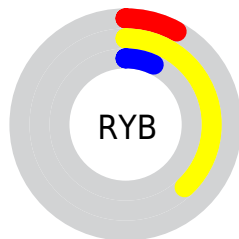
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (36%)

Blue (7%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (7%)

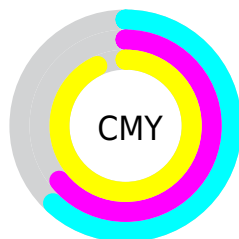


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 85.2330, -33.6389, 9.4427 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 85.2330, -33.6389, 9.4427 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.2330, -33.6389,
9.4427

85.2330, -33.6389,
9.4427

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

62.3190, -30.7233,
7.6132

136.1300,
-34.0811, 11.2870

41.3430, -20.3821,
4.0842

162.6140,
-34.8127, 12.6165

22.4270, -11.0565,
-0.3745

190.3860,
-35.6863, 12.8165

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

218.4570,
-36.7073, 13.6312

244.2500,
-36.1122, 9.4278

248.6160,

-24.4607, 5.5988

251.8080,
-12.2303, 2.7994

85.2330, -33.6389,
9.4427

85.2330, -33.6389,
9.4427

84.0930, -38.0068,
10.4424

86.3730, -29.2709,
8.4429

82.7080, -40.7750,
11.6571

87.9860, -25.6291,
7.0283

89.1260, -21.2611,
6.0285

90.1520, -17.3299,
5.1287

91.8790, -13.2513,
3.6141

■ 93.0190, -8.8834,
2.6143

■ 94.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

■ 95.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 96.7980, 3.0576,
-0.6998

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.5440, -31.8202, 32.8489



85.2330, -33.6389, 9.4427



81.1460, -21.7640, -19.4220

Triad

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



85.2330, -33.6389, 9.4427



76.9110, 28.1449, -67.4509



92.0220, 10.3422, 42.9537

Complementary

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



85.2330, -33.6389, 9.4427



27.7670, 33.6389, -9.4427

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.



93.2770, 23.5274, 13.7891



85.2330, -33.6389, 9.4427



76.2560, 38.3278, -66.8765

Square

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



85.2330, -33.6389, 9.4427



74.5510, 14.0254, -65.3812



85.0800, 35.4566, -32.5192



89.0870, -4.9729, 55.1747

Rectangle

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



85.2330, -33.6389, 9.4427



72.6290, -7.7051, -48.7866



85.0800, 35.4566, -32.5192



93.1180, 14.7318, 34.9765

Sweetspot

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



85.2330, -33.6389, 9.4427



120.8790, -13.2513, 3.6141



41.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675



61.2470, -8.0098, 2.4144



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.2330, -33.6389, 9.4427



107.9290, -52.7160, 14.9713



76.2300, -29.2004, -14.2337



47.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



96.8840, -47.7638, 13.2567



207.3570, -102.2270, 28.6279

Inverse Universe

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



27.7670, 33.6389, -9.4427



18.0710, 52.7160, -14.9713



36.7700, 29.2004, 14.2337



44.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



15.1160, 47.7638, -13.2567



32.6430, 102.2270, -28.6279

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.2330, -33.6389, 9.4427 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

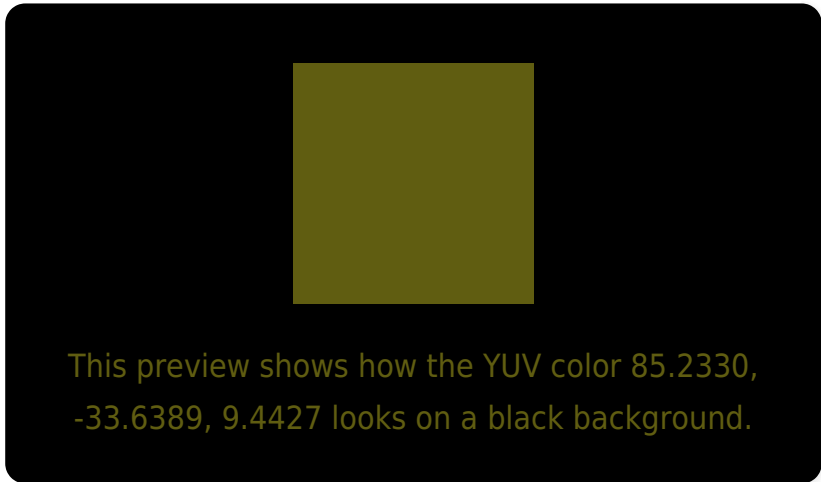
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 85.2330, -33.6389, 9.4427

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.2330, -33.6389, 9.4427.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.2330, -33.6389,

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

85.2330, -33.6389, 9.4427

Protanopia

85.7390, -34.3813, 14.2609

Deuteranopia

86.9620, -32.5193, 23.7123



Tritanopia

92.1690, 0.4097, 8.6218

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.2330, -33.6389, 9.4427

Protanomaly

85.7280, -34.3759, 12.5165

Deuteranomaly

86.5160, -32.7924, 17.9645

Tritanomaly

89.5530, -12.1046, 9.1620

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.2330, -33.6389, 9.4427

Achromatopsia

85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.1070, -12.3778, 3.4142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 85.2330, -33.6389, 9.4427 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(96, 93, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 93, 17)  
}
```

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(96, 93, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 93, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 85.2330, -33.6389, 9.4427 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(96, 93, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 93, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 93, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 93, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 93, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 93, 17)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 85.2330, -33.6389, 9.4427 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 93, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 93,  
17) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor