

# Converting Colors

YUV(85.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(85.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(85.3770, 11.6461,  
-2.0846)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	53526D
RGB	83, 82, 109
RGB Percent	33%, 32%, 43%
CMY	0.6745, 0.6784, 0.5725
CMYK	0.24, 0.25, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	242°, 14%, 37%
HSV	242°, 25%, 43%
XYZ	9.3449, 8.9777, 15.7083
YIQ	85.3770, -8.0710, 8.6090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

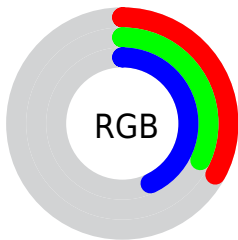
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	83, 82, 109
Decimal	5460589
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.94, 6.89, -15.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 16.815, 294.175
Yxy	8.9777, 0.2746, 0.2638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283650669 (0xFF53526D)
YUV	85.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846
Hunter-Lab	29.9628, 3.2361, -10.1094

# Details

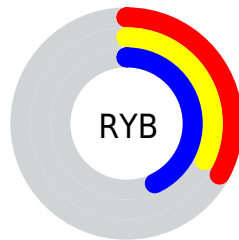
The YUV color  $[85.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666699$ . A complement of this color would be  $[105.6230, -11.6461, 2.0846]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[135.0180, 12.8091, -1.7698]$ , and  $[39.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[75.9300, 16.3035, -2.5696]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[94.8240, 6.9888, -1.5996]$ .

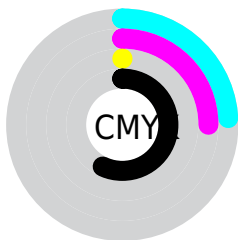
# Distribution



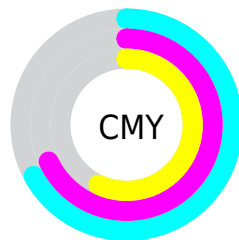
- Red (33%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 85.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846 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 85.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 85.3770, 11.6461,  
-2.0846

■ 85.3770, 11.6461,  
-2.0846

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.2630, 11.2093,  
-1.9847

■ 135.0180, 12.8091,  
-1.7698

■ 39.7360, 10.4832,  
-2.3995

■ 161.1320, 13.2459,  
-1.8698

■ 19.5080, 9.6096,  
-2.1995

■ 188.1320, 13.2459,  
-1.8698

■ 2.6390, 7.5730,  
-2.3144

■ 216.2460, 13.6827,  
-1.9697

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 242.6070, 6.1097,  
0.3447

■ 85.3770, 11.6461,  
-2.0846

■ 85.3770, 11.6461,  
-2.0846

■ 75.9300, 16.3035,  
-2.5696

■ 94.8240, 6.9888,  
-1.5996

■ 66.1840, 21.1083,  
-3.6694

■ 104.5700, 2.1840,  
-0.4999

■ 56.7370, 25.7657,  
-4.1543

■ 114.0170, -2.4734,  
-0.0149

■ 46.9910, 30.5704,  
-5.2541

■ 123.7630, -7.2782,  
1.0848

■ 38.1310, 34.9384,  
-6.2539

■ 133.2100,  
-11.9355, 1.5698

■ 28.3850, 39.7432,  
-7.3536

■ 142.3690,  
-16.4509, 3.1844

■ 18.9380, 44.4006,  
-7.8386

■ 151.8160,  
-21.1083, 3.6694

■ 13.6220, 47.0214,

■ 161.5620,

-8.4385

-25.9131, 4.7691

■ 171.0090,  
-30.5704, 5.2541

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.8590, 13.8735, -16.5393



85.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846



86.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108

# Triad

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



85.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846



84.9610, -10.8268, 19.3282



79.0850, 0.9441, -22.8765

# Complementary

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



85.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846



105.6230, -11.6461, 2.0846

# 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.



80.6150, -6.2192, -11.9404



85.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846



84.3360, -12.9836, 11.1063

# Square

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



85.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846



85.9490, -5.8909, 22.8467



82.7260, -11.2039, 0.2403



77.6910, 8.5333, -30.4240



# Rectangle

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



85.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846



86.5060, 2.7085, 17.9732



82.7260, -11.2039, 0.2403



79.8250, -1.3927, -20.0175

# Sweetspot

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



85.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846



134.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998



100.3400, 4.2694, -16.0842



66.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



85.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846



105.5000, 18.4875, -3.0695



89.2640, 9.7298, 5.9075



48.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999



14.5340, 50.5157, -9.2383



30.6210, 105.6888, -18.9616



# Inverse Universe

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



93.0370, 7.3768, 13.9996



117.5310, 11.5702, 22.3363



101.7360, -9.7298, -5.9075



50.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



47.8650, 32.1116, 60.6314



100.1590, 66.9696, 127.0256



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846 looks on a 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 85.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.3770, 11.6461,

-2.0846.

# 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

85.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846

### Protanopia

84.8710, 12.3886, -6.9029

### Deuteranopia

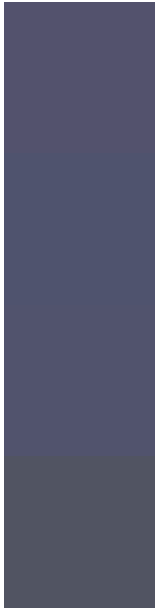
85.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438



## Tritanopia

84.3030, 3.7946, -3.7737

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846

## Protanomaly

84.8820, 12.3832, -5.1585

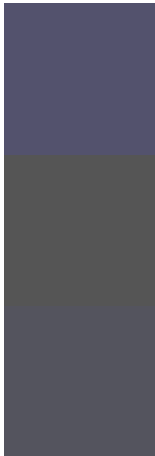
## Deuteranomaly

85.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290

## Tritanomaly

84.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846

## Achromatopsia

85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

85.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 85.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846 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, 82, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 82, 109)  
}
```

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, 82, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 82, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 85.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846 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, 82, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 82, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 82, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 82, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 82, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 82,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 85.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 82, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 82,  
109) }
```

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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