

Converting Colors

YUV(85.5350, -28.3648, -2.2232)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(85.5350, -28.3648, -2.2232)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(85.5350, -28.3648,
-2.2232)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53621C
RGB	83, 98, 28
RGB Percent	33%, 38%, 11%
CMY	0.6745, 0.6157, 0.8902
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.71, 0.62
HSL	73°, 56%, 25%
HSV	73°, 71%, 38%
XYZ	8.1446, 10.6582, 2.7266
YIQ	85.5350, 13.5300, -24.9500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

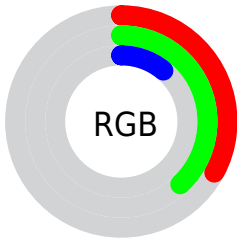
Format	Color
RYB	28, 98, 43
Decimal	5464604
CIELab	39.00, -16.63, 36.31
CIElCh	39, 39.939, 114.605
Yxy	10.6582, 0.3783, 0.4951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283654684 (0xFF53621C)
YUV	85.5350, -28.3648, -2.2232
Hunter-Lab	32.6469, -12.6009, 17.9011

Details

The YUV color **85.5350, -28.3648, -2.2232** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **40.4650, 28.3648, 2.2232**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.4920, -29.8226, -1.3085**, and **40.7010, -20.0656, -4.1228** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.7970, -32.4379, -2.4530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.2730, -24.2916, -1.9934**.

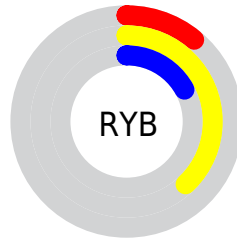
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (38%)

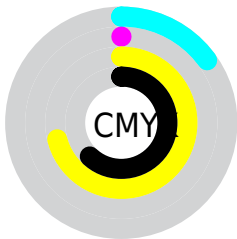
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (17%)

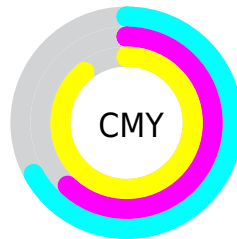


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 85.5350, -28.3648, -2.2232 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 85.5350, -28.3648, -2.2232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.5350, -28.3648,
-2.2232

85.5350, -28.3648,
-2.2232

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

61.0080, -29.0909,
-2.6380

136.4920,
-29.8226, -1.3085

40.7010, -20.0656,
-4.1228

162.3780,
-30.2594, -1.2085

20.2900, -10.0030,
-11.6553

190.1500,
-31.1329, -1.0085

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

217.9220,
-32.0065, -0.8086

243.7590,
-31.4332, 1.9654

249.6420,

-20.5295, 4.6990

252.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

85.5350, -28.3648,
-2.2232

85.5350, -28.3648,
-2.2232

83.7970, -32.4379,
-2.4530

87.2730, -24.2916,
-1.9934

82.0590, -36.5111,
-2.6827

89.0110, -20.2184,
-1.7636

80.5490, -39.7107,
-3.1125

90.6350, -16.5821,
-1.4339

92.3730, -12.5089,
-1.2041

94.4100, -8.5831,
-0.3596

■ 96.1480, -4.5100,
-0.1298

■ 97.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 99.5100, 3.1996,
0.4297

■ 101.2480, 7.2727,
0.6595

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.2500, -32.6612, 22.5828



85.5350, -28.3648, -2.2232



79.2350, -13.4269, -33.5321

Triad

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



85.5350, -28.3648, -2.2232



77.4640, 32.8022, -67.9359



92.2200, 3.3425, 48.0421

Complementary

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



85.5350, -28.3648, -2.2232



40.4650, 28.3648, 2.2232

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.



94.7580, 17.3743, 27.3992



85.5350, -28.3648, -2.2232



74.7230, 40.0696, -65.5321

Square

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



85.5350, -28.3648, -2.2232



76.2610, 20.5773, -66.8809



92.5130, 28.8341, -8.3429



90.6430, -11.6560, 52.0561

Rectangle

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



85.5350, -28.3648, -2.2232



71.1310, 0.9214, -62.3819



92.5130, 28.8341, -8.3429



93.1530, 8.3056, 42.8388

Sweetspot

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



85.5350, -28.3648, -2.2232



123.1280, -10.9091, -0.9893



57.1480, -14.3700, 35.8272



60.9800, -6.3991, -0.8595



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.



85.5350, -28.3648, -2.2232



108.2840, -44.5100, -3.7571



75.3690, -23.3529, -23.1256



47.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



92.0560, -45.3836, -3.5571



197.0920, -97.1664, -7.9737

Inverse Universe

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



40.4650, 28.3648, 2.2232



37.4170, 44.6574, 3.1423



50.6310, 23.3529, 23.1256



44.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



19.9440, 45.3836, 3.5571



42.6090, 97.3138, 7.3589

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.5350, -28.3648, -2.2232 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 85.5350, -28.3648, -2.2232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

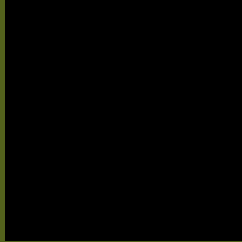
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 85.5350, -28.3648, -2.2232

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.5350, -28.3648, -2.2232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.5350, -28.3648,

-2.2232.

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

85.5350, -28.3648, -2.2232

Protanopia

87.7650, -30.4501, 13.3611

Deuteranopia

89.1020, -28.1513, 22.7125



Tritanopia

91.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.5350, -28.3648, -2.2232

Protanomaly

86.9600, -29.5603, 7.9281

Deuteranomaly

87.7480, -27.9768, 13.3760

Tritanomaly

89.5130, -8.1409, -2.2039

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.5350, -28.3648, -2.2232

Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.6550, -10.1829, -0.5744

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 85.5350, -28.3648, -2.2232 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, 98, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 98, 28)  
}
```

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, 98, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 98, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 85.5350, -28.3648, -2.2232 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, 98, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 98, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 98, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 98, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 98, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 98, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 85.5350, -28.3648, -2.2232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 98, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 98,  
28) }
```

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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