

Converting Colors

YUV(85.5430, -37.2427, -1.3532)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(85.5430, -37.2427, -1.3532)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(85.5430, -37.2427,
-1.3532)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54650A
RGB	84, 101, 10
RGB Percent	33%, 40%, 4%
CMY	0.6706, 0.6039, 0.9608
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.90, 0.60
HSL	71°, 82%, 22%
HSV	71°, 90%, 40%
XYZ	8.3646, 11.2141, 2.0108
YIQ	85.5430, 19.0790, -31.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

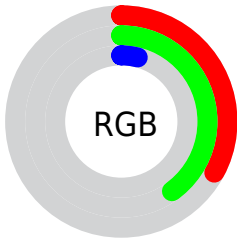
Format	Color
R_{YB}	10, 101, 27
Decimal	5530890
CIE Lab	39.94, -18.71, 43.58
CIE LCh	40, 47.429, 113.238
Yxy	11.2141, 0.3874, 0.5194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283720970 (0xFF54650A)
YUV	85.5430, -37.2427, -1.3532
Hunter-Lab	33.4875, -14.0166, 19.8810

Details

The YUV color $[85.5430, -37.2427, -1.3532]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666600 . A complement of this color would be $[25.4570, 37.2427, 1.3532]$, and the grayscale version is $[86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[137.1840, -36.0797, -1.0384]$, and $[42.1630, -20.7864, -6.2820]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[83.8050, -41.3159, -1.5830]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[87.2810, -33.1695, -1.1234]$.

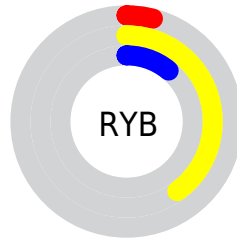
Distribution



 Red (33%)

 Green (40%)

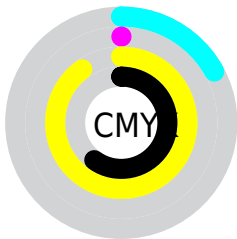
 Blue (4%)




 Red (4%)

 Yellow (40%)

 Blue (11%)

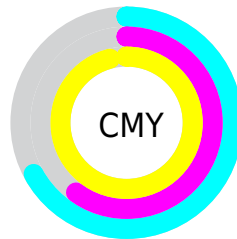


 Cyan (17%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (90%)

 Black (60%)



 Cyan (67%)

 Magenta (60%)

 Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 85.5430, -37.2427, -1.3532 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 85.5430, -37.2427, -1.3532 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.5430, -37.2427,
-1.3532

■ 85.5430, -37.2427,
-1.3532

■ 254.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 62.8400, -30.9801,
-3.3677

■ 137.1840,
-36.0797, -1.0384

■ 42.1630, -20.7864,
-6.2820

■ 164.2550,
-37.1007, -0.2236

■ 21.1650, -10.4343,
-13.2997

■ 191.4400,
-37.6849, 0.4911


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 219.2120,
-38.5585, 0.6911


■ 243.2880,
-37.1170, 5.0094


■ 248.2740,


-25.7711, 5.8987


 251.4660,
-13.5407, 3.0993


 85.5430, -37.2427,
-1.3532


 85.5430, -37.2427,
-1.3532


 83.8050, -41.3159,
-1.5830

 87.2810, -33.1695,
-1.1234

 89.0190, -29.0964,
-0.8937

 90.7570, -25.0232,
-0.6639

 92.4950, -20.9500,
-0.4341

 94.0480, -16.2927,
-0.9191

■ 95.7860, -12.2195,
-0.6893

■ 97.5240, -8.1463,
-0.4595

■ 99.2620, -4.0732,
-0.2298

■ 101.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.4650, -42.1342, 27.6562



85.5430, -37.2427, -1.3532



77.4960, -16.0205, -41.6540

Triad

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



85.5430, -37.2427, -1.3532



81.7670, 36.5969, -71.7097



92.3830, 6.2202, 58.4231

Complementary

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



85.5430, -37.2427, -1.3532



25.4570, 37.2427, 1.3532

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.



96.6320, 21.8734, 31.0177



85.5430, -37.2427, -1.3532



78.7810, 45.4640, -69.0909

Square

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



85.5430, -37.2427, -1.3532



79.8800, 21.7512, -70.0548



93.6030, 35.6917, -14.5608



90.3070, -11.9834, 63.7518

Rectangle

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



85.5430, -37.2427, -1.3532



73.1370, -1.5465, -64.1411



93.6030, 35.6917, -14.5608



94.3050, 11.1886, 51.4755

Sweetspot

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



85.5430, -37.2427, -1.3532



123.9170, -14.2561, -0.8042



47.1880, -18.3337, 47.1931



62.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.5430, -37.2427, -1.3532



108.0040, -53.2460, -1.7575



72.0880, -30.6094, -29.0182



50.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149



95.3120, -46.9888, -2.0276



200.9570, -99.0718, -3.4703

Inverse Universe

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



25.4570, 37.2427, 1.3532



21.9960, 53.2460, 1.7575



38.9120, 30.6094, 29.0182



46.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149



19.3890, 47.1362, 1.4128



41.0430, 99.0718, 3.4703

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.5430, -37.2427, -1.3532 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 85.5430, -37.2427, -1.3532 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

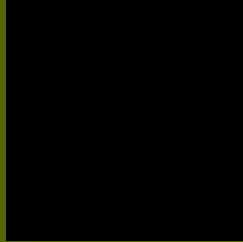
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 85.5430, -37.2427, -1.3532

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.5430, -37.2427, -1.3532.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.5430, -37.2427, -1.3532.

-1.3532.

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

85.5430, -37.2427, -1.3532

Protanopia

87.6700, -39.7703, 16.0754

Deuteranopia

89.8050, -34.4139, 24.7270



Tritanopia

94.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.5430, -37.2427, -1.3532

Protanomaly

87.1530, -39.0224, 9.5128

Deuteranomaly

88.1090, -35.5497, 15.6904

Tritanomaly

91.3020, -11.4879, -2.0189

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.5430, -37.2427, -1.3532

Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.4440, -13.5299, -0.3894

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 85.5430, -37.2427, -1.3532 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(84, 101, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 101, 10)  
}
```

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(84, 101, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 101, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 85.5430, -37.2427, -1.3532 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(84, 101, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 101, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(84, 101, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 101, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 101, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 101,  
10) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 85.5430, -37.2427, -1.3532 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 101, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 101,  
10) }
```

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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