

# Converting Colors

YUV(85.6450, -34.8280,  
64.3323)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(85.6450, -34.8280, 64.3323)  
contains.

<b>YUV(85.6450, -34.8280, 64.3323)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(85.6450, -34.8280,  
64.3323)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F3E0F
RGB	159, 62, 15
RGB Percent	62%, 24%, 6%
CMY	0.3765, 0.7569, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.91, 0.38
HSL	20°, 83%, 34%
HSV	20°, 91%, 62%
XYZ	16.1069, 10.8507, 1.6974
YIQ	85.6450, 72.8990, 5.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

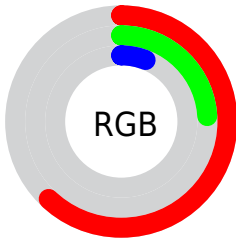
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	159, 85, 15
Decimal	10436111
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.33, 38.21, 45.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 59.362, 49.935
Yxy	10.8507, 0.5621, 0.3787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288626191 (0xFF9F3E0F)
YUV	85.6450, -34.8280, 64.3323
Hunter-Lab	32.9404, 29.6360, 20.0031

# Details

The YUV color **85.6450, -34.8280, 64.3323** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **88.3550, 34.8280, -64.3323**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.4070, -37.1757, 70.6801**, and **34.0090, -16.7664, 57.8741** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.0650, -38.4860, 70.9800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.9260, -31.0225, 57.0699**.

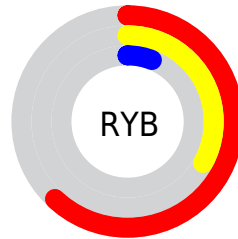
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (24%)

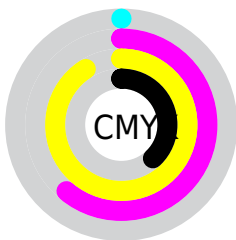
Blue (6%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (6%)

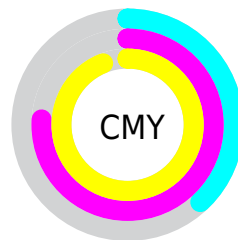


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (76%)


Yellow (94%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 85.6450, -34.8280, 64.3323 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 85.6450, -34.8280, 64.3323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.6450, -34.8280,  
64.3323

 85.6450, -34.8280,  
64.3323


 254.5440, -1.7472,  
0.3999


 60.2900, -29.7230,  
60.2587


 139.4070,  
-37.1757, 70.6801

 34.0090, -16.7664,  
57.8741

 166.6740,  
-38.7863, 73.9539


 21.2290, -10.4659,  
43.6492

 186.6830,  
-35.8327, 59.9140

 14.2810, -6.0545,  
28.6946

 206.0830,  
-32.5789, 42.9002

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 225.5970,  
-28.8883, 25.7864

 245.6980,

-25.4871, 8.1579

■ 251.2380,  
-14.4143, 3.2993

■ 85.6450, -34.8280,  
64.3323

■ 85.6450, -34.8280,  
64.3323

■ 78.0650, -38.4860,  
70.9800

■ 93.9260, -31.0225,  
57.0699

■ 101.6200,  
-26.9277, 50.3223

■ 109.9010,  
-23.1222, 43.0598

■ 118.1820,  
-19.3167, 35.7974

■ 126.4630,  
-15.5113, 28.5349

■ 134.0430,  
-11.8532, 21.8873

■ 142.3240, -8.0477,  
14.6249

■ 150.6050, -4.2423,  
7.3624

■ 158.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.5250, -9.1328, 82.8546



85.6450, -34.8280, 64.3323



87.5690, -43.1715, 33.7040

# Triad

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



85.6450, -34.8280, 64.3323



74.7670, -0.3781, -65.5707



85.3150, 49.1447, -36.2333

# Complementary

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



85.6450, -34.8280, 64.3323



88.3550, 34.8280, -64.3323

# 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.



82.0070, 52.7475, -71.9201



85.6450, -34.8280, 64.3323



81.0540, 21.1724, -71.0844

# Square

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



85.6450, -34.8280, 64.3323



66.4910, -21.9341, -58.3126



84.0810, 40.3861, -73.7390



93.9450, 30.5931, 34.2512



# Rectangle

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



85.6450, -34.8280, 64.3323



85.6540, -42.2274, 10.8274



84.0810, 40.3861, -73.7390



76.7240, 55.3521, -67.2869

# Sweetspot

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



85.6450, -34.8280, 64.3323



178.3100, -13.4638, 25.1611



69.2280, 21.5796, 78.7300



87.6230, -8.1951, 15.2396



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



85.6450, -34.8280, 64.3323



101.2220, -49.9024, 92.7673



127.3220, -55.3747, 27.7816



75.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738



70.3460, -34.6806, 63.7176



7.4200, -3.6581, 6.6477



# Inverse Universe

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



88.3550, 34.8280, -64.3323



105.1910, 50.1918, -92.2525



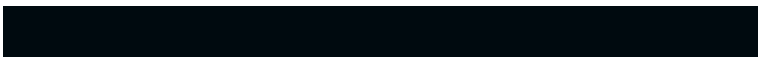
46.6780, 55.3747, -27.7816



74.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738



72.6540, 34.6806, -63.7176



7.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.6450, -34.8280, 64.3323 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 85.6450, -34.8280, 64.3323 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

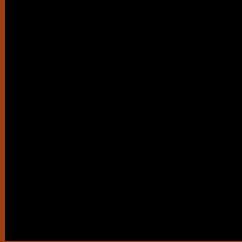
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 85.6450, -34.8280, 64.3323

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.6450, -34.8280, 64.3323.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.6450, -34.8280,



# 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

85.6450, -34.8280, 64.3323

### Protanopia

89.1950, -32.6341, 13.8610

### Deuteranopia

87.5250, -43.1498, 26.7266



## Tritanopia

88.8400, -13.7251, 62.4073

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.6450, -34.8280, 64.3323

## Protanomaly

87.7890, -33.4200, 32.6340

## Deuteranomaly

86.7100, -40.2830, 40.5963

## Tritanomaly

87.4890, -21.4401, 63.5921

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.6450, -34.8280, 64.3323

## Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

85.8260, -12.7322, 23.8316

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 85.6450, -34.8280, 64.3323 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(159, 62, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 62, 15)  
}
```

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(159, 62, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 62, 15) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 85.6450, -34.8280, 64.3323 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(159, 62, 15) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 62, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 62, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 62, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 62, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 62,  
15) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 85.6450, -34.8280, 64.3323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 62, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 62,  
15) }
```

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