

# Converting Colors

YUV(94.0870, -28.6369,  
38.5117)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(94.0870, -28.6369, 38.5117)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(94.0870, -28.6369,  
38.5117)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8A5324
RGB	138, 83, 36
RGB Percent	54%, 33%, 14%
CMY	0.4588, 0.6745, 0.8588
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.74, 0.46
HSL	28°, 59%, 34%
HSV	28°, 74%, 54%
XYZ	13.8929, 11.7172, 3.1985
YIQ	94.0870, 47.8670, -2.9570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

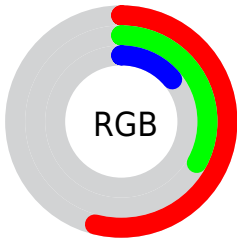
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 123, 36
Decimal	9065252
CIE Lab	40.76, 18.72, 36.16
CIE LCh	41, 40.714, 62.633
Yxy	11.7172, 0.4823, 0.4067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287255332 (0xFF8A5324)
YUV	94.0870, -28.6369, 38.5117
Hunter-Lab	34.2303, 12.5440, 18.4212

# Details

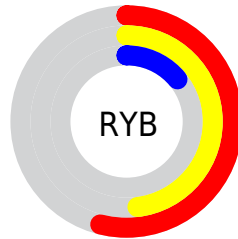
The YUV color **94.0870, -28.6369, 38.5117** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **79.9130, 28.6369, -38.5117**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.8380, -30.9791, 43.1151**, and **46.8350, -23.0897, 32.5937** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.3820, -32.7263, 43.5150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.7920, -24.5475, 33.5084**.

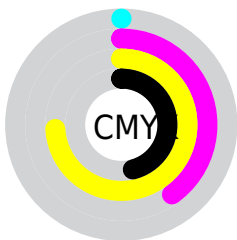
# Distribution



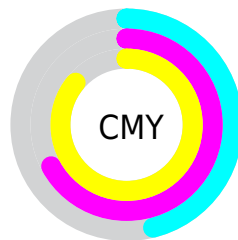
- Red (54%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 94.0870, -28.6369, 38.5117 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 94.0870, -28.6369, 38.5117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 94.0870, -28.6369,  
38.5117

■ 94.0870, -28.6369,  
38.5117

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.4780, -28.3367,  
35.5378

■ 145.8380,  
-30.9791, 43.1151

■ 46.8350, -23.0897,  
32.5937

■ 172.9200,  
-32.0056, 45.6742

■ 26.4350, -13.0325,  
26.8055

■ 200.7030,  
-32.8846, 47.6185

■ 10.1660, -5.0118,  
20.9024

■ 220.1030,  
-29.6308, 30.6047

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 239.7310,  
-25.5034, 13.3909

■ 250.5540,

-17.0351, 3.8991

253.7460, -4.8048,  
1.0998

94.0870, -28.6369,  
38.5117

94.0870, -28.6369,  
38.5117

88.3820, -32.7263,  
43.5150

99.7920, -24.5475,  
33.5084

82.0900, -36.5264,  
49.0331

106.0840,  
-20.7474, 27.9903

78.8300, -38.8632,  
51.8921

111.6750,  
-17.0948, 23.0870

117.9670,  
-13.2947, 17.5689

123.6720, -9.2053,  
12.5657

■ 129.9640, -5.4053,  
7.0476

■ 135.6690, -1.3158,  
2.0443

■ 141.8470, 2.0474,  
-3.3738

■ 147.5520, 6.1369,  
-8.3771

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.7910, -16.1660, 51.9263



94.0870, -28.6369, 38.5117



91.6900, -33.3712, 16.9349

# Triad

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



94.0870, -28.6369, 38.5117



76.9160, 10.3944, -67.4553



98.0090, 26.6176, 2.6231

# Complementary

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



94.0870, -28.6369, 38.5117



79.9130, 28.6369, -38.5117

# 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.



83.5720, 39.1580, -53.1216



94.0870, -28.6369, 38.5117



80.6780, 24.8087, -70.7546

# Square

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



94.0870, -28.6369, 38.5117



79.3410, -7.5631, -47.6571



80.4790, 36.7389, -70.5801



98.3030, 14.1476, 35.6913



# Rectangle

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



94.0870, -28.6369, 38.5117



89.9050, -29.5332, -0.7937



80.4790, 36.7389, -70.5801



96.2460, 30.4447, -11.6167

# Sweetspot

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



94.0870, -28.6369, 38.5117



161.5260, -11.1053, 15.3247



72.8820, 9.4252, 57.1085



79.3340, -6.5737, 8.4771



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



94.0870, -28.6369, 38.5117



110.3920, -44.5633, 60.1692



123.4370, -43.1064, 12.7718



65.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590



75.5740, -37.2580, 50.3626



2.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



# Inverse Universe

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



79.9130, 28.6369, -38.5117



88.0210, 44.8526, -59.6544



50.5630, 43.1064, -12.7718



65.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



56.8390, 37.5474, -49.8478



2.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 94.0870, -28.6369, 38.5117 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 94.0870, -28.6369, 38.5117 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 94.0870, -28.6369, 38.5117

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 94.0870, -28.6369, 38.5117.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 94.0870, -28.6369,



# 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

94.0870, -28.6369, 38.5117

### Protanopia

93.7910, -26.5190, 12.4613

### Deuteranopia

93.9450, -30.0459, 23.7272



## Tritanopia

97.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.0870, -28.6369, 38.5117

## Protanomaly

94.0310, -27.1303, 21.8978

## Deuteranomaly

94.0920, -29.6254, 28.8603

## Tritanomaly

96.4580, -14.5228, 38.1863

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.0870, -28.6369, 38.5117

## Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

94.0420, -10.3737, 13.9952

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 94.0870, -28.6369, 38.5117 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(138, 83, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 83, 36)  
}
```

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(138, 83, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 83, 36) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 94.0870, -28.6369, 38.5117 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(138, 83, 36) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 83, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 83, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 83, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 83, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 83,  
36) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 94.0870, -28.6369, 38.5117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 83, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 83,  
36) }
```

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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