

Converting Colors

YUV(95.3870, -47.0258,
56.6656)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(95.3870, -47.0258, 56.6656)
contains.

YUV(95.3870, -47.0258, 56.6656)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YUV(95.3870, -47.0258,
56.6656)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A05100
RGB	160, 81, 0
RGB Percent	63%, 32%, 0%
CMY	0.3725, 0.6824, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 1.00, 0.37
HSL	30°, 100%, 31%
HSV	30°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	17.4396, 13.3584, 1.6593
YIQ	95.3870, 73.0850, -8.4430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

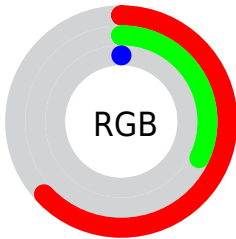
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 160, 0
Decimal	10506496
CIE _{Lab}	43.30, 28.52, 52.65
CIE _{LCh}	43, 59.884, 61.554
Yxy	13.3584, 0.5373, 0.4116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288696576 (0xFFA05100)
YUV	95.3870, -47.0258, 56.6656
Hunter-Lab	36.5492, 21.2111, 22.8928

Details

The YUV color **95.3870, -47.0258, 56.6656** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **64.6130, 47.0258, -56.6656**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.5880, -45.1529, 62.6283**, and **50.1570, -24.7274, 44.5893** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.3870, -47.0258, 56.6656**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.9070, -42.3522, 50.9476**.

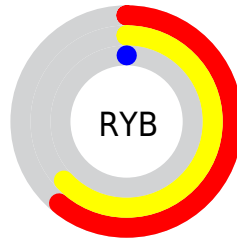
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (32%)

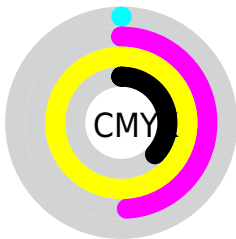
Blue (0%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (0%)

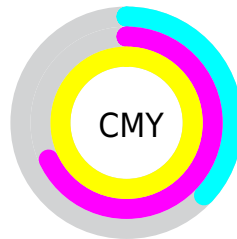


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 95.3870, -47.0258, 56.6656 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 95.3870, -47.0258, 56.6656 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.3870, -47.0258,
56.6656

■ 95.3870, -47.0258,
56.6656

■ 254.0880, -3.4944,
0.7998

■ 72.6280, -35.8056,
51.1922

■ 149.5880,
-45.1529, 62.6283

■ 50.1570, -24.7274,
44.5893

■ 177.5560,
-46.6161, 65.2874

■ 27.6970, -13.6546,
39.7307

■ 197.2660,
-43.5151, 50.6327

■ 14.0530, -6.9281,
28.8945


■ 216.6660,
-40.2613, 33.6189


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 236.1800,
-36.5707, 16.5051

■ 247.5900,

-28.3919, 6.4986


 250.7820,
-16.1615, 3.6992

 95.3870, -47.0258,
56.6656

 101.9070,
-42.3522, 50.9476

 108.4270,
-37.6785, 45.2295

 114.9470,
-33.0049, 39.5115

 121.4670,
-28.3312, 33.7934

 127.9870,
-23.6576, 28.0754

■ 133.9200,
-18.6946, 22.8722

■ 140.4400,
-14.0209, 17.1541

■ 146.9600, -9.3473,
11.4361

■ 153.4800, -4.6736,
5.7180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.9300, -20.1785, 78.9914



95.3870, -47.0258, 56.6656



95.7650, -47.2121, 23.0081

Triad

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



95.3870, -47.0258, 56.6656



84.6440, 9.5425, -74.2328



103.5860, 41.6161, -1.3909

Complementary

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



95.3870, -47.0258, 56.6656



64.6130, 47.0258, -56.6656

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.



86.4240, 56.9790, -75.7938



95.3870, -47.0258, 56.6656



90.2300, 30.9456, -79.1317

Square

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



95.3870, -47.0258, 56.6656



76.9550, -12.3028, -67.4895



91.5130, 48.5541, -80.2569



102.2310, 23.5501, 53.2944

Rectangle

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



95.3870, -47.0258, 56.6656



91.4800, -45.0996, -1.2980



91.5130, 48.5541, -80.2569



97.7290, 47.9546, -27.8263

Sweetspot

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



95.3870, -47.0258, 56.6656



183.6210, -18.5472, 22.2574



56.9600, 11.3587, 90.3661



89.5150, -11.0999, 13.5803



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.



95.3870, -47.0258, 56.6656



124.7130, -61.4835, 73.9197



141.7600, -69.8877, 15.9965



75.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590



85.0210, -41.9154, 50.8476



9.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033

Inverse Universe

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



64.6130, 47.0258, -56.6656



84.2870, 61.4835, -73.9197



18.2400, 69.8877, -15.9965



74.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



57.9790, 41.9154, -50.8476



6.4060, 4.2368, -5.6181

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 95.3870, -47.0258, 56.6656 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 95.3870, -47.0258, 56.6656 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 95.3870, -47.0258, 56.6656

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.3870, -47.0258, 56.6656.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.3870, -47.0258,

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



Protanopia

96.7410, -40.7913, 16.8901

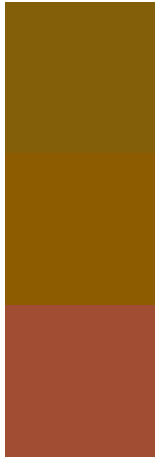
Deuteranopia

96.3960, -47.5232, 29.4707

Tritanopia

101.6970, -10.2036, 52.8857

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

96.2590, -43.0187, 31.3449

Deuteranomaly

96.1630, -47.4084, 39.3220

Tritanomaly

99.2660, -23.3021, 54.1407

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.2510, -17.3787, 20.8279

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 95.3870, -47.0258, 56.6656 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(160, 81, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 81, 0)  
}
```

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(160, 81, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 81, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 95.3870, -47.0258, 56.6656 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(160, 81, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 81, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 81, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 81, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 81, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 81, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 95.3870, -47.0258, 56.6656 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 81, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 81,  
0) }
```

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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