

# Converting Colors

YUV(95.7300, -33.8839,  
41.4558)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(95.7300, -33.8839, 41.4558)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(95.7300, -33.8839,  
41.4558)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F551B
RGB	143, 85, 27
RGB Percent	56%, 33%, 11%
CMY	0.4392, 0.6667, 0.8941
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.81, 0.44
HSL	30°, 68%, 33%
HSV	30°, 81%, 56%
XYZ	14.7740, 12.4158, 2.6547
YIQ	95.7300, 53.1860, -5.7420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

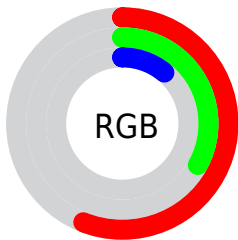
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 143, 27
Decimal	9393435
CIE Lab	41.87, 19.40, 41.78
CIE LCh	42, 46.065, 65.093
Yxy	12.4158, 0.4950, 0.4160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287583515 (0xFF8F551B)
YUV	95.7300, -33.8839, 41.4558
Hunter-Lab	35.2360, 13.1798, 20.1982

# Details

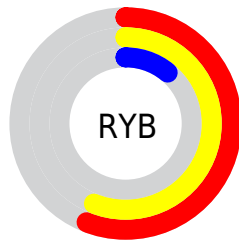
The YUV color **95.7300, -33.8839, 41.4558** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **74.2700, 33.8839, -41.4558**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.8940, -35.9367, 46.5740**, and **49.2050, -24.2581, 34.0232** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.0250, -37.9733, 46.4591**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.4350, -29.7945, 36.4525**.

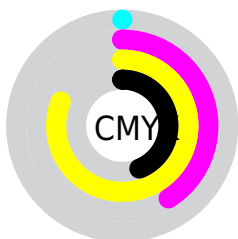
# Distribution



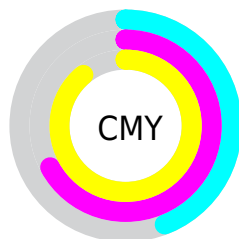
- Red (56%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 95.7300, -33.8839, 41.4558 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 95.7300, -33.8839, 41.4558 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 95.7300, -33.8839,  
41.4558

■ 95.7300, -33.8839,  
41.4558

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.8930, -34.4572,  
38.6818

■ 147.8940,  
-35.9367, 46.5740

■ 49.2050, -24.2581,  
34.0232

■ 174.9760,  
-36.9632, 49.1330

■ 28.5060, -14.0535,  
27.6202

■ 200.9650,  
-36.9577, 47.3887

■ 11.0630, -5.4541,  
22.7467

■ 220.3650,  
-33.7039, 30.3749

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 240.4660,  
-30.3027, 12.7463

■ 249.5280,

-20.9663, 4.7989

252.8340, -8.2992,  
1.8996

95.7300, -33.8839,  
41.4558

95.7300, -33.8839,  
41.4558

90.0250, -37.9733,  
46.4591

101.4350,  
-29.7945, 36.4525

85.0210, -41.9154,  
50.8476

107.2540,  
-25.2682, 31.3492

112.9590,  
-21.1788, 26.3460

119.2510,  
-17.3787, 20.8279

124.9560,  
-13.2893, 15.8246

■ 130.7750, -8.7631,  
10.7213

■ 136.4800, -4.6736,  
5.7180

■ 142.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

■ 148.0040, 3.9420,  
-4.3885

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.3250, -19.3872, 58.4740



95.7300, -33.8839, 41.4558



92.8550, -40.3545, 16.7902

# Triad

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



95.7300, -33.8839, 41.4558



80.5350, 11.5682, -70.6292



101.1280, 29.5169, 6.0267

# Complementary

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



95.7300, -33.8839, 41.4558



74.2700, 33.8839, -41.4558

# 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.



80.1340, 46.7689, -67.6465



95.7300, -33.8839, 41.4558



84.1660, 28.0192, -73.8136

# Square

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



95.7300, -33.8839, 41.4558



74.9150, -4.8881, -65.7005



84.1950, 40.8229, -73.8390



100.8740, 14.8521, 43.0835



# Rectangle

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



95.7300, -33.8839, 41.4558



90.7430, -33.8903, -3.2826



84.1950, 40.8229, -73.8390



98.5820, 34.2231, -10.1574

# Sweetspot

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



95.7300, -33.8839, 41.4558



167.9560, -13.2893, 15.8246



68.2960, 8.2351, 65.5154



83.2910, -8.0315, 9.3918



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



95.7300, -33.8839, 41.4558



112.6500, -52.5784, 64.3280



129.7760, -50.6686, 11.5974



68.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442



80.2810, -39.5785, 47.9886



4.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590



# Inverse Universe

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



74.2700, 33.8839, -41.4558



79.3500, 52.5785, -64.3280



40.2240, 50.6686, -11.5974



67.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



55.3060, 39.2891, -48.5034



3.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 95.7300, -33.8839, 41.4558 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 95.7300, -33.8839, 41.4558 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

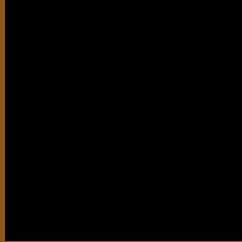
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 95.7300, -33.8839, 41.4558

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.7300, -33.8839, 41.4558.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.7300, -33.8839,



# 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

95.7300, -33.8839, 41.4558

### Protanopia

95.4230, -31.7605, 13.6610

### Deuteranopia

95.1750, -35.5823, 26.1565



## Tritanopia

99.7170, -7.2555, 40.5902

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.7300, -33.8839, 41.4558

## Protanomaly

95.9620, -32.5193, 23.7123

## Deuteranomaly

95.6210, -35.3092, 31.9044

## Tritanomaly

98.1980, -16.8596, 41.0454

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.7300, -33.8839, 41.4558

## Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

95.8850, -12.2683, 15.0099

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 95.7300, -33.8839, 41.4558 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(143, 85, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 85, 27)  
}
```

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(143, 85, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 85, 27) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 95.7300, -33.8839, 41.4558 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(143, 85, 27) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 85, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 85, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 85, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 85, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 85,  
27) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 95.7300, -33.8839, 41.4558 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 85, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 85,  
27) }
```

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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