

# Converting Colors

YUV(96.3820, 10.6577,  
-11.7360)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(96.3820, 10.6577, -11.7360)  
contains.

<b>YUV(96.3820, 10.6577, -11.7360)</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(96.3820, 10.6577,  
-11.7360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	536376
RGB	83, 99, 118
RGB Percent	33%, 39%, 46%
CMY	0.6745, 0.6118, 0.5373
CMYK	0.30, 0.16, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	213°, 17%, 39%
HSV	213°, 30%, 46%
XYZ	11.2991, 12.0707, 18.8739
YIQ	96.3820, -15.6350, 2.5170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

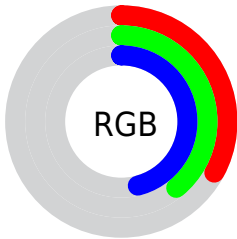
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	83, 94, 118
Decimal	5464950
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.33, -1.25, -12.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 12.734, 264.352
Yxy	12.0707, 0.2675, 0.2857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283655030 (0xFF536376)
YUV	96.3820, 10.6577, -11.7360
Hunter-Lab	34.7429, -2.7480, -7.8889

# Details

The YUV color **96.3820, 10.6577, -11.7360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **104.6180, -10.6577, 11.7360**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.1970, 11.2419, -12.4508**, and **49.8550, 9.9315, -12.1508** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.2720, 14.1629, -16.0245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.4920, 7.1524, -7.4475**.

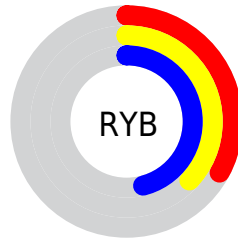
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (39%)

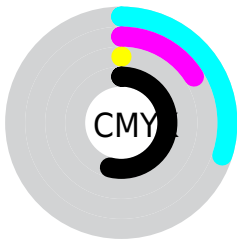
Blue (46%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (46%)

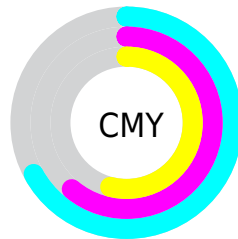


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.3820, 10.6577, -11.7360 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 96.3820, 10.6577, -11.7360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 96.3820, 10.6577,  
-11.7360

■ 96.3820, 10.6577,  
-11.7360

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.2680, 10.2209,  
-11.6360

■ 147.1970, 11.2419,  
-12.4508

■ 49.8550, 9.9315,  
-12.1508

■ 173.6100, 11.5313,  
-11.9360

■ 28.3280, 9.2053,  
-12.5657

■ 201.3110, 11.6787,  
-12.5507

■ 7.1870, 9.7678,  
-6.3030

■ 229.4250, 12.1155,  
-12.6507

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 251.4120, 1.7689,  
-7.3773

■ 96.3820, 10.6577,  
-11.7360

■ 96.3820, 10.6577,  
-11.7360

■ 89.2720, 14.1629,  
-16.0245

■ 103.4920, 7.1524,  
-7.4475

■ 81.5750, 17.9575,  
-19.7983

■ 111.1890, 3.3578,  
-3.6738

■ 74.7640, 21.3153,  
-23.4720

■ 118.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.0670, 25.1100,  
-27.2458

■ 125.6970, -3.7946,  
3.7737

■ 59.9570, 28.6152,  
-31.5343

■ 132.8070, -7.2999,  
8.0623

■ 52.8470, 32.1204,  
-35.8228

■ 139.9170,  
-10.8051, 12.3508

■ 45.1500, 35.9150,  
-39.5966

■ 147.6140,  
-14.5997, 16.1245

■ 154.4250,

-17.9575, 19.7983

■ 162.1220,  
-21.7521, 23.5720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.3980, 9.6638, -19.6430



96.3820, 10.6577, -11.7360



97.9920, 8.8779, -0.8700

# Triad

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



96.3820, 10.6577, -11.7360



99.1440, -5.0010, 17.4137



94.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664

# Complementary

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



96.3820, 10.6577, -11.7360



104.6180, -10.6577, 11.7360

# 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.



95.7090, -8.7305, 0.2552



96.3820, 10.6577, -11.7360



98.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396

# Square

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



96.3820, 10.6577, -11.7360



99.2130, 0.3880, 15.5992



97.4220, -10.0680, 9.2769



93.4170, 0.7804, -17.0287



# Rectangle

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



96.3820, 10.6577, -11.7360



98.7540, 6.5303, 5.4777



97.4220, -10.0680, 9.2769



94.9470, -6.3829, -6.0925

# Sweetspot

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



96.3820, 10.6577, -11.7360



144.7050, 4.0894, -5.0033



105.7110, -1.8295, -19.9175



71.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



96.3820, 10.6577, -11.7360



118.9450, 16.7891, -18.3688



87.2890, 15.1405, -2.8845



54.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



46.7800, 37.0835, -41.0261



95.4180, 76.2089, -83.6816



# Inverse Universe

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



95.2890, 1.8295, 19.9175



117.2950, 2.8126, 31.3133



113.7110, -15.1405, 2.8845



55.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



42.8620, 6.4770, 69.4040



87.7460, 12.9432, 142.2968



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.3820, 10.6577, -11.7360 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

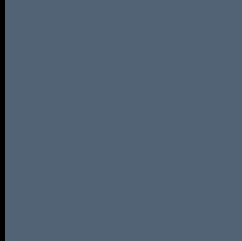
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.3820, 10.6577, -11.7360 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

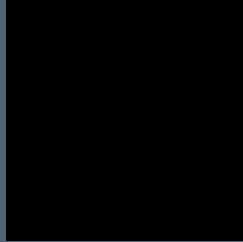
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

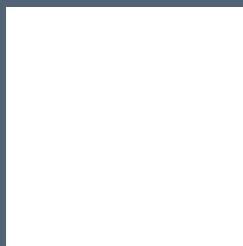
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 96.3820, 10.6577, -11.7360

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.3820, 10.6577, -11.7360.



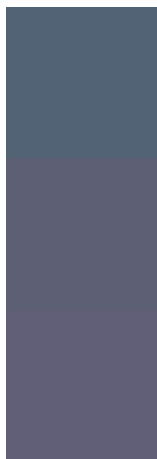
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.3820, 10.6577,

-11.7360.

# 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

96.3820, 10.6577, -11.7360

### Protanopia

97.3830, 9.1782, -3.8439

### Deuteranopia

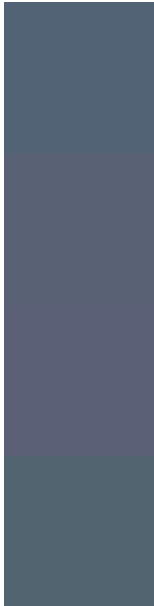
98.0350, 10.3357, -1.7847



## Tritanopia

95.9320, 6.4425, -13.0954

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.3820, 10.6577, -11.7360

## Protanomaly

96.8880, 9.9152, -6.9178

## Deuteranomaly

97.1270, 10.7834, -5.3734

## Tritanomaly

95.9860, 7.8949, -12.2657

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.3820, 10.6577, -11.7360

## Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

96.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.3820, 10.6577, -11.7360 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(83, 99, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 99, 118)  
}
```

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(83, 99, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 99, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.3820, 10.6577, -11.7360 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(83, 99, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 99, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 99, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 99, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 99, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 99,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.3820, 10.6577, -11.7360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 99, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 99,  
118) }
```

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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