

Converting Colors

YUV(96.4530, -37.1983,
31.1747)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(96.4530, -37.1983, 31.1747)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(96.4530, -37.1983,
31.1747)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	845D15
RGB	132, 93, 21
RGB Percent	52%, 36%, 8%
CMY	0.4824, 0.6353, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.84, 0.48
HSL	39°, 73%, 30%
HSV	39°, 84%, 52%
XYZ	13.5654, 12.7884, 2.4629
YIQ	96.4530, 46.3560, -14.1240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

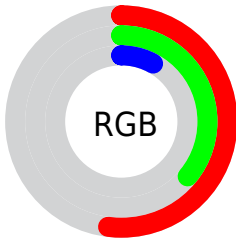
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 132, 21
Decimal	8674581
CIE _{Lab}	42.44, 9.39, 44.20
CIE _{LCh}	42, 45.187, 78.007
Yxy	12.7884, 0.4707, 0.4438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286864661 (0xFF845D15)
YUV	96.4530, -37.1983, 31.1747
Hunter-Lab	35.7608, 5.1303, 20.9492

Details

The YUV color **96.4530, -37.1983, 31.1747** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **56.5470, 37.1983, -31.1747**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.5460, -38.2302, 35.4782**, and **50.9110, -25.0991, 23.7571** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.0360, -41.4297, 35.0484**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.8700, -32.9669, 27.3010**.

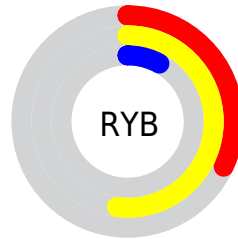
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (36%)

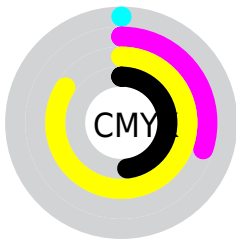
Blue (8%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (8%)

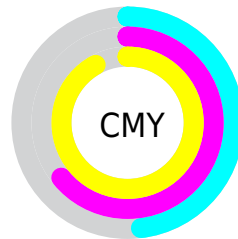


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.4530, -37.1983, 31.1747 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 96.4530, -37.1983, 31.1747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.4530, -37.1983,
31.1747

■ 96.4530, -37.1983,
31.1747

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 72.4850, -35.7351,
28.5157

■ 148.5460,
-38.2302, 35.4782

■ 50.9110, -25.0991,
23.7571

■ 175.9160,
-39.3986, 36.9077

■ 31.3970, -15.4787,
18.0688

■ 203.6990,
-40.2776, 38.8520

■ 8.9590, -4.4168,
16.6990

■ 225.1920,
-38.0557, 26.1416

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 244.8200,
-33.9283, 8.9279

■ 249.0720,

-22.7135, 5.1989

■ 252.3780,
-10.0464, 2.2995

■ 96.4530, -37.1983,
31.1747

■ 96.4530, -37.1983,
31.1747

■ 92.0360, -41.4297,
35.0484

■ 100.8700,
-32.9669, 27.3010

■ 89.9500, -44.3453,
36.8779

■ 104.7000,
-28.4461, 23.9421

■ 109.2310,
-23.7779, 19.9684

■ 113.6480,
-19.5465, 16.0947

■ 117.4780,
-15.0257, 12.7358

■ 121.8950,
-10.7942, 8.8621

■ 125.7250, -6.2734,
5.5032

■ 130.2560, -1.6052,
1.5295

■ 134.6730, 2.6262,
-2.3442

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.9730, -25.6227, 51.7667



96.4530, -37.1983, 31.1747



93.3310, -35.6592, 4.0947

Triad

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



96.4530, -37.1983, 31.1747



83.1740, 19.1412, -72.9436



102.9300, 23.2055, 23.7404

Complementary

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



96.4530, -37.1983, 31.1747



56.5470, 37.1983, -31.1747

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.



97.3740, 36.2976, -22.2530



96.4530, -37.1983, 31.1747



85.7620, 34.1343, -75.2133

Square

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



96.4530, -37.1983, 31.1747



78.1410, 2.3955, -68.5297



83.7050, 44.0224, -73.4093



100.5070, 8.1310, 52.1754

Rectangle

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



96.4530, -37.1983, 31.1747



90.3050, -26.2794, -17.8075



83.7050, 44.0224, -73.4093



102.9930, 27.6115, 10.5301

Sweetspot

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



96.4530, -37.1983, 31.1747



157.2930, -14.4414, 12.0210



58.8630, 1.5465, 64.1411



78.7530, -8.7522, 7.2326



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.4530, -37.1983, 31.1747



116.2860, -57.3290, 47.9842



114.8610, -46.2735, 1.8759



64.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295



88.1780, -43.4718, 36.6779



2.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147

Inverse Universe

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



56.5470, 37.1983, -31.1747



54.7140, 57.3290, -47.9842



38.1390, 46.2735, -1.8759



61.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



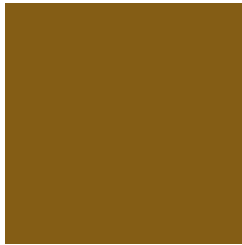
41.8220, 43.4718, -36.6779



0.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.4530, -37.1983, 31.1747 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 96.4530, -37.1983, 31.1747 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

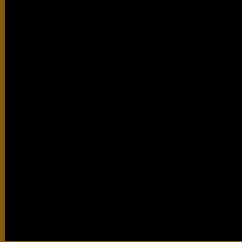
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 96.4530, -37.1983, 31.1747

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.4530, -37.1983, 31.1747.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.4530, -37.1983,

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

96.4530, -37.1983, 31.1747

Protanopia

95.6960, -35.8391, 15.1756

Deuteranopia

96.0180, -37.4769, 27.1712



Tritanopia

102.3350, -4.6022, 29.5242

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.4530, -37.1983, 31.1747

Protanomaly

95.9140, -36.4396, 21.1234

Deuteranomaly

96.0290, -37.4823, 28.9156

Tritanomaly

100.2460, -16.3903, 30.4793

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.4530, -37.1983, 31.1747

Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.2220, -13.4204, 11.2063

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.4530, -37.1983, 31.1747 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(132, 93, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 93, 21)  
}
```

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(132, 93, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 93, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.4530, -37.1983, 31.1747 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(132, 93, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 93, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 93, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 93, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 93, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 93,  
21) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.4530, -37.1983, 31.1747 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 93, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 93,  
21) }
```

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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