

# Converting Colors

YUV(96.7880, -28.4895,  
37.8969)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(96.7880, -28.4895, 37.8969)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(96.7880, -28.4895,  
37.8969)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C5627
RGB	140, 86, 39
RGB Percent	55%, 34%, 15%
CMY	0.4510, 0.6627, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.72, 0.45
HSL	28°, 56%, 35%
HSV	28°, 72%, 55%
XYZ	14.5092, 12.3775, 3.5438
YIQ	96.7880, 47.2710, -3.1690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

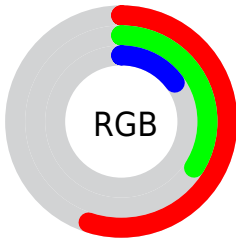
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 127, 39
Decimal	9197095
CIE Lab	41.81, 18.04, 35.82
CIE LCh	42, 40.104, 63.265
Yxy	12.3775, 0.4768, 0.4067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287387175 (0xFF8C5627)
YUV	96.7880, -28.4895, 37.8969
Hunter-Lab	35.1817, 12.0469, 18.6549

# Details

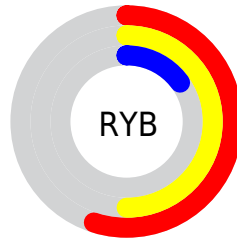
The YUV color **96.7880, -28.4895, 37.8969** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **82.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.5390, -30.8317, 42.5003**, and **49.1940, -24.2526, 32.2789** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.0830, -32.5789, 42.9002**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.4930, -24.4000, 32.8936**.

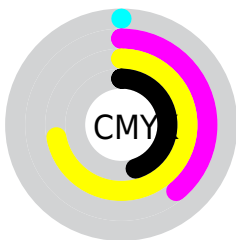
# Distribution



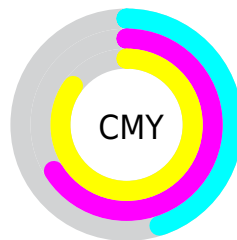
- Red (55%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (45%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (85%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.7880, -28.4895, 37.8969 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 96.7880, -28.4895, 37.8969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 96.7880, -28.4895,  
37.8969


 96.7880, -28.4895,  
37.8969


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 72.2930, -27.7524,  
34.8230


 148.5390,  
-30.8317, 42.5003


 49.1940, -24.2526,  
32.2789

 175.6210,  
-31.8582, 45.0594


 28.7940, -14.1954,  
26.4907

 202.8060,  
-32.4424, 45.7741

 10.7640, -5.3067,  
22.1320

 222.3200,  
-28.7518, 28.6604

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 242.4210,  
-25.3506, 11.0318

 250.8960,

-15.7247, 3.5992

254.2020, -3.0576,  
0.6998

96.7880, -28.4895,  
37.8969

96.7880, -28.4895,  
37.8969

91.0830, -32.5789,  
42.9002

102.4930,  
-24.4000, 32.8936

84.7910, -36.3790,  
48.4183

108.7850,  
-20.6000, 27.3756

80.0150, -39.4474,  
52.6068

114.4900,  
-16.5106, 22.3723

120.7820,  
-12.7105, 16.8542

126.4870, -8.6211,  
11.8509

■ 132.7790, -4.8210,  
6.3328

■ 138.4840, -0.7316,  
1.3295

■ 144.7760, 3.0684,  
-4.1886

■ 150.4810, 7.1579,  
-9.1918

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.3780, -16.4554, 51.4115



96.7880, -28.4895, 37.8969



94.5050, -32.7870, 16.2201

# Triad

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



96.7880, -28.4895, 37.8969



79.0190, 10.8366, -69.2997



100.6070, 26.3227, 3.8527

# Complementary

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



96.7880, -28.4895, 37.8969



82.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969

# 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.



88.5620, 37.6839, -46.9739



96.7880, -28.4895, 37.8969



82.1940, 25.5404, -72.0841

# Square

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



96.7880, -28.4895, 37.8969



82.7540, -7.2737, -47.1423



82.4680, 36.7443, -72.3244



101.1890, 13.7108, 35.7912



# Rectangle

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



96.7880, -28.4895, 37.8969



93.0190, -29.0964, -0.8937



82.4680, 36.7443, -72.3244



98.7300, 29.7131, -10.2872

# Sweetspot

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



96.7880, -28.4895, 37.8969



164.1130, -11.3947, 14.8099



75.5830, 9.5726, 56.4937



81.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



96.7880, -28.4895, 37.8969



113.7940, -44.2684, 58.9397



125.5510, -42.6696, 12.6718



65.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590



76.1610, -37.5474, 49.8478



2.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



# Inverse Universe

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



82.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969



91.2060, 44.2684, -58.9397



53.4490, 42.6696, -12.6718



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 96.7880, -28.4895, 37.8969 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 96.7880, -28.4895, 37.8969 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 96.7880, -28.4895, 37.8969

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.7880, -28.4895, 37.8969.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.7880, -28.4895,



# 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

96.7880, -28.4895, 37.8969

### Protanopia

95.9050, -26.0822, 12.3613

### Deuteranopia

96.4720, -29.3197, 24.1421



## Tritanopia

100.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.7880, -28.4895, 37.8969

## Protanomaly

96.1450, -26.6935, 21.7978

## Deuteranomaly

96.6190, -28.8992, 29.2751

## Tritanomaly

99.1590, -14.3754, 37.5716

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.7880, -28.4895, 37.8969

## Achromatopsia

97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

97.0420, -10.3737, 13.9952

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.7880, -28.4895, 37.8969 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(140, 86, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 86, 39)  
}
```

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(140, 86, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 86, 39) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.7880, -28.4895, 37.8969 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(140, 86, 39) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 86, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 86, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 86, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 86, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 86,  
39) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.7880, -28.4895, 37.8969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 86, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 86,  
39) }
```

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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