

# Converting Colors

YUV(97.5790, -48.1064,  
76.6682)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(97.5790, -48.1064, 76.6682)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(97.5790, -48.1064,  
76.6682)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B94800
RGB	185, 72, 0
RGB Percent	73%, 28%, 0%
CMY	0.2745, 0.7176, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 1.00, 0.27
HSL	23°, 100%, 36%
HSV	23°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	22.3249, 14.9490, 1.7088
YIQ	97.5790, 90.4600, 1.5640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

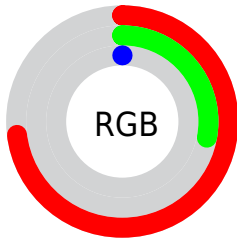
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	185, 118, 0
Decimal	12142592
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.56, 43.14, 56.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 70.744, 52.429
Yxy	14.9490, 0.5727, 0.3835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290332672 (0xFFB94800)
YUV	97.5790, -48.1064, 76.6682
Hunter-Lab	38.6640, 35.4057, 24.4444

# Details

The YUV color **97.5790, -48.1064, 76.6682** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **87.4210, 48.1064, -76.6682**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.5520, -47.1071, 82.8309**, and **46.4680, -22.9087, 67.9956** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.5790, -48.1064, 76.6682**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.0880, -43.4274, 69.2058**.

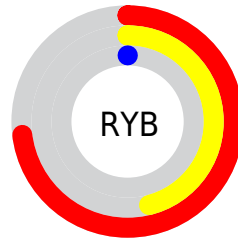
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (28%)

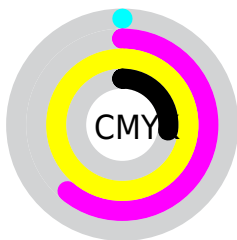
Blue (0%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (0%)

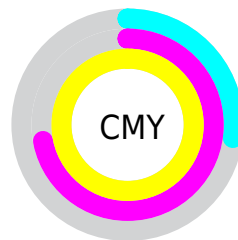


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 97.5790, -48.1064, 76.6682 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 97.5790, -48.1064, 76.6682 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.5790, -48.1064,  
76.6682

97.5790, -48.1064,  
76.6682

254.0880, -3.4944,  
0.7998

73.0480, -36.0127,  
70.9949

153.5520,  
-47.1071, 82.8309

46.4680, -22.9087,  
67.9956

174.3440,  
-45.0326, 70.7353

28.1060, -13.8563,  
57.7890

193.7440,  
-41.7788, 53.7215

19.4350, -9.5815,  
39.9605

213.1440,  
-38.5250, 36.7077


11.4760, -5.1647,  
23.2615


233.2450,  
-35.1238, 19.0791

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


247.5900,


-28.3919, 6.4986


 250.7820,  
-16.1615, 3.6992


 97.5790, -48.1064,  
76.6682

 106.0880,  
-43.4274, 69.2058

 115.2980,  
-38.6009, 61.1287

 123.9210,  
-33.4851, 53.5663

 132.4300,  
-28.8060, 46.1039

 141.6400,  
-23.9795, 38.0267

■ 150.1490,  
-19.3005, 30.5643

■ 158.7720,  
-14.1846, 23.0020

■ 167.2810, -9.5055,  
15.5396

■ 176.4910, -4.6791,  
7.4624

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.3750, -11.5239, 103.1571



97.5790, -48.1064, 76.6682



101.7560, -50.1657, 37.0480

# Triad

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



97.5790, -48.1064, 76.6682



87.7440, 1.1122, -76.9515



100.7200, 58.3120, -36.5884

# Complementary

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



97.5790, -48.1064, 76.6682



87.4210, 48.1064, -76.6682

# 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.



96.3180, 64.4262, -84.4709



97.5790, -48.1064, 76.6682



95.3990, 27.9043, -83.6649

# Square

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



97.5790, -48.1064, 76.6682



77.8720, -26.5589, -68.2937



99.3380, 50.6124, -87.1194



107.8140, 36.0807, 47.5211



# Rectangle

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



97.5790, -48.1064, 76.6682



98.9220, -48.7685, 8.8384



99.3380, 50.6124, -87.1194



88.4590, 67.3147, -77.5785

# Sweetspot

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



97.5790, -48.1064, 76.6682



205.9640, -18.7163, 29.8496



68.3110, 22.5247, 102.3363



99.2490, -10.9688, 18.1986



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



97.5790, -48.1064, 76.6682



126.3510, -62.2910, 99.6702



150.9960, -74.4410, 29.8215



87.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



82.4510, -40.6483, 64.5025



14.8290, -7.3107, 11.5510



# Inverse Universe

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



87.4210, 48.1064, -76.6682



113.0620, 62.5804, -99.1554



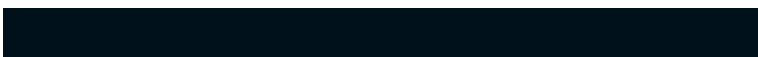
34.0040, 74.4410, -29.8215



86.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



73.5490, 40.6483, -64.5025



13.1710, 7.3107, -11.5510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 97.5790, -48.1064, 76.6682 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 97.5790, -48.1064, 76.6682 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 97.5790, -48.1064, 76.6682

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 97.5790, -48.1064, 76.6682.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 97.5790, -48.1064,



# 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

97.5790, -48.1064, 76.6682

### Protanopia

102.5130, -41.6649, 17.0901

### Deuteranopia

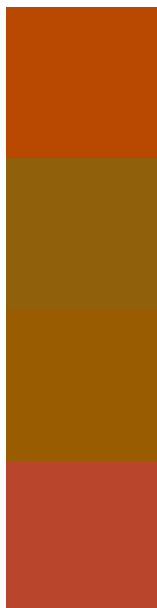
101.4240, -50.0020, 31.2002



## Tritanopia

103.3360, -15.9416, 73.3733

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

97.5790, -48.1064, 76.6682

## Protanomaly

100.9610, -44.3508, 38.6222

## Deuteranomaly

100.0500, -49.3246, 47.3142

## Tritanomaly

101.2470, -27.7298, 74.3284

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

97.5790, -48.1064, 76.6682

## Achromatopsia

98.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

98.1810, -17.8372, 27.9053

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 97.5790, -48.1064, 76.6682 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(185, 72, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 72, 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(185, 72, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 72, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 97.5790, -48.1064, 76.6682 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(185, 72, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 72, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 72, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 72, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 72, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 72, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 97.5790, -48.1064, 76.6682 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 72, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185, 72,  
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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