

Converting Colors

YUV(98.7770, -48.6971,
32.6446)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(98.7770, -48.6971, 32.6446)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(98.7770, -48.6971,
32.6446)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	886300
RGB	136, 99, 0
RGB Percent	53%, 39%, 0%
CMY	0.4667, 0.6118, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 1.00, 0.47
HSL	44°, 100%, 27%
HSV	44°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	14.6152, 14.1579, 1.9624
YIQ	98.7770, 53.8310, -22.9450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

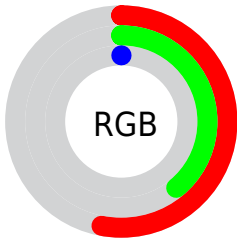
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 136, 0
Decimal	8938240
CIE Lab	44.46, 7.27, 51.80
CIE LCh	44, 52.309, 82.007
Yxy	14.1579, 0.4755, 0.4606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287128320 (0xFF886300)
YUV	98.7770, -48.6971, 32.6446
Hunter-Lab	37.6270, 3.4862, 23.2466

Details

The YUV color **98.7770, -48.6971, 32.6446** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **37.2230, 48.6971, -32.6446**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.0100, -45.3609, 35.9482**, and **55.3300, -27.2777, 22.5126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.7770, -48.6971, 32.6446**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.7210, -43.7395, 29.1857**.

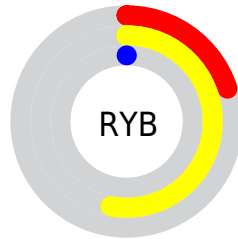
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (39%)

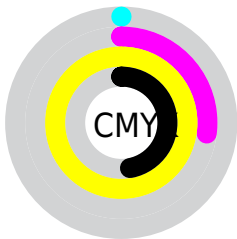
Blue (0%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (0%)

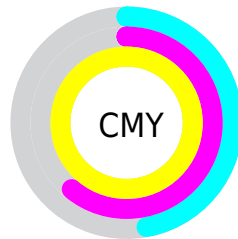


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 98.7770, -48.6971, 32.6446 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 98.7770, -48.6971, 32.6446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.7770, -48.6971,
32.6446

■ 98.7770, -48.6971,
32.6446

■ 254.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

■ 76.3170, -37.6243,
27.7860

■ 152.0100,
-45.3609, 35.9482

■ 55.3300, -27.2777,
22.5126

■ 179.7930,
-46.2399, 37.8925

■ 35.2290, -17.3679,
17.3392

■ 207.5760,
-47.1190, 39.8368

■ 15.1390, -7.4635,
13.9101


■ 227.5740,
-44.1600, 24.0526


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 244.7400,
-39.3118, 8.9980

■ 247.9320,

-27.0815, 6.1986


 251.2380,
-14.4143, 3.2993


 98.7770, -48.6971,
32.6446

 102.7210,
-43.7395, 29.1857

 105.9640,
-38.9293, 26.3416

 109.9080,
-33.9716, 22.8827

 113.7380,
-29.4508, 19.5238

 117.6820,
-24.4932, 16.0649

■ 121.0390,
-19.2462, 13.1208

■ 124.8690,
-14.7254, 9.7619

■ 128.8130, -9.7678,
6.3030

■ 132.0560, -4.9576,
3.4589

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.5840, -32.3329, 57.3698



98.7770, -48.6971, 32.6446



94.8330, -43.7947, 0.1465

Triad

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



98.7770, -48.6971, 32.6446



88.9930, 23.6675, -78.0469



108.1530, 25.0676, 33.1918

Complementary

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



98.7770, -48.6971, 32.6446



37.2230, 48.6971, -32.6446

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.



103.5360, 40.6548, -19.7641



98.7770, -48.6971, 32.6446



91.3360, 40.2604, -80.1017

Square

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



98.7770, -48.6971, 32.6446



83.8630, 4.0115, -73.5479



88.8060, 50.8746, -77.8829



102.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006

Rectangle

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



98.7770, -48.6971, 32.6446



91.3810, -28.2888, -26.6441



88.8060, 50.8746, -77.8829



107.8460, 30.6419, 18.5521

Sweetspot

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



98.7770, -48.6971, 32.6446



161.7400, -19.0988, 12.5060



45.1100, -3.0122, 79.7105



80.6560, -11.6624, 7.3177



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.7770, -48.6971, 32.6446



127.7600, -62.9857, 42.3065



111.8250, -55.1297, -4.2315



67.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294



96.7060, -47.6761, 31.8298



3.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147

Inverse Universe

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



37.2230, 48.6971, -32.6446



48.2400, 62.9857, -42.3065



24.1750, 55.1297, 4.2315



63.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294



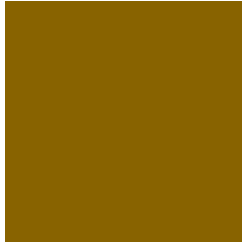
36.2940, 47.6761, -31.8298



1.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 98.7770, -48.6971, 32.6446 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 98.7770, -48.6971, 32.6446 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 98.7770, -48.6971, 32.6446

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 98.7770, -48.6971, 32.6446.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 98.7770, -48.6971,

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



Protanopia

98.7150, -44.7225, 17.7899

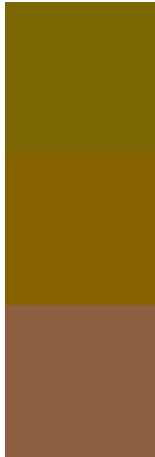
Deuteranopia

98.7660, -48.6916, 30.9002

Tritanopia

107.4490, -4.1654, 29.4242

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

98.4060, -46.0492, 23.3229

Deuteranomaly

99.0650, -48.8390, 31.5150

Tritanomaly

104.5080, -20.4634, 30.2495

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.7830, -17.6410, 11.5913

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 98.7770, -48.6971, 32.6446 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(136, 99, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 99, 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(136, 99, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 99, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 98.7770, -48.6971, 32.6446 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(136, 99, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 99, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 99, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 99, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 99, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 99, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 98.7770, -48.6971, 32.6446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 99, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 99,  
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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