

Converting Colors

YUV(81.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(81.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(81.9210, 0.0389,
34.2723)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	793E52
RGB	121, 62, 82
RGB Percent	47%, 24%, 32%
CMY	0.5255, 0.7569, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.32, 0.53
HSL	340°, 32%, 36%
HSV	340°, 49%, 47%
XYZ	11.1308, 8.1194, 8.9632
YIQ	81.9210, 28.7440, 18.7280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

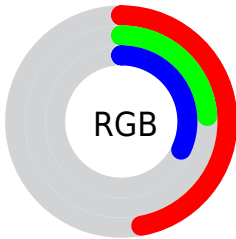
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 62, 82
Decimal	7945810
CIE Lab	34.23, 28.11, -0.40
CIE LCh	34, 28.117, 359.188
Yxy	8.1194, 0.3945, 0.2878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286135890 (0xFF793E52)
YUV	81.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723
Hunter-Lab	28.4945, 19.8617, 1.2960

Details

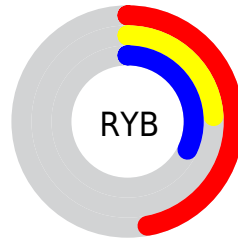
The YUV color **81.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **101.0790, -0.0389, -34.2723**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.4160, -0.6981, 37.3462**, and **33.9530, 1.5022, 31.6132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.9650, 0.0173, 41.2497**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.8770, 0.0606, 27.2949**.

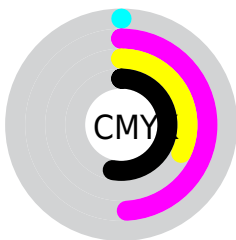
Distribution



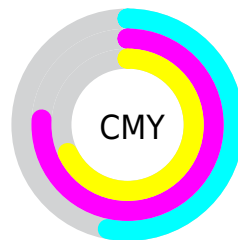
- Red (47%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723 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 81.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.9210, 0.0389,
34.2723

81.9210, 0.0389,
34.2723

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

58.0240, 0.4812,
32.4280

132.4160, -0.6981,
37.3462

33.9530, 1.5022,
31.6132

159.0140, -0.9929,
38.5757

15.8770, 0.0606,
27.2949

186.6120, -1.2877,
39.8053

2.3920, -1.1793,
4.9182

212.5300, -0.2613,
37.2462

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

232.1580, 3.8661,
20.0324

250.8910, 2.0257,

3.6036

■ 81.9210, 0.0389,
34.2723

■ 81.9210, 0.0389,
34.2723

■ 73.9650, 0.0173,
41.2497

■ 89.8770, 0.0606,
27.2949

■ 66.0090, -0.0044,
48.2271

■ 97.8330, 0.0823,
20.3175

■ 58.0530, -0.0261,
55.2045

■ 105.7890, 0.1040,
13.3400

■ 50.0970, -0.0478,
62.1819

■ 113.7450, 0.1257,
6.3626

■ 42.1410, -0.0695,
69.1593

■ 121.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 40.8530, 0.0725,
70.2889

■ 130.2440, -0.1203,
-8.1070

■ 138.2000, -0.0986,
-15.0844

■ 146.1560, -0.0769,
-22.0618

■ 154.1120, -0.0552,
-29.0392

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.4770, 10.1178, 21.5067



81.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723



80.8860, -10.2968, 36.0570

Triad

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



81.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723



76.5700, -18.0290, -4.0079



65.6950, 25.7864, -57.6145

Complementary

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



81.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723



101.0790, -0.0389, -34.2723

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.



65.6320, 17.9294, -57.5593



81.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723



72.4840, -7.6336, -24.9805

Square

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



81.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723



78.4690, -21.4302, 13.6207



63.0100, 7.8831, -55.2598



74.9310, 24.6840, -30.6345

Rectangle

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



81.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723



80.0720, -15.8115, 31.5089



63.0100, 7.8831, -55.2598



65.8260, 23.7498, -57.7294

Sweetspot

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



81.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723



142.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548



80.0880, 20.1696, 17.4628



69.7560, 0.1203, 8.1070



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723



96.3410, -0.1681, 54.0749



84.9240, -11.3015, 31.6387



57.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



42.1630, -0.0804, 72.6480



85.1520, 0.4181, 146.3257

Inverse Universe

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



81.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723



96.3410, -0.1681, 54.0749



98.0760, 11.3015, -31.6387



57.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



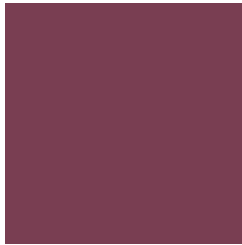
42.1630, -0.0804, 72.6480



85.1520, 0.4181, 146.3257

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

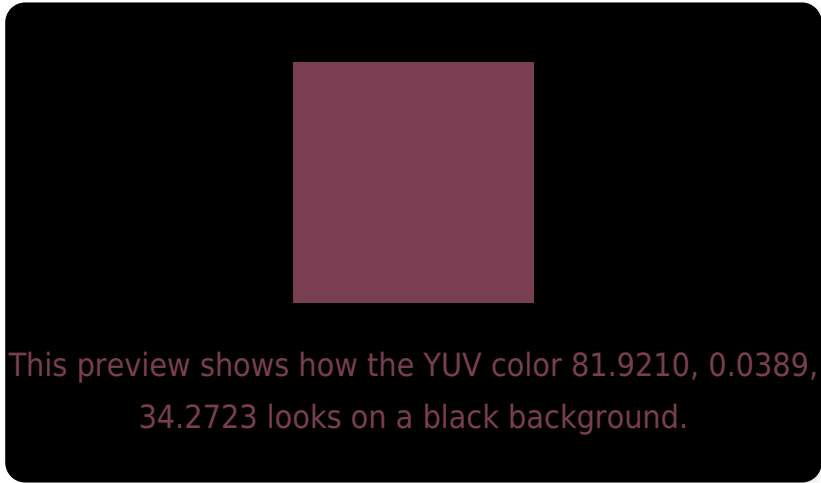
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

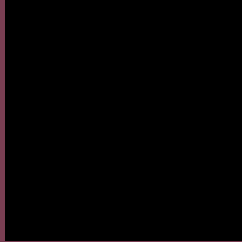
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 81.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.9210, 0.0389,

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

81.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723

Protanopia

81.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145

Deuteranopia

81.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773



Tritanopia

81.3140, -6.0708, 33.9276

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723

Protanomaly

81.1030, 3.8932, 11.3107

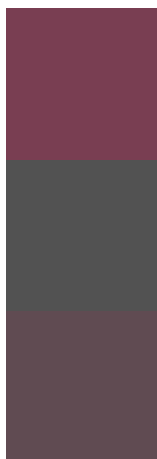
Deuteranomaly

81.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287

Tritanomaly

81.2970, -3.5974, 33.9425

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.0770, -0.0380, 12.2105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723 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(121, 62, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 62, 82)  
}
```

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(121, 62, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 62, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723 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(121, 62, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 62, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 62, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 62, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 62, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 62,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 62, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 62,  
82) }
```

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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