

Converting Colors

YUV(82.0280, -25.6498,
60.4884)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(82.0280, -25.6498, 60.4884)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(82.0280, -25.6498,
60.4884)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97391E
RGB	151, 57, 30
RGB Percent	59%, 22%, 12%
CMY	0.4078, 0.7765, 0.8824
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.80, 0.41
HSL	13°, 67%, 35%
HSV	13°, 80%, 59%
XYZ	14.4600, 9.5993, 2.3190
YIQ	82.0280, 64.6910, 11.5310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

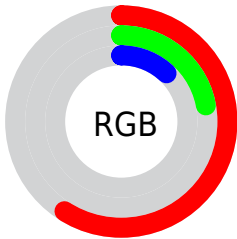
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 65, 30
Decimal	9910558
CIE _{Lab}	37.11, 37.98, 36.14
CIE _{LCh}	37, 52.426, 43.574
Yxy	9.5993, 0.5482, 0.3639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288100638 (0xFF97391E)
YUV	82.0280, -25.6498, 60.4884
Hunter-Lab	30.9827, 29.0880, 17.2501

Details

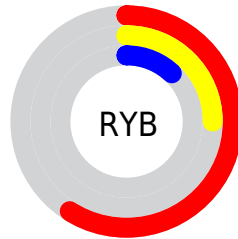
The YUV color **82.0280, -25.6498, 60.4884** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **98.9720, 25.6498, -60.4884**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.1490, -29.1605, 66.5213**, and **28.3940, -13.9982, 56.6595** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.2740, -28.7291, 68.1657**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.7820, -22.5705, 52.8112**.

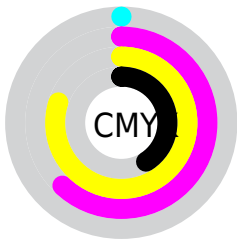
Distribution



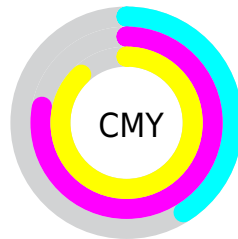
- Red (59%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.0280, -25.6498, 60.4884 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 82.0280, -25.6498, 60.4884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.0280, -25.6498,
60.4884

82.0280, -25.6498,
60.4884

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

55.4730, -23.8972,
58.3442

135.1490,
-29.1605, 66.5213

28.3940, -13.9982,
56.6595

162.4160,
-30.7711, 69.7952

19.4350, -9.5815,
39.9605

185.1160,
-29.1442, 61.2883

11.7750, -5.3121,
23.8763

204.5160,
-25.8904, 44.2745

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

224.0300,
-22.1998, 27.1607

244.1310,

-18.7986, 9.5321

252.7200, -8.7360,
1.9996

82.0280, -25.6498,
60.4884

82.0280, -25.6498,
60.4884

73.2740, -28.7291,
68.1657

90.7820, -22.5705,
52.8112

65.1070, -32.0978,
75.3282

98.9490, -19.2019,
45.6487

107.7030,
-16.1226, 37.9715

116.4570,
-13.0433, 30.2942

125.3250, -9.5272,
22.5170

■ 133.4920, -6.1586,
15.3545

■ 142.2460, -3.0793,
7.6773

■ 151.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.7540, 3.0793,
-7.6773

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.8980, -4.8797, 72.0035



82.0280, -25.6498, 60.4884



82.5740, -40.7090, 37.2076

Triad

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



82.0280, -25.6498, 60.4884



68.7030, -3.3046, -60.2525



71.6560, 48.4836, -57.5803

Complementary

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



82.0280, -25.6498, 60.4884



98.9720, 25.6498, -60.4884

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.



77.3790, 45.1692, -67.8614



82.0280, -25.6498, 60.4884



74.3060, 15.6251, -65.1664

Square

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



82.0280, -25.6498, 60.4884



71.7010, -26.9676, -30.4328



78.1650, 32.9497, -68.5507



89.5150, 29.3261, 20.5963

Rectangle

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



82.0280, -25.6498, 60.4884



81.5670, -40.2125, 17.9197



78.1650, 32.9497, -68.5507



73.0250, 48.7947, -64.0429

Sweetspot

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



82.0280, -25.6498, 60.4884



169.5100, -10.1114, 23.2317



77.0090, 23.6596, 64.8901



82.8940, -5.8637, 14.1250



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.0280, -25.6498, 60.4884



88.8660, -39.8669, 93.9565



117.2480, -43.0133, 29.6005



72.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



60.0570, -29.6081, 70.1100



5.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477

Inverse Universe

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



98.9720, 25.6498, -60.4884



115.1340, 39.8669, -93.9565



63.7520, 43.0133, -29.6005



73.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



79.9430, 29.6081, -70.1100



7.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.0280, -25.6498, 60.4884 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

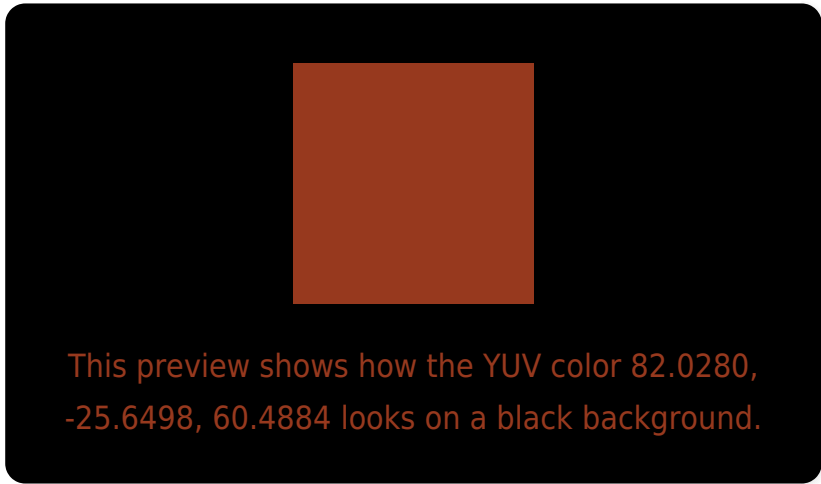
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.0280, -25.6498, 60.4884

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.0280, -25.6498, 60.4884.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.0280, -25.6498,

60.4884.

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

82.0280, -25.6498, 60.4884

Protanopia

85.4040, -22.8772, 11.0467

Deuteranopia

85.0050, -31.0615, 22.7976



Tritanopia

83.6440, -13.1355, 59.9482

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.0280, -25.6498, 60.4884

Protanomaly

84.2860, -23.8050, 28.6902

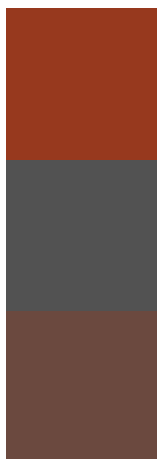
Deuteranomaly

83.9620, -29.0683, 36.8673

Tritanomaly

83.0910, -17.7929, 60.4332

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.0280, -25.6498, 60.4884

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.0260, -9.3798, 21.9022

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.0280, -25.6498, 60.4884 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(151, 57, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 57, 30)  
}
```

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(151, 57, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 57, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.0280, -25.6498, 60.4884 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(151, 57, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 57, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(151, 57, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 57, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 57, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 57,  
30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.0280, -25.6498, 60.4884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 57, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 57,  
30) }
```

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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