

Converting Colors

YUV(82.0680, 13.2775,
-58.8186)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(82.0680, 13.2775, -58.8186)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(82.0680, 13.2775,
-58.8186)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F6F6D
RGB	15, 111, 109
RGB Percent	6%, 44%, 43%
CMY	0.9412, 0.5647, 0.5725
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.02, 0.56
HSL	179°, 76%, 25%
HSV	179°, 86%, 44%
XYZ	8.6418, 12.5746, 16.4397
YIQ	82.0680, -56.5740, -20.9740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

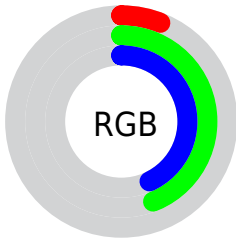
Format	Color
RYB	15, 64, 111
Decimal	1011565
CIELab	42.12, -25.66, -6.30
CIELCh	42, 26.426, 193.791
Yxy	12.5746, 0.2295, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279201645 (0xFF0F6F6D)
YUV	82.0680, 13.2775, -58.8186
Hunter-Lab	35.4606, -18.5556, -2.6646

Details

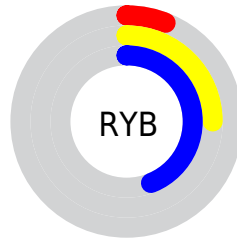
The YUV color **82.0680, 13.2775, -58.8186** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **43.9320, -13.2775, 58.8186**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.1400, 10.7770, -50.1118**, and **44.0490, 8.8498, -38.6310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.7790, 14.8990, -65.5812**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3570, 11.6560, -52.0561**.

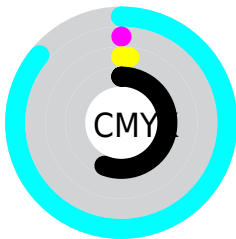
Distribution



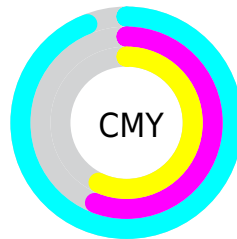
- Red (6%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.0680, 13.2775, -58.8186 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 82.0680, 13.2775, -58.8186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.0680, 13.2775,
-58.8186

82.0680, 13.2775,
-58.8186

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

60.1720, 12.2402,
-52.7708

138.1400, 10.7770,
-50.1118

44.0490, 8.8498,
-38.6310

165.4390, 10.6296,
-49.4970

28.0400, 5.8963,
-24.5911

193.1400, 10.7770,
-50.1118

11.0850, 4.3951,
-9.7215

222.1400, 10.7770,
-50.1118

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

236.4620, 9.1392,
-38.1162

245.1330, 4.8644,

-20.2876

254.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 82.0680, 13.2775,
-58.8186

■ 82.0680, 13.2775,
-58.8186

■ 78.7790, 14.8990,
-65.5812

■ 85.3570, 11.6560,
-52.0561

■ 77.5830, 15.4886,
-68.0403

■ 88.6460, 10.0345,
-45.2935

■ 92.0490, 8.8498,
-38.6310

■ 95.3380, 7.2284,
-31.8684

■ 98.6270, 5.6069,
-25.1059

■ 102.2150, 3.8380,
-17.7286

■ 105.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

■ 108.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 112.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.7370, -1.3493, -33.9723



82.0680, 13.2775, -58.8186



78.6890, 24.8033, -69.0103

Triad

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



82.0680, 13.2775, -58.8186



102.1490, 14.2235, 11.2703



98.8660, -20.1469, 22.0425

Complementary

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



82.0680, 13.2775, -58.8186



43.9320, -13.2775, 58.8186

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.



100.0120, -14.7959, 32.4385



82.0680, 13.2775, -58.8186



102.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395

Square

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



82.0680, 13.2775, -58.8186



98.7160, 20.8460, -12.9059



100.8520, -5.3500, 36.0868



96.7670, -20.0981, 6.3433

Rectangle

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



82.0680, 13.2775, -58.8186



87.5110, 24.8911, -50.4371



100.8520, -5.3500, 36.0868



98.9420, -18.7054, 26.3609

Sweetspot

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



82.0680, 13.2775, -58.8186



133.9370, 5.4541, -22.7467



72.2490, -28.2238, -47.5764



67.0090, 2.9536, -14.0399



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.0680, 13.2775, -58.8186



101.3030, 20.0636, -88.8427



55.8810, 27.1737, -35.8526



54.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



83.7780, 16.3784, -73.4733



172.5770, 34.2255, -151.3500

Inverse Universe

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



43.9320, -13.2775, 58.8186



43.6970, -20.0636, 88.8427



70.1190, -27.1737, 35.8526



51.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



36.1080, -16.8152, 73.5733



74.4230, -34.2255, 151.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.0680, 13.2775, -58.8186 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 82.0680, 13.2775, -58.8186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

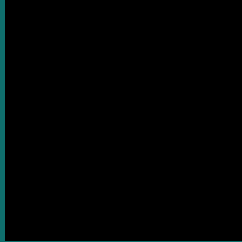
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 82.0680, 13.2775, -58.8186

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.0680, 13.2775, -58.8186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.0680, 13.2775,

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

82.0680, 13.2775, -58.8186

Protanopia

98.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296

Deuteranopia

99.6180, 6.1043, 2.0890



Tritanopia

85.7960, 15.8766, -52.4411

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.0680, 13.2775, -58.8186

Protanomaly

92.9480, 5.4486, -21.0024

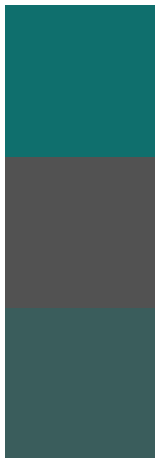
Deuteranomaly

92.8710, 8.9376, -20.0579

Tritanomaly

84.2580, 15.1558, -54.6003

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.0680, 13.2775, -58.8186

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.4210, 4.7224, -21.4172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.0680, 13.2775, -58.8186 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(15, 111, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 111, 109)  
}
```

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(15, 111, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 111, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.0680, 13.2775, -58.8186 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(15, 111, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 111, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(15, 111, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 111, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 111, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 111,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.0680, 13.2775, -58.8186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 111, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 111,  
109) }
```

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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