

Converting Colors

YUV(82.0980, -32.0933,
27.1011)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(82.0980, -32.0933, 27.1011)
contains.

YUV(82.0980, -32.0933, 27.1011)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(82.0980, -32.0933,
27.1011)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	714F11
RGB	113, 79, 17
RGB Percent	44%, 31%, 7%
CMY	0.5569, 0.6902, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.85, 0.56
HSL	39°, 74%, 25%
HSV	39°, 85%, 44%
XYZ	9.7072, 9.1431, 1.7835
YIQ	82.0980, 40.1660, -12.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

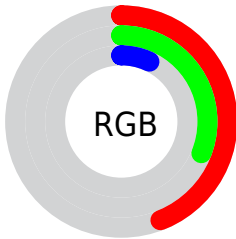
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 113, 17
Decimal	7425809
CIE Lab	36.26, 8.46, 39.31
CIE LCh	36, 40.209, 77.848
Yxy	9.1431, 0.4705, 0.4431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285615889 (0xFF714F11)
YUV	82.0980, -32.0933, 27.1011
Hunter-Lab	30.2376, 4.3881, 17.6693

Details

The YUV color **82.0980, -32.0933, 27.1011** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **47.9020, 32.0933, -27.1011**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.8920, -32.9778, 30.7897**, and **38.7840, -19.1205, 19.4834** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.4960, -35.7405, 30.2600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.7000, -28.4461, 23.9421**.

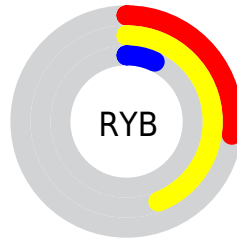
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (31%)

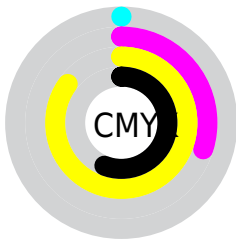
Blue (7%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (7%)

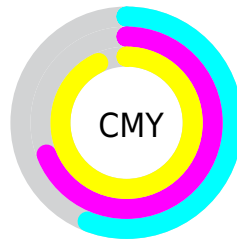


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.0980, -32.0933, 27.1011 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 82.0980, -32.0933, 27.1011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.0980, -32.0933,
27.1011

■ 82.0980, -32.0933,
27.1011

■ 254.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 58.8850, -29.0303,
24.6569

■ 132.8920,
-32.9778, 30.7897

■ 38.7840, -19.1205,
19.4834

■ 159.5610,
-34.2936, 32.8340

■ 19.5690, -9.6475,
14.4100

■ 186.9310,
-35.4620, 34.2635

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 214.5290,
-35.7568, 35.4931

■ 233.9290,
-32.5030, 18.4793

■ 248.2740,

-25.7711, 5.8987

■ 251.4660,
-13.5407, 3.0993

■ 82.0980, -32.0933,
27.1011

■ 82.0980, -32.0933,
27.1011

■ 78.4960, -35.7405,
30.2600

■ 85.7000, -28.4461,
23.9421

■ 76.6380, -37.7825,
31.8895

■ 89.4160, -24.3621,
20.6832

■ 93.0180, -20.7149,
17.5242

■ 96.6200, -17.0677,
14.3653

■ 100.3360,
-12.9836, 11.1063

■ 103.9380, -9.3364,
7.9474

■ 107.5400, -5.6892,
4.7884

■ 111.1420, -2.0420,
1.6295

■ 114.8580, 2.0420,
-1.6295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.1400, -22.2540, 44.6042



82.0980, -32.0933, 27.1011



79.8840, -31.0018, 3.6097

Triad

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



82.0980, -32.0933, 27.1011



71.1430, 16.1985, -62.3924



87.8110, 20.3062, 20.3368

Complementary

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



82.0980, -32.0933, 27.1011



47.9020, 32.0933, -27.1011

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.



83.1310, 31.4874, -19.4089



82.0980, -32.0933, 27.1011



73.2750, 29.4444, -64.2622

Square

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



82.0980, -32.0933, 27.1011



66.7940, 2.0736, -58.5783



71.4630, 37.7327, -62.6731



85.8220, 6.9898, 44.8831

Rectangle

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



82.0980, -32.0933, 27.1011



76.6520, -22.5064, -14.6038



71.4630, 37.7327, -62.6731



87.7710, 24.2699, 8.9708

Sweetspot

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



82.0980, -32.0933, 27.1011



136.1510, -12.3994, 10.3916



49.6940, 1.1369, 55.5194



66.7960, -7.2944, 6.3179



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.



82.0980, -32.0933, 27.1011



100.6040, -49.5978, 41.5663



98.1690, -40.0163, 1.6058



54.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295



81.0790, -39.9719, 34.1337



167.7730, -82.7121, 69.4821

Inverse Universe

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



47.9020, 32.0933, -27.1011



47.3960, 49.5978, -41.5663



31.8310, 40.0163, -1.6058



51.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



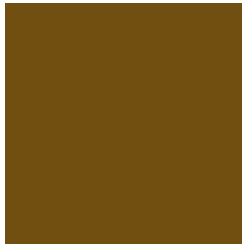
38.3340, 40.2613, -33.6189



79.8140, 82.4227, -69.9969

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.0980, -32.0933, 27.1011 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

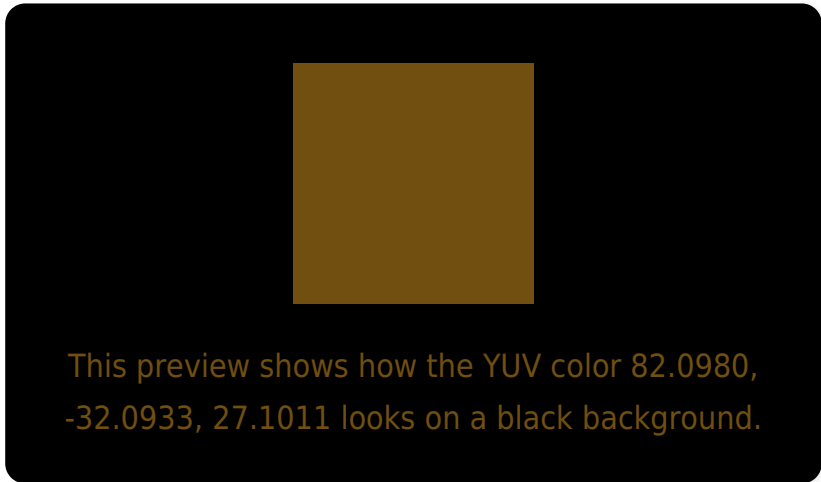
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.0980, -32.0933, 27.1011

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.0980, -32.0933, 27.1011.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.0980, -32.0933,

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

82.0980, -32.0933, 27.1011

Protanopia

81.3520, -30.7395, 12.8463

Deuteranopia

81.6630, -32.3719, 23.0975



Tritanopia

87.1280, -4.0071, 25.3207

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.0980, -32.0933, 27.1011

Protanomaly

81.2710, -31.1926, 18.1793

Deuteranomaly

81.6740, -32.3773, 24.8419

Tritanomaly

85.3810, -14.4848, 25.9759

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.0980, -32.0933, 27.1011

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.9660, -11.8152, 9.6768

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.0980, -32.0933, 27.1011 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(113, 79, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 79, 17)  
}
```

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(113, 79, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 79, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.0980, -32.0933, 27.1011 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(113, 79, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 79, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 79, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 79, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 79, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 79,  
17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.0980, -32.0933, 27.1011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 79, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 79,  
17) }
```

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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