

Converting Colors

YUV(82.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(82.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(82.1360, -9.4340,
39.3457)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F3F3F
RGB	127, 63, 63
RGB Percent	50%, 25%, 25%
CMY	0.5020, 0.7529, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.50, 0.50
HSL	0°, 34%, 37%
HSV	0°, 50%, 50%
XYZ	11.4271, 8.4259, 5.7267
YIQ	82.1360, 38.1440, 13.5680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

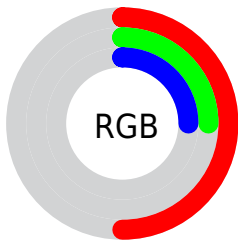
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 63, 63
Decimal	8339263
CIE Lab	34.85, 27.57, 12.75
CIE LCh	35, 30.378, 24.809
Yxy	8.4259, 0.4467, 0.3294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286529343 (0xFF7F3F3F)
YUV	82.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457
Hunter-Lab	29.0274, 19.4713, 8.6221

Details

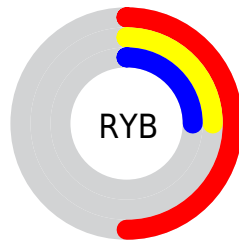
The YUV color **82.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **107.8640, 9.4340, -39.3457**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.8160, -10.7553, 43.1344**, and **33.9120, -6.3656, 35.1572** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536**.

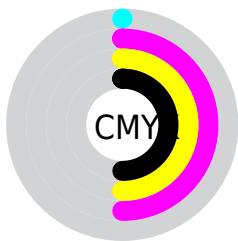
Distribution



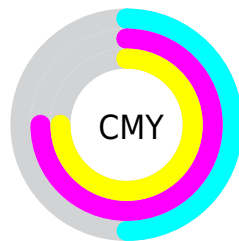
- Red (50%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457 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 82.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.1360, -9.4340,
39.3457

82.1360, -9.4340,
39.3457

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

58.0540, -8.4076,
36.7866

132.8160,
-10.7553, 43.1344

33.9120, -6.3656,
35.1572

159.5990,
-11.6343, 45.0787

14.9500, -7.3703,
30.7388

187.0830,
-12.3659, 46.4082

4.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069

210.4950,
-10.5970, 39.0309

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

230.1230, -6.4696,
21.8171

250.3380, -2.6316,

4.0886

■ 82.1360, -9.4340,
39.3457

■ 82.1360, -9.4340,
39.3457

■ 73.0230, -11.3503,
47.3378

■ 91.2490, -7.5178,
31.3536

■ 64.6110, -13.1192,
54.7152

■ 99.6610, -5.7489,
23.9763

■ 55.4980, -15.0355,
62.7073

■ 108.7740, -3.8326,
15.9842

■ 46.3850, -16.9518,
70.6994

■ 117.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

■ 37.9730, -18.7207,
78.0767

■ 127.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 144.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 153.6380, 5.6015,
-23.3615

■ 162.0500, 7.3703,
-30.7389

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.3880, 1.7807, 35.6167



82.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457



81.2740, -18.8691, 32.2087

Triad

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



82.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457



74.0990, -10.4018, -23.7658



72.4780, 28.3583, -42.5152

Complementary

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



82.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457



107.8640, 9.4340, -39.3457

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.



67.2110, 26.5180, -58.9440



82.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457



63.9560, 6.4307, -56.0894

Square

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



82.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457



77.8970, -20.6552, -1.6637



66.8060, 17.3506, -58.5889



82.5860, 21.4031, -4.8989

Rectangle

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



82.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457



80.4810, -22.9151, 23.2572



66.8060, 17.3506, -58.5889



66.2480, 30.4437, -58.0995

Sweetspot

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



82.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457



148.4750, -3.6852, 15.3694



89.4320, 18.5210, 32.9471



73.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457



95.9000, -14.7407, 61.4777



100.9200, -18.6946, 22.8722



59.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



38.2720, -18.8681, 78.6915



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



107.8640, 9.4340, -39.3457



136.1000, 14.7407, -61.4777



89.0800, 18.6946, -22.8722



61.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



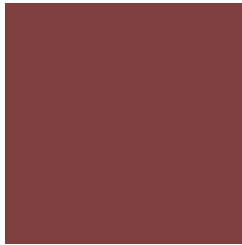
89.7280, 18.8681, -78.6915



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

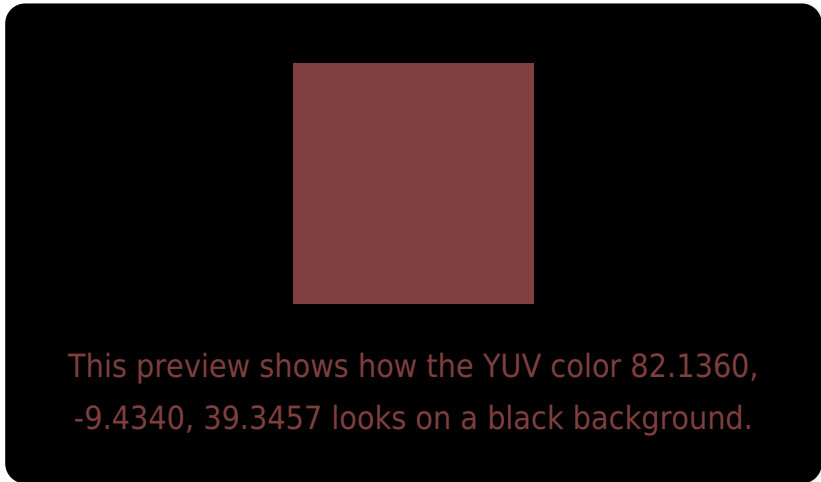
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

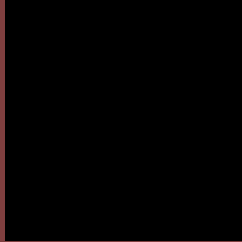
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 82.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.1360, -9.4340,

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

82.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457

Protanopia

82.0560, -4.9576, 3.4589

Deuteranopia

82.5150, -11.0999, 13.5803



Tritanopia

82.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457

Protanomaly

82.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841

Deuteranomaly

82.3960, -10.5482, 23.3317

Tritanomaly

81.8910, -7.8343, 39.5606

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.8770, -3.3904, 14.1399

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457 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(127, 63, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 63, 63)  
}
```

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(127, 63, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 63, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457 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(127, 63, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 63, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 63, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 63, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 63, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 63,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 63, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 63,  
63) }
```

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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