

Converting Colors

YUV(82.1480, -24.7230, -3.6378)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(82.1480, -24.7230, -3.6378)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(82.1480, -24.7230,
-3.6378)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E5E20
RGB	78, 94, 32
RGB Percent	31%, 37%, 13%
CMY	0.6941, 0.6314, 0.8745
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.66, 0.63
HSL	75°, 49%, 25%
HSV	75°, 66%, 37%
XYZ	7.4053, 9.7294, 2.8542
YIQ	82.1480, 10.3660, -22.6740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

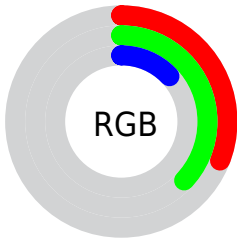
Format	Color
RYB	32, 94, 48
Decimal	5135904
CIELab	37.35, -16.41, 32.58
CIElCh	37, 36.477, 116.743
Yxy	9.7294, 0.3705, 0.4867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283325984 (0xFF4E5E20)
YUV	82.1480, -24.7230, -3.6378
Hunter-Lab	31.1920, -12.2082, 16.4092

Details

The YUV color **82.1480, -24.7230, -3.6378** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **43.8520, 24.7230, 3.6378**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.1050, -26.1808, -2.7231**, and **37.7440, -18.6078, -5.0375** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.5240, -28.3593, -3.9675**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7720, -21.0866, -3.3080**.

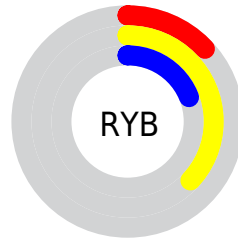
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (37%)

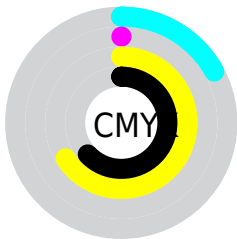
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (19%)

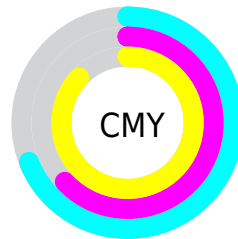


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.1480, -24.7230, -3.6378 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 82.1480, -24.7230, -3.6378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.1480, -24.7230,
-3.6378

82.1480, -24.7230,
-3.6378

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

58.0340, -25.1598,
-3.5378

132.1050,
-26.1808, -2.7231

37.7440, -18.6078,
-5.0375

158.5780,
-26.9070, -3.1379

16.4360, -8.1029,
-14.4144

185.7630,
-27.4912, -2.4232

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

213.5350,
-28.3648, -2.2232

242.0080,
-29.0909, -2.6380

249.9840,

-19.2191, 4.3990

■ 253.2900, -6.5520,
1.4997

■ 82.1480, -24.7230,
-3.6378

■ 82.1480, -24.7230,
-3.6378

■ 80.5240, -28.3593,
-3.9675

■ 83.7720, -21.0866,
-3.3080

■ 78.4870, -32.2851,
-4.8121

■ 85.8090, -17.1608,
-2.4635

■ 76.8630, -35.9215,
-5.1419

■ 87.4330, -13.5245,
-2.1337

■ 76.1080, -37.5212,
-5.3567

■ 89.4700, -9.5987,
-1.2892

■ 91.0940, -5.9623,
-0.9594

■ 93.0170, -2.4734,
-0.0149

■ 94.7550, 1.5998,
0.2149

■ 96.3790, 5.2362,
0.5446

■ 98.4160, 9.1619,
1.3892

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.8520, -29.0140, 19.4238



82.1480, -24.7230, -3.6378



76.5170, -11.1009, -32.9024

Triad

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



82.1480, -24.7230, -3.6378



73.7310, 31.1916, -64.6621



88.4430, 1.7536, 44.3385

Complementary

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



82.1480, -24.7230, -3.6378



43.8520, 24.7230, 3.6378

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.



90.4760, 15.0483, 26.7695



82.1480, -24.7230, -3.6378



70.7620, 37.5853, -62.0583

Square

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



82.1480, -24.7230, -3.6378



72.7560, 19.8403, -63.8070



88.7370, 25.7657, -4.1543



86.9090, -11.7871, 47.4378

Rectangle

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



82.1480, -24.7230, -3.6378



68.1960, 2.3684, -59.8079



88.7370, 25.7657, -4.1543



88.9740, 6.4218, 40.3648

Sweetspot

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



82.1480, -24.7230, -3.6378



117.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892



59.9300, -13.7695, 29.8794



58.2080, -5.5255, -1.0594



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.1480, -24.7230, -3.6378



103.5810, -38.2474, -5.7715



73.1780, -20.3008, -22.0811



45.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149



88.7890, -43.7730, -6.8310



191.7430, -94.5293, -13.8066

Inverse Universe

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



43.8520, 24.7230, 3.6378



44.4190, 38.2474, 5.7715



53.1210, 20.1533, 22.6959



41.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149



20.9120, 43.9204, 6.2162



45.2570, 94.5293, 13.8066

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.1480, -24.7230, -3.6378 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.1480, -24.7230, -3.6378 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

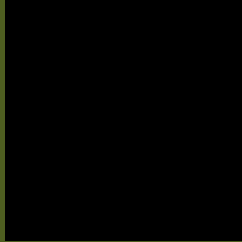
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 82.1480, -24.7230, -3.6378

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.1480, -24.7230, -3.6378.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.1480, -24.7230,

-3.6378.

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

82.1480, -24.7230, -3.6378

Protanopia

84.3780, -26.8084, 11.9465

Deuteranopia

85.3020, -24.7989, 20.7831



Tritanopia

87.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.1480, -24.7230, -3.6378

Protanomaly

83.5730, -25.9185, 6.5135

Deuteranomaly

84.2470, -24.7718, 12.0614

Tritanomaly

85.5560, -6.6831, -3.1186

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.1480, -24.7230, -3.6378

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.9970, -8.8725, -0.8744

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.1480, -24.7230, -3.6378 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(78, 94, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 94, 32)  
}
```

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(78, 94, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 94, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.1480, -24.7230, -3.6378 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(78, 94, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 94, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 94, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 94, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 94, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 94, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.1480, -24.7230, -3.6378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 94, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 94,  
32) }
```

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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