

# Converting Colors

YUV(82.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(82.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(82.1510, 4.3626,  
0.7446)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53505B
RGB	83, 80, 91
RGB Percent	33%, 31%, 36%
CMY	0.6745, 0.6863, 0.6431
CMYK	0.09, 0.12, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	256°, 6%, 34%
HSV	256°, 12%, 36%
XYZ	8.3243, 8.3317, 11.0670
YIQ	82.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

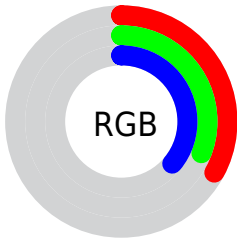
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	83, 80, 91
Decimal	5460059
CIE Lab	34.66, 3.66, -5.98
CIE LCh	35, 7.017, 301.474
Yxy	8.3317, 0.3003, 0.3005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283650139 (0xFF53505B)
YUV	82.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446
Hunter-Lab	28.8646, 0.9646, -2.5271

# Details

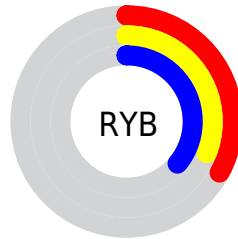
The YUV color **82.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **88.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.2650, 4.7994, 0.6446**, and **37.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.7750, 7.9989, 1.0743**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148**.

# Distribution



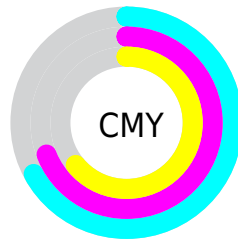
- Red (33%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446 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 82.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 82.1510, 4.3626,  
0.7446

■ 82.1510, 4.3626,  
0.7446

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.1510, 4.3626,  
0.7446

■ 131.2650, 4.7994,  
0.6446

■ 37.6240, 3.6364,  
0.3298

■ 157.5640, 4.6519,  
1.2594

■ 16.4500, 4.2152,  
1.3594

■ 184.6780, 5.0887,  
1.1594

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 212.3790, 5.2362,  
0.5446

■ 240.6780, 5.0887,  
1.1594

82.1510, 4.3626,  
0.7446

82.1510, 4.3626,  
0.7446

74.7750, 7.9989,  
1.0743

89.5270, 0.7262,  
0.4148

67.6980, 11.4879,  
2.0189

96.6040, -2.7628,  
-0.5297

60.3220, 15.1243,  
2.3486

103.9800, -6.3991,  
-0.8595

53.2450, 18.6132,  
3.2931

111.0570, -9.8881,  
-1.8040

45.8690, 22.2496,  
3.6229

119.0200,  
-13.8139, -2.6485

37.9060, 26.1753,  
4.4674

126.3960,  
-17.4502, -2.9783

30.8290, 29.6643,  
5.4120

133.4730,  
-20.9392, -3.9228

23.4530, 33.3007,

140.8490,

5.7417

-24.5756, -4.2526

■ 17.8490, 36.0634,  
6.2714

■ 148.2250,  
-28.2119, -4.5823

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884



82.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



82.3150, 2.3097, 5.8627

# Triad

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



82.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



81.7900, -4.8265, 8.0772



79.8740, 1.0481, -9.5365

# Complementary

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



82.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



88.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446

# 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.



79.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627



82.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



81.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736

# Square

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



82.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



82.2570, -3.0847, 9.4216



80.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446



79.8460, 3.5269, -11.2659



# Rectangle

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



82.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



82.7560, 0.1203, 8.1070



80.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446



79.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218

# Sweetspot

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



82.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



113.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



85.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181



56.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



82.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



103.4330, 6.6885, 1.3743



83.6460, 3.6255, 3.8185



42.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297



21.5100, 43.6256, 7.4457



46.4530, 93.9397, 16.2657



# Inverse Universe

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



84.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



106.5650, 3.1725, 9.1515



87.3540, -3.6255, -3.8185



42.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



42.0100, 18.7291, 59.6272

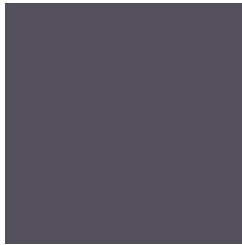


90.4710, 40.1938, 128.5059



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446 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 82.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

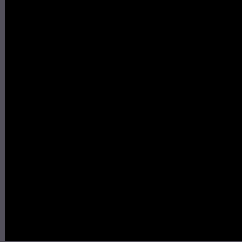
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 82.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446.



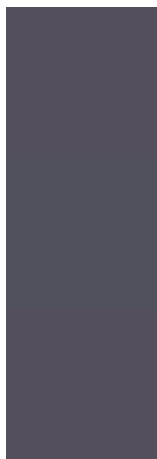
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.1510, 4.3626,

0.7446.

# 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

82.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446

### Protanopia

81.9550, 4.9522, -1.7145

### Deuteranopia

82.1620, 4.3571, 2.4889



## Tritanopia

81.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446

## Protanomaly

82.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998

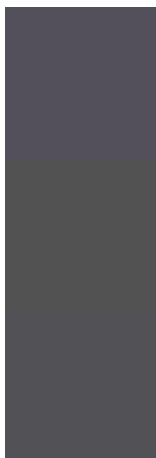
## Deuteranomaly

81.8630, 4.5045, 1.8741

## Tritanomaly

82.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446

## Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

81.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446 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(83, 80, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(83, 80, 91)  
}
```

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(83, 80, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 80, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446 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(83, 80, 91) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 80, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 80, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 80, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 80, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 80, 91)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 80, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 80,  
91) }
```

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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