

# Converting Colors

YUV(82.1600, -22.7569,  
19.1537)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(82.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537)  
contains.

<b>YUV(82.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(82.1600, -22.7569,  
19.1537)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	685024
RGB	104, 80, 36
RGB Percent	41%, 31%, 14%
CMY	0.5922, 0.6863, 0.8588
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.65, 0.59
HSL	39°, 49%, 27%
HSV	39°, 65%, 41%
XYZ	8.8960, 8.8078, 2.9003
YIQ	82.1600, 28.4280, -8.5960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

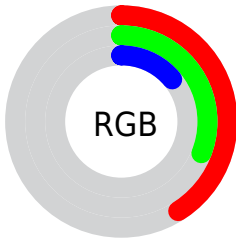
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	73, 104, 36
Decimal	6836260
CIE Lab	35.61, 4.55, 29.26
CIE LCh	36, 29.608, 81.155
Yxy	8.8078, 0.4318, 0.4275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285026340 (0xFF685024)
YUV	82.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537
Hunter-Lab	29.6779, 1.5696, 14.9804

# Details

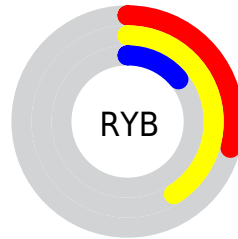
The YUV color **82.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **57.8400, 22.7569, -19.1537**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.0140, -24.6569, 21.9127**, and **37.5770, -18.5255, 15.2800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.6720, -25.9673, 22.2127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.6480, -19.5465, 16.0947**.

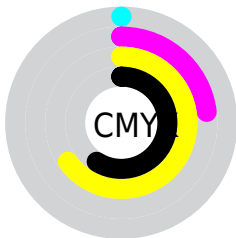
# Distribution



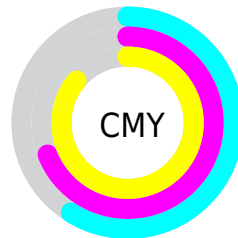
- Red (41%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537 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 82.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 82.1600, -22.7569,  
19.1537

■ 82.1600, -22.7569,  
19.1537

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.3770, -21.8779,  
17.2094

■ 132.0140,  
-24.6569, 21.9127

■ 37.5770, -18.5255,  
15.2800

■ 158.4980,  
-25.3885, 23.2423

■ 17.7750, -8.7631,  
10.7213

■ 185.6830,  
-25.9727, 23.9570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 213.1670,  
-26.7043, 25.2865

■ 237.1550,  
-25.2194, 15.6501

■ 250.3260,

-17.9087, 4.0991

253.6320, -5.2416,  
1.1997

82.1600, -22.7569,  
19.1537

82.1600, -22.7569,  
19.1537

78.6720, -25.9673,  
22.2127

85.6480, -19.5465,  
16.0947

75.6570, -29.9039,  
24.8568

88.6630, -15.6099,  
13.4505

72.1690, -33.1143,  
27.9158

92.1510, -12.3994,  
10.3916

70.4250, -34.7195,  
29.4453

95.7530, -8.7522,  
7.2326

98.6540, -5.2524,  
4.6884

■ 102.1420, -2.0420,  
1.6295

■ 105.7440, 1.6052,  
-1.5295

■ 108.6450, 5.1050,  
-4.0737

■ 112.2470, 8.7522,  
-7.2326

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.3280, -17.4167, 33.0383



82.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537



80.2070, -20.8081, 0.6955

# Triad

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



82.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537



67.7520, 15.8983, -59.4185



86.3670, 13.6231, 17.2181

# Complementary

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



82.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537



57.8400, 22.7569, -19.1537

# 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.



83.6780, 21.8507, -8.4876



82.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537



68.8580, 25.2130, -60.3885

# Square

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



82.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537



65.9240, 4.9675, -53.4303



72.7550, 28.2218, -45.3891



85.7190, 3.0965, 33.5724



# Rectangle

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



82.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537



77.9110, -15.2391, -12.1999



72.7550, 28.2218, -45.3891



86.1210, 16.7023, 9.5409

# Sweetspot

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



82.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537



126.6390, -9.1890, 7.3326



59.1820, 0.8963, 39.3054



63.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



82.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537



101.3110, -35.1563, 29.5453



93.5570, -28.3756, 1.2655



49.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



77.8230, -38.3667, 32.6042



164.5170, -81.1069, 67.9526



# Inverse Universe

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



57.8400, 22.7569, -19.1537



63.6890, 35.1563, -29.5453



46.4430, 28.3756, -1.2655



47.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295



37.1770, 38.3667, -32.6042



78.0700, 80.8175, -68.4674



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537 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 82.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

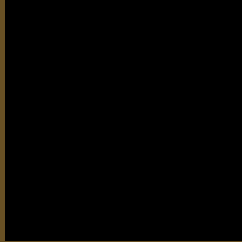
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 82.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.1600, -22.7569,



# 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

82.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537

### Protanopia

81.3330, -21.8562, 10.2320

### Deuteranopia

82.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537



## Tritanopia

85.2520, -2.0962, 19.0730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537

## Protanomaly

81.9420, -22.1564, 13.2059

## Deuteranomaly

82.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537

## Tritanomaly

84.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537

## Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

81.8670, -8.3154, 7.1326

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537 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(104, 80, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 80, 36)  
}
```

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(104, 80, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 80, 36) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537 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(104, 80, 36) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 80, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 80, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 80, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 80, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 80,  
36) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 80, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 80,  
36) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor