

# Converting Colors

YUV(82.1790, -25.2312,  
-27.3440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(82.1790, -25.2312, -27.3440)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(82.1790, -25.2312,  
-27.3440)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	336C1F
RGB	51, 108, 31
RGB Percent	20%, 42%, 12%
CMY	0.8000, 0.5765, 0.8784
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.71, 0.58
HSL	104°, 55%, 27%
HSV	104°, 71%, 42%
XYZ	6.9751, 11.5279, 3.1538
YIQ	82.1790, -9.2550, -36.0310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

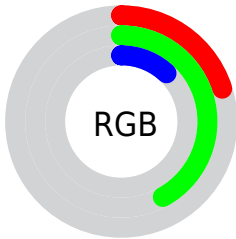
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	31, 108, 88
Decimal	3370015
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.46, -34.01, 35.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 49.462, 133.438
Yxy	11.5279, 0.3221, 0.5323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281560095 (0xFF336C1F)
YUV	82.1790, -25.2312, -27.3440
Hunter-Lab	33.9527, -22.7468, 18.2596

# Details

The YUV color **82.1790, -25.2312, -27.3440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **56.8210, 25.2312, 27.3440**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.8370, -26.5416, -27.0440**, and **35.2200, -17.3635, -30.8879** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.5330, -28.8568, -31.1624**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.8250, -21.6057, -23.5255**.

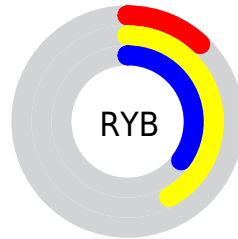
# Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (42%)

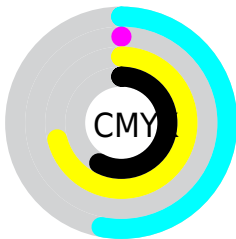
Blue (12%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (35%)

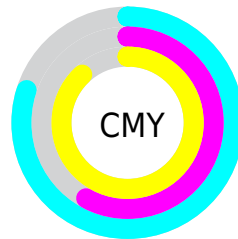


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.1790, -25.2312, -27.3440 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 82.1790, -25.2312, -27.3440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 82.1790, -25.2312,  
-27.3440

■ 82.1790, -25.2312,  
-27.3440

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.0540, -25.6626,  
-28.9884

■ 133.8370,  
-26.5416, -27.0440

■ 35.2200, -17.3635,  
-30.8879

■ 160.6090,  
-27.4152, -26.8441

■ 22.3060, -10.9969,  
-19.5624

■ 188.0820,  
-28.1414, -27.2589

■ 1.7610, -0.8682,  
-1.5444

■ 216.4410,  
-29.3044, -27.5738


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 234.3480,  
-24.8216, -18.7222


■ 246.2110,


-16.8660, -3.6930


 253.4040, -6.1152,  
1.3997


 82.1790, -25.2312,  
-27.3440


 82.1790, -25.2312,  
-27.3440


 78.5330, -28.8568,  
-31.1624


 85.8250, -21.6057,  
-23.5255


 74.8870, -32.4823,  
-34.9809

 89.4710, -17.9802,  
-19.7071

 71.7680, -35.3816,  
-38.3845

 93.0030, -14.7915,  
-15.7886

 96.6490, -11.1660,  
-11.9702

 100.2950, -7.5404,  
-8.1517

■ 103.9410, -3.9149,  
-4.3333

■ 107.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

■ 111.1190, 2.8993,  
3.4036

■ 114.7650, 6.5249,  
7.2221

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.4150, -43.0956, 9.2830



82.1790, -25.2312, -27.3440



74.4250, -1.6885, -65.2707

# Triad

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



82.1790, -25.2312, -27.3440



81.9440, 44.8906, -71.8649



90.9360, -5.8844, 67.5851

# Complementary

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



82.1790, -25.2312, -27.3440



56.8210, 25.2312, 27.3440

# 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.



94.2560, 12.1988, 54.1495



82.1790, -25.2312, -27.3440



87.3870, 43.1932, -40.6814

# Square

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



82.1790, -25.2312, -27.3440



82.8440, 33.1079, -72.6542



98.1620, 28.0211, 19.1519



91.8320, -25.0602, 58.0293



# Rectangle

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



82.1790, -25.2312, -27.3440



78.2040, 10.2524, -68.5849



98.1620, 28.0211, 19.1519



91.2330, 0.3781, 65.5707

# Sweetspot

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



82.1790, -25.2312, -27.3440



130.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257



86.8950, -27.5562, 18.5091



65.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



82.1790, -25.2312, -27.3440



99.7090, -39.2965, -42.7178



78.2510, -14.4207, -41.4391



52.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



77.6490, -38.2810, -41.7882



162.9510, -80.3348, -86.7800



# Inverse Universe

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



56.8210, 25.2312, 27.3440



60.2910, 39.2965, 42.7178



60.7490, 14.4207, 41.4391



49.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592



39.3510, 38.2810, 41.7882

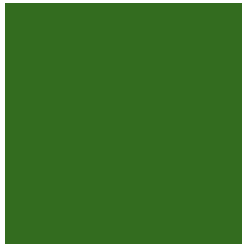


82.0490, 80.3348, 86.7800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.1790, -25.2312, -27.3440 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

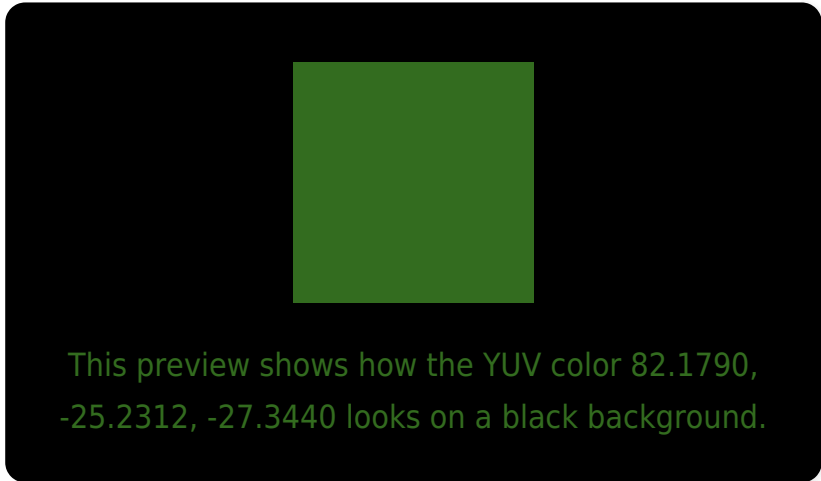
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

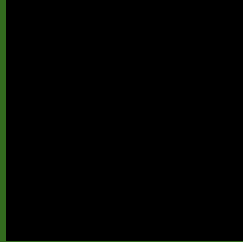
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 82.1790, -25.2312, -27.3440

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.1790, -25.2312, -27.3440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.1790, -25.2312, -27.3440.



# 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

82.1790, -25.2312, -27.3440

### Protanopia

90.6510, -30.8869, 13.4611

### Deuteranopia

92.4440, -26.8409, 22.4126



## Tritanopia

91.1480, 8.8010, -22.9318

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.1790, -25.2312, -27.3440

## Protanomaly

87.7200, -28.9490, -1.5084

## Deuteranomaly

89.0350, -26.6393, 4.3543

## Tritanomaly

88.2220, -3.5604, -24.7507

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.1790, -25.2312, -27.3440

## Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

81.8280, -9.2822, -9.4962

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.1790, -25.2312, -27.3440 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(51, 108, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 108, 31)  
}
```

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(51, 108, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 108, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.1790, -25.2312, -27.3440 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(51, 108, 31) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 108, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 108, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 108, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 108, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 108,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.1790, -25.2312, -27.3440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 108, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 108,  
31) }
```

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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