

Converting Colors

YUV(82.1960, -6.9986, 51.5711)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(82.1960, -6.9986, 51.5711)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(82.1960, -6.9986,
51.5711)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D3744
RGB	141, 55, 68
RGB Percent	55%, 22%, 27%
CMY	0.4471, 0.7843, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.52, 0.45
HSL	351°, 44%, 38%
HSV	351°, 61%, 55%
XYZ	13.3941, 8.8125, 6.4639
YIQ	82.1960, 47.0830, 22.2750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

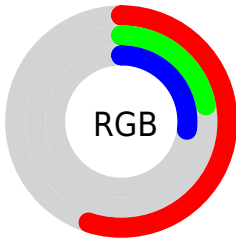
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 55, 68
Decimal	9254724
CIE _{Lab}	35.62, 37.69, 10.98
CIE _{LCh}	36, 39.257, 16.243
Yxy	8.8125, 0.4672, 0.3074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287444804 (0xFF8D3744)
YUV	82.1960, -6.9986, 51.5711
Hunter-Lab	29.6858, 28.5883, 7.8701

Details

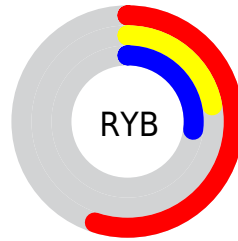
The YUV color **82.1960, -6.9986, 51.5711** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **113.8040, 6.9986, -51.5711**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.6480, -9.1935, 55.5597**, and **28.5640, -1.7571, 50.3714** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6100, -8.1887, 59.9780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7820, -5.8085, 43.1642**.

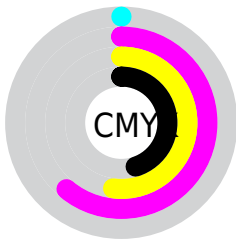
Distribution



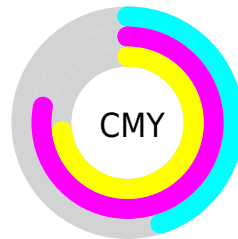
- Red (55%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.1960, -6.9986, 51.5711 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 82.1960, -6.9986, 51.5711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.1960, -6.9986,
51.5711

■ 82.1960, -6.9986,
51.5711

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.0540, -4.9566,
49.9416

■ 134.6480, -9.1935,
55.5597

■ 28.5640, -1.7571,
50.3714

■ 161.7300,
-10.2199, 58.1188

■ 17.9400, -8.8444,
36.8866

■ 188.7300,
-10.2199, 58.1188

■ 9.9810, -4.4276,
20.1877

■ 207.6570, -6.2399,
41.5198

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 227.8720, -2.4019,
23.7913

■ 247.5000, 1.7255,

6.5775

■ 82.1960, -6.9986,
51.5711

■ 82.1960, -6.9986,
51.5711

■ 72.6100, -8.1887,
59.9780

■ 91.7820, -5.8085,
43.1642

■ 63.0240, -9.3788,
68.3850

■ 101.3680, -4.6184,
34.7573

■ 53.4380, -10.5689,
76.7919

■ 110.9540, -3.4283,
26.3503

■ 44.5530, -11.6116,
84.5840

■ 120.5400, -2.2382,
17.9434

■ 130.7130, -1.3375,
9.0217

■ 140.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 149.8850, 1.0427,
-7.7921

■ 159.4710, 2.2328,
-16.1991

■ 169.0570, 3.4229,
-24.6060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.6260, 7.5794, 42.4240



82.1960, -6.9986, 51.5711



81.7810, -21.0910, 44.9191

Triad

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



82.1960, -6.9986, 51.5711



73.5630, -17.5326, -23.2958



69.9470, 37.0011, -61.3435

Complementary

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



82.1960, -6.9986, 51.5711



113.8040, 6.9986, -51.5711

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.



71.6450, 28.2760, -62.8327



82.1960, -6.9986, 51.5711



65.2780, 1.3419, -57.2488

Square

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



82.1960, -6.9986, 51.5711



78.1230, -30.1336, 5.1541



69.5130, 15.0301, -60.9629



80.7070, 31.2034, -21.6680

Rectangle

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



82.1960, -6.9986, 51.5711



81.4670, -28.3312, 33.7934



69.5130, 15.0301, -60.9629



71.2520, 34.3858, -62.4880

Sweetspot

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



82.1960, -6.9986, 51.5711



161.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878



86.3320, 26.9513, 35.6658



78.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.1960, -6.9986, 51.5711



92.3460, -11.0166, 80.3806



97.7370, -21.0693, 37.9417



66.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



42.6450, -11.1640, 80.9953



2.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182

Inverse Universe

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



82.1960, -6.9986, 51.5711



92.3460, -11.0166, 80.3806



98.2630, 21.0693, -37.9417



66.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



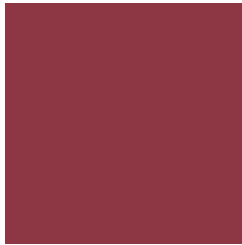
42.6450, -11.1640, 80.9953



2.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.1960, -6.9986, 51.5711 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

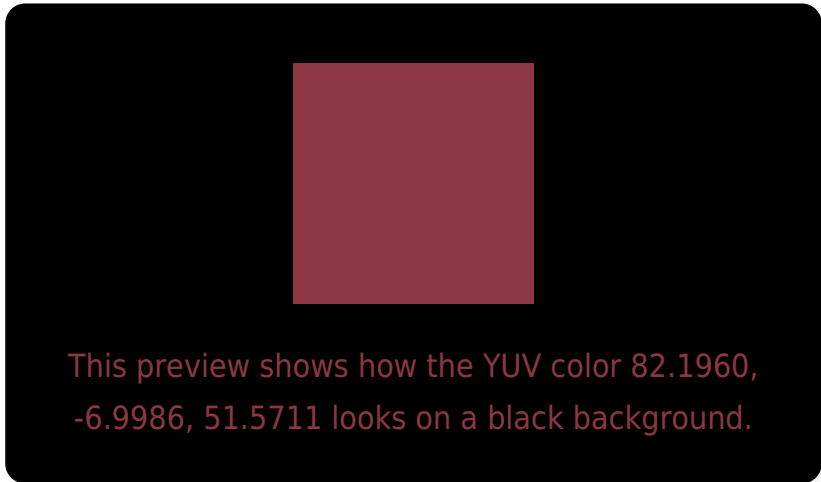
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.1960, -6.9986, 51.5711

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.1960, -6.9986, 51.5711.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.1960, -6.9986,

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

82.1960, -6.9986, 51.5711

Protanopia

84.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443

Deuteranopia

84.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804



Tritanopia

81.8710, -10.7824, 51.8561

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.1960, -6.9986, 51.5711

Protanomaly

83.7360, -2.8278, 20.4025

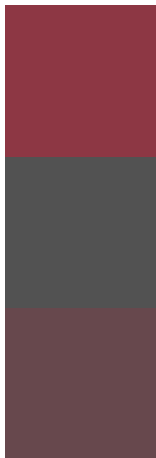
Deuteranomaly

84.0590, -9.3961, 27.1353

Tritanomaly

82.2130, -9.4720, 51.5562

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.1960, -6.9986, 51.5711

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.8390, -2.3856, 18.5582

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.1960, -6.9986, 51.5711 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(141, 55, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 55, 68)  
}
```

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(141, 55, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 55, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.1960, -6.9986, 51.5711 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(141, 55, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 55, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 55, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 55, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 55, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 55,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.1960, -6.9986, 51.5711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 55, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 55,  
68) }
```

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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