

# Converting Colors

YUV(82.2100, 5.3195, 67.3448)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(82.2100, 5.3195, 67.3448)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(82.2100, 5.3195,  
67.3448)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F295D
RGB	159, 41, 93
RGB Percent	62%, 16%, 36%
CMY	0.3765, 0.8392, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.42, 0.38
HSL	334°, 59%, 39%
HSV	334°, 74%, 62%
XYZ	17.0668, 9.7471, 11.3378
YIQ	82.2100, 53.6360, 41.1880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

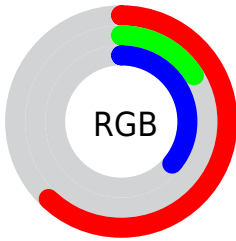
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	159, 41, 93
Decimal	10430813
CIE Lab	37.38, 51.98, -2.05
CIE LCh	37, 52.015, 357.742
Yxy	9.7471, 0.4473, 0.2555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288620893 (0xFF9F295D)
YUV	82.2100, 5.3195, 67.3448
Hunter-Lab	31.2204, 42.9424, 0.3229

# Details

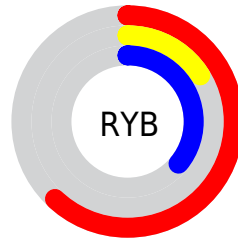
The YUV color **82.2100, 5.3195, 67.3448** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **117.7900, -5.3195, -67.3448**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.1240, 2.4039, 69.1743**, and **35.8560, 5.4940, 58.0083** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.7920, 6.0185, 76.4814**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.6280, 4.6204, 58.2082**.

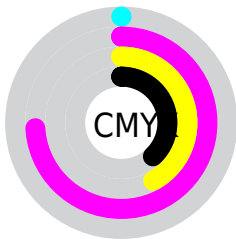
# Distribution



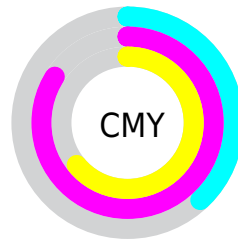
- Red (62%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (38%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.2100, 5.3195, 67.3448 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 82.2100, 5.3195, 67.3448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 82.2100, 5.3195,  
67.3448


 82.2100, 5.3195,  
67.3448


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 46.8500, 11.4130,  
72.9226


 138.1240, 2.4039,  
69.1743


 35.8560, 5.4940,  
58.0083

 166.0210, 1.9616,  
71.0186


 25.5030, 0.7380,  
43.4089

 187.3400, 4.7624,  
59.3378

 15.4770, -6.6442,  
31.1537

 206.9680, 8.8898,  
42.1241

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 227.1830, 12.7278,  
24.3955

 244.4340, 5.2090,

9.2664

■ 82.2100, 5.3195,  
67.3448

■ 82.2100, 5.3195,  
67.3448

■ 71.7920, 6.0185,  
76.4814

■ 92.6280, 4.6204,  
58.2082

■ 61.3740, 6.7176,  
85.6180

■ 103.0460, 3.9213,  
49.0717

■ 55.5210, 7.1381,  
90.7511

■ 113.4640, 3.2222,  
39.9351

■ 123.8820, 2.5232,  
30.7985

■ 134.1860, 1.3873,  
21.7619

■ 144.0170, 0.9776,  
13.1401

■ 154.4350, 0.2785,  
4.0035

■ 164.8530, -0.4205,  
-5.1331

■ 175.2710, -1.1196,  
-14.2697

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.9860, 21.6989, 40.3543



82.2100, 5.3195, 67.3448



81.6450, -14.6150, 67.8403

# Triad

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



82.2100, 5.3195, 67.3448



77.2710, -38.0946, -8.1307



78.5870, 39.6436, -68.9208

# Complementary

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



82.2100, 5.3195, 67.3448



117.7900, -5.3195, -67.3448

# 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.



77.1730, 24.0717, -67.6807



82.2100, 5.3195, 67.3448



65.0210, -12.3354, -57.0234

# Square

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



82.2100, 5.3195, 67.3448



82.4860, -40.6656, 23.2528



71.6840, 5.5788, -62.8669



74.7860, 47.9265, -65.5873



# Rectangle

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



82.2100, 5.3195, 67.3448



83.3220, -28.2597, 57.5996



71.6840, 5.5788, -62.8669



78.7350, 35.1336, -69.0506

# Sweetspot

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



82.2100, 5.3195, 67.3448



177.0340, 1.9552, 26.2802



73.8870, 41.9607, 28.1631



86.7400, 1.1142, 16.0140



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



82.2100, 5.3195, 67.3448



87.2500, 8.2577, 105.0208



79.8040, -19.1304, 69.4549



73.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



49.9390, 6.4391, 81.6145



5.2830, 0.8465, 8.5218



# Inverse Universe

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



82.2100, 5.3195, 67.3448



87.2500, 8.2577, 105.0208



120.1960, 19.1304, -69.4549



73.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



49.9390, 6.4391, 81.6145

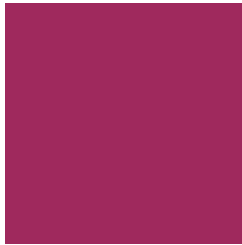


5.2830, 0.8465, 8.5218



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.2100, 5.3195, 67.3448 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

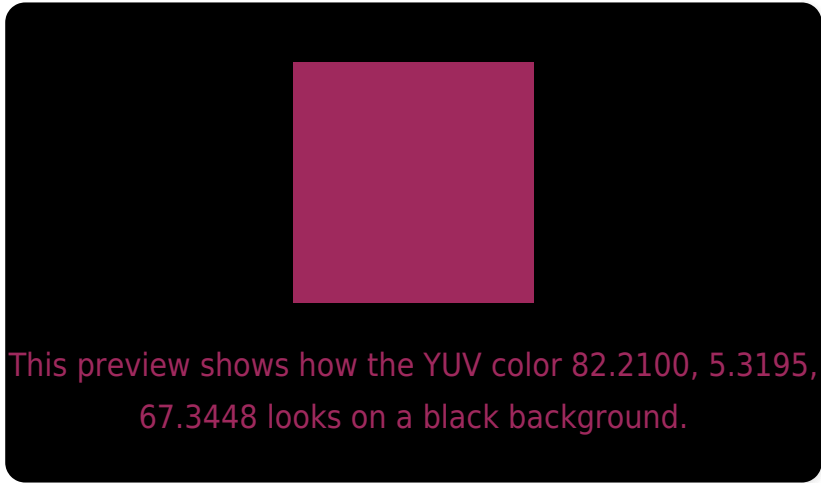
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

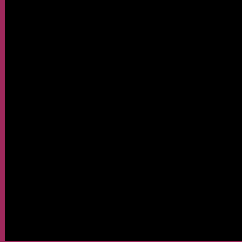
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 82.2100, 5.3195, 67.3448

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.2100, 5.3195, 67.3448.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.2100, 5.3195,



# 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

82.2100, 5.3195, 67.3448

### Protanopia

89.1850, 16.1778, -8.9322

### Deuteranopia

89.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773



## Tritanopia

83.0360, -14.3147, 64.8664

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.2100, 5.3195, 67.3448

## Protanomaly

86.6230, 12.0179, 18.7476

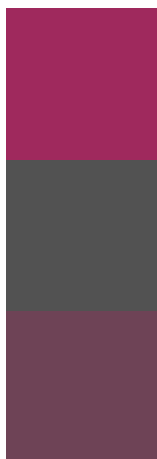
## Deuteranomaly

87.1160, 0.9288, 28.8393

## Tritanomaly

82.5830, -7.1894, 66.1407

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.2100, 5.3195, 67.3448

## Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

82.0230, 1.9607, 24.5358

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.2100, 5.3195, 67.3448 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(159, 41, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 41, 93)  
}
```

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(159, 41, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 41, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.2100, 5.3195, 67.3448 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(159, 41, 93) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 41, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 41, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 41, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 41, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 41,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.2100, 5.3195, 67.3448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 41, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 41,  
93) }
```

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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