

Converting Colors

YUV(82.2220, -26.7314,
34.0083)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(82.2220, -26.7314, 34.0083)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(82.2220, -26.7314,
34.0083)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79491C
RGB	121, 73, 28
RGB Percent	47%, 29%, 11%
CMY	0.5255, 0.7137, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.77, 0.53
HSL	29°, 62%, 29%
HSV	29°, 77%, 47%
XYZ	10.4773, 8.9139, 2.2669
YIQ	82.2220, 43.0530, -3.8190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

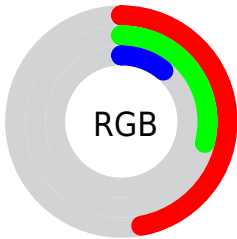
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 115, 28
Decimal	7948572
CIE _{Lab}	35.82, 16.39, 34.32
CIE _{LCh}	36, 38.032, 64.478
Yxy	8.9139, 0.4838, 0.4116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286138652 (0xFF79491C)
YUV	82.2220, -26.7314, 34.0083
Hunter-Lab	29.8561, 10.3922, 16.3975

Details

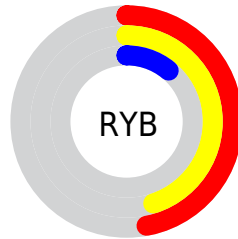
The YUV color **82.2220, -26.7314, 34.0083** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **66.7780, 26.7314, -34.0083**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.9730, -29.0737, 38.6117**, and **37.3550, -18.4160, 26.8757** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.3320, -30.2367, 38.2968**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.1120, -23.2262, 29.7198**.

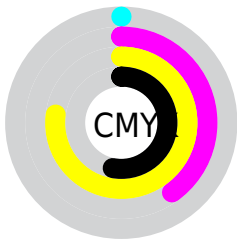
Distribution



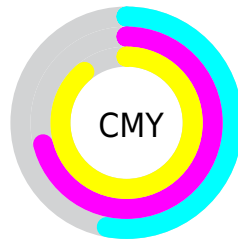
- Red (47%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.2220, -26.7314, 34.0083 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 82.2220, -26.7314, 34.0083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.2220, -26.7314,
34.0083

82.2220, -26.7314,
34.0083

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

57.9120, -26.5786,
31.6492

132.9730,
-29.0737, 38.6117

37.3550, -18.4160,
26.8757

159.7560,
-29.9527, 40.5560

16.6670, -8.2168,
22.2170

186.5390,
-30.8317, 42.5003

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

212.0330,
-30.0893, 37.6821

231.4330,
-26.8355, 20.6683

249.3000,

-21.8399, 4.9989

252.4920, -9.6096,
2.1995

82.2220, -26.7314,
34.0083

82.2220, -26.7314,
34.0083

77.3320, -30.2367,
38.2968

87.1120, -23.2262,
29.7198

72.4420, -33.7419,
42.5854

92.0020, -19.7210,
25.4312

70.8120, -34.9103,
44.0149

97.4790, -16.5051,
20.6279

102.3690,
-12.9999, 16.3394

107.2590, -9.4947,
12.0509

■ 112.2630, -5.5527,
7.6623

■ 117.7400, -2.3368,
2.8590

■ 122.6300, 1.1684,
-1.4295

■ 127.5200, 4.6736,
-5.7180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.5840, -15.5709, 47.7228



82.2220, -26.7314, 34.0083



80.0640, -30.5976, 13.9759

Triad

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



82.2220, -26.7314, 34.0083



68.1450, 9.7885, -59.7632



86.0370, 24.1388, 4.3526

Complementary

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



82.2220, -26.7314, 34.0083



66.7780, 26.7314, -34.0083

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.



73.8890, 35.0577, -44.6297



82.2220, -26.7314, 34.0083



70.9780, 23.1818, -62.2477

Square

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



82.2220, -26.7314, 34.0083



66.4270, -4.6475, -49.4865



71.0240, 33.5122, -62.2880



86.4230, 12.1165, 33.8320

Rectangle

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



82.2220, -26.7314, 34.0083



78.2900, -26.7650, -2.0083



71.0240, 33.5122, -62.2880



84.7580, 27.2343, -8.5578

Sweetspot

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



82.2220, -26.7314, 34.0083



142.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804



61.2790, 7.2575, 52.3753



70.0350, -6.4263, 7.8623



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.2220, -26.7314, 34.0083



97.4450, -41.6314, 53.1067



109.2240, -40.0434, 10.3276



58.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



72.5950, -35.7893, 45.9592



146.9620, -72.4523, 92.1183

Inverse Universe

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



66.7780, 26.7314, -34.0083



73.5550, 41.6314, -53.1067



39.7760, 40.0434, -10.3276



57.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



51.8180, 36.0787, -45.4444



105.0380, 72.4523, -92.1183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.2220, -26.7314, 34.0083 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

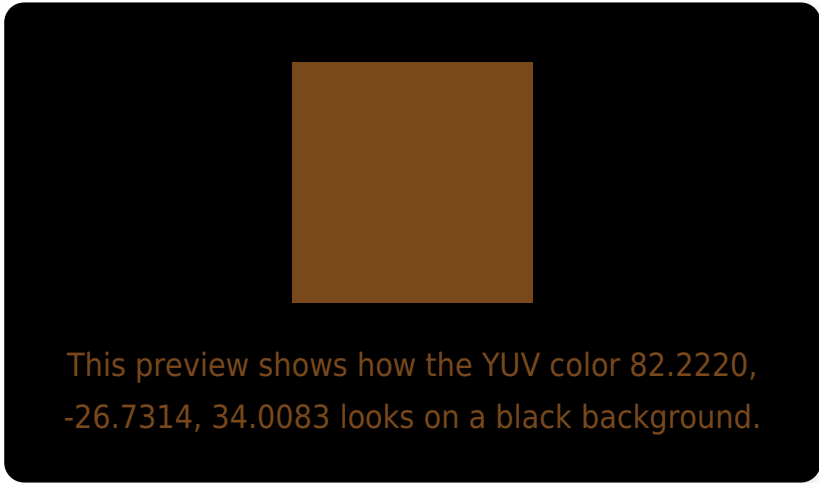
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.2220, -26.7314, 34.0083

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.2220, -26.7314, 34.0083.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.2220, -26.7314,

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

82.2220, -26.7314, 34.0083

Protanopia

81.8340, -25.0612, 11.5466

Deuteranopia

81.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830



Tritanopia

85.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.2220, -26.7314, 34.0083

Protanomaly

82.0630, -25.6671, 19.2387

Deuteranomaly

81.3520, -27.2885, 26.0013

Tritanomaly

84.0660, -13.3435, 33.2681

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.2220, -26.7314, 34.0083

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.2220, -26.7314, 34.0083 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(121, 73, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 73, 28)  
}
```

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(121, 73, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 73, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.2220, -26.7314, 34.0083 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(121, 73, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 73, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 73, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 73, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 73, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 73,  
28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.2220, -26.7314, 34.0083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 73, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 73,  
28) }
```

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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