

# Converting Colors

YUV(82.2330, 36.8601,  
-15.9903)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(82.2330, 36.8601, -15.9903)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(82.2330, 36.8601,  
-15.9903)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	404D9D
RGB	64, 77, 157
RGB Percent	25%, 30%, 62%
CMY	0.7490, 0.6980, 0.3843
CMYK	0.59, 0.51, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	232°, 42%, 43%
HSV	232°, 59%, 62%
XYZ	10.8540, 8.8321, 33.0310
YIQ	82.2330, -33.4280, 22.1240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

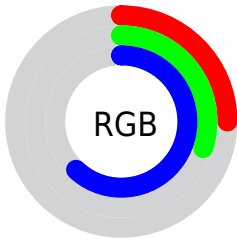
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	64, 75, 157
Decimal	4214173
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.66, 19.91, -45.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 49.499, 293.720
Yxy	8.8321, 0.2059, 0.1675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282404253 (0xFF404D9D)
YUV	82.2330, 36.8601, -15.9903
Hunter-Lab	29.7188, 13.1847, -45.0948

# Details

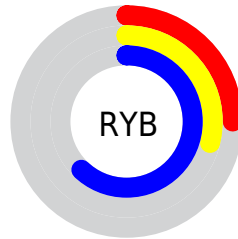
The YUV color **82.2330, 36.8601, -15.9903** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **138.7670, -36.8601, 15.9903**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.0100, 38.4491, -12.2868**, and **31.3410, 36.3139, -27.4861** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.2310, 43.2701, -18.6196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.2350, 30.4501, -13.3611**.

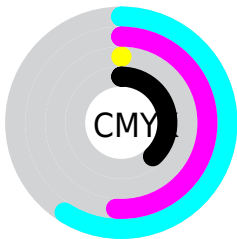
# Distribution



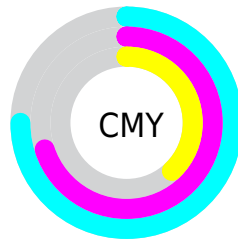
- Red (25%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.2330, 36.8601, -15.9903 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 82.2330, 36.8601, -15.9903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 82.2330, 36.8601,  
-15.9903

■ 82.2330, 36.8601,  
-15.9903

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.4990, 36.7290,  
-20.6086

■ 134.0100, 38.4491,  
-12.2868

■ 31.3410, 36.3139,  
-27.4861

■ 160.6510, 39.6121,  
-11.9719

■ 17.3380, 30.8924,  
-15.2054

■ 186.1800, 33.9283,  
-8.9279

■ 8.8460, 23.7399,  
-7.7579

■ 210.9880, 21.6979,  
-6.1285

■ 5.0500, 14.2723,  
-4.4289

■ 236.0950, 9.3202,  
-2.7143

■ 0.9120, 3.4944,  
-0.7998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 82.2330, 36.8601,  
-15.9903

■ 82.2330, 36.8601,  
-15.9903

■ 69.2310, 43.2701,  
-18.6196

■ 95.2350, 30.4501,  
-13.3611

■ 57.1150, 49.2433,  
-21.1489

■ 107.3510, 24.4770,  
-10.8318

■ 44.1130, 55.6533,  
-23.7781

■ 120.3530, 18.0670,  
-8.2026

■ 31.6980, 61.7739,  
-26.9221

■ 132.7680, 11.9464,  
-5.0585

■ 30.8120, 62.2107,  
-27.0221

■ 145.7700, 5.5364,  
-2.4293

■ 157.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 170.8880, -6.8468,  
2.7292

■ 183.3030,  
-12.9674, 5.8733

■ 196.0060,  
-19.2300, 7.8877

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.9990, 44.8635, -63.1431



82.2330, 36.8601, -15.9903



85.7570, 22.3048, 32.6621

# Triad

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



82.2330, 36.8601, -15.9903



79.4090, -30.2746, 50.5073



67.7230, 3.0946, -59.3931

# Complementary

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



82.2330, 36.8601, -15.9903



138.7670, -36.8601, 15.9903

# 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.



61.5870, -14.0934, -53.1348



82.2330, 36.8601, -15.9903



78.9640, -38.9293, 26.3416

# Square

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



82.2330, 36.8601, -15.9903



78.1330, -11.4046, 64.7814



74.9450, -36.9479, -2.5828



72.9840, 20.7139, -64.0070



# Rectangle

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



82.2330, 36.8601, -15.9903



81.3700, 12.6356, 54.0495



74.9450, -36.9479, -2.5828



65.5400, -2.7312, -57.4786

# Sweetspot

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



82.2330, 36.8601, -15.9903



174.1530, 14.7146, -6.2732



127.5970, 7.5937, -55.7746



84.2690, 8.7414, -3.7439



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



82.2330, 36.8601, -15.9903



87.2700, 57.5479, -24.7928



84.4690, 35.7578, 10.9897



72.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146



28.0420, 56.6743, -24.5928



2.8840, 5.9732, -2.5293



# Inverse Universe

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



93.2890, -8.0305, 55.8745



104.6350, -12.6381, 87.1431



136.5310, -35.7578, -10.9897



73.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



45.0370, -12.3432, 85.9136

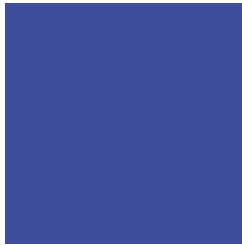


4.7130, -1.3375, 9.0217



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.2330, 36.8601, -15.9903 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 82.2330, 36.8601, -15.9903 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

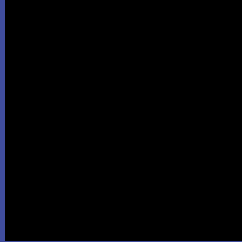
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 82.2330, 36.8601, -15.9903

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.2330, 36.8601, -15.9903.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.2330, 36.8601, -15.9903.

-15.9903.

# 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

82.2330, 36.8601, -15.9903

### Protanopia

76.9640, 41.4297, -35.0484

### Deuteranopia

66.9950, 40.9215, -58.7546



## Tritanopia

76.0650, 11.3070, -33.3830

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.2330, 36.8601, -15.9903

## Protanomaly

79.2530, 39.8083, -28.2859

## Deuteranomaly

72.4530, 39.7097, -43.3703

## Tritanomaly

78.2150, 20.6000, -27.3756

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.2330, 36.8601, -15.9903

## Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

81.8110, 13.4042, -5.9732

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.2330, 36.8601, -15.9903 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(64, 77, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 77, 157)  
}
```

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(64, 77, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 77, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.2330, 36.8601, -15.9903 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(64, 77, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 77, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 77, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 77, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 77, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 77,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.2330, 36.8601, -15.9903 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 77, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 77,  
157) }
```

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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