

Converting Colors

YUV(82.3690, -16.4509, 3.1844)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(82.3690, -16.4509, 3.1844)
contains.

YUV(82.3690, -16.4509, 3.1844)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(82.3690, -16.4509,
3.1844)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	565731
RGB	86, 87, 49
RGB Percent	34%, 34%, 19%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6588, 0.8078
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.44, 0.66
HSL	62°, 28%, 27%
HSV	62°, 44%, 34%
XYZ	7.8003, 9.0166, 4.2350
YIQ	82.3690, 11.6020, -12.0300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

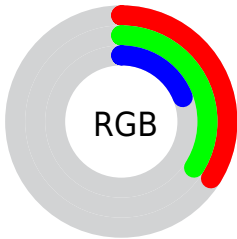
Format	Color
RYB	49, 87, 50
Decimal	5658417
CIELab	36.02, -6.92, 21.92
CIELCh	36, 22.987, 107.529
Yxy	9.0166, 0.3705, 0.4283
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283848497 (0xFF565731)
YUV	82.3690, -16.4509, 3.1844
Hunter-Lab	30.0276, -6.1791, 12.6573

Details

The YUV color **82.3690, -16.4509, 3.1844** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **53.6310, 16.4509, -3.1844**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991**, and **36.9560, -16.7403, 2.6696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.3430, -20.3821, 4.0842**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3950, -12.5197, 2.2846**.

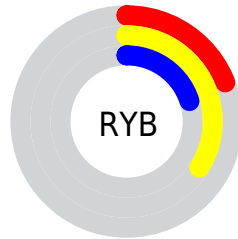
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (34%)

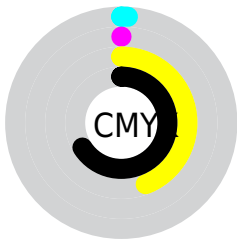
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (20%)

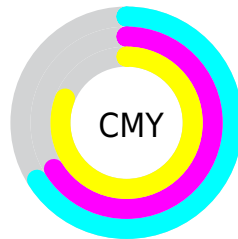


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.3690, -16.4509, 3.1844 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 82.3690, -16.4509, 3.1844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.3690, -16.4509,
3.1844

■ 82.3690, -16.4509,
3.1844

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.1840, -15.8667,
2.4696

■ 132.3260,
-17.9087, 4.0991

■ 36.9560, -16.7403,
2.6696

■ 158.2120,
-18.3455, 4.1991

■ 17.3990, -8.5777,
-2.1039

■ 185.0980,
-18.7823, 4.2991

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 212.9840,
-19.2191, 4.3990

■ 241.1690,
-19.8033, 5.1138

■ 252.0360,

-11.3567, 2.5994

■ 82.3690, -16.4509,
3.1844

■ 82.3690, -16.4509,
3.1844

■ 81.3430, -20.3821,
4.0842

■ 83.3950, -12.5197,
2.2846

■ 80.4310, -23.8765,
4.8840

■ 84.3070, -9.0254,
1.4848

■ 79.1060, -27.6603,
5.1690

■ 85.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

■ 78.0800, -31.5914,
6.0688

■ 86.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 77.0540, -35.5226,
6.9686

■ 87.6840, 2.6208,
-0.5999

■ 76.4840, -37.7066,
7.4685

■ 88.5960, 6.1152,
-1.3997

■ 89.9210, 9.8989,
-1.6847

■ 90.9470, 13.8301,
-2.5845

■ 91.8590, 17.3245,
-3.3843

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.2290, -17.3679, 17.3392



82.3690, -16.4509, 3.1844



80.1650, -10.4343, -13.2997

Triad

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



82.3690, -16.4509, 3.1844



70.2350, 20.0971, -52.8261



86.9630, 2.9762, 25.4654

Complementary

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



82.3690, -16.4509, 3.1844



53.6310, 16.4509, -3.1844

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.



87.0520, 11.3134, 11.3554



82.3690, -16.4509, 3.1844



79.0790, 20.1741, -30.7643

Square

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



82.3690, -16.4509, 3.1844



70.4820, 12.0874, -50.4117



85.1250, 17.1934, -8.0026



86.4060, -5.6232, 30.3389

Rectangle

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



82.3690, -16.4509, 3.1844



77.5210, -3.7079, -24.1359



85.1250, 17.1934, -8.0026



87.0380, 5.8973, 21.8917

Sweetspot

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



82.3690, -16.4509, 3.1844



110.4040, -6.1152, 1.3997



60.9490, -5.8909, 22.8467



54.9740, -3.9312, 0.8998



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.3690, -16.4509, 3.1844



105.0890, -25.1869, 5.1839



76.6880, -13.6502, -8.4964



42.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



93.9050, -46.2952, 8.8533



206.1170, -101.6157, 19.1914

Inverse Universe

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



53.6310, 16.4509, -3.1844



60.9110, 25.1869, -5.1839



59.3120, 13.6502, 8.4964



39.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



13.0950, 46.2952, -8.8533



28.5840, 101.7631, -19.8062

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.3690, -16.4509, 3.1844 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

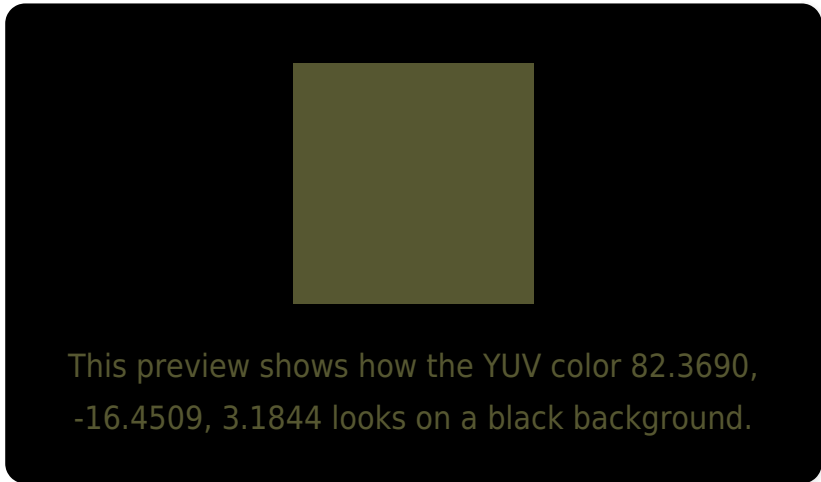
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

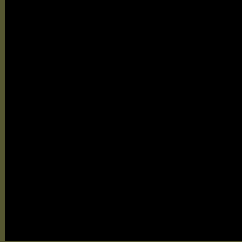
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 82.3690, -16.4509, 3.1844

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.3690, -16.4509, 3.1844.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.3690, -16.4509,

3.1844.

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

82.3690, -16.4509, 3.1844

Protanopia

83.1740, -17.3408, 8.6174

Deuteranopia

84.0440, -16.7837, 16.6244



Tritanopia

85.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.3690, -16.4509, 3.1844

Protanomaly

82.8640, -17.1880, 6.2583

Deuteranomaly

83.4240, -16.4780, 11.9062

Tritanomaly

84.3550, -5.1050, 4.0737

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.3690, -16.4509, 3.1844

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.1050, -5.9678, 0.7849

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.3690, -16.4509, 3.1844 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(86, 87, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 87, 49)  
}
```

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(86, 87, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 87, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.3690, -16.4509, 3.1844 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(86, 87, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 87, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 87, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 87, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 87, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 87, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.3690, -16.4509, 3.1844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 87, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 87,  
49) }
```

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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