

# Converting Colors

YUV(82.3720, 32.3546,  
-64.3472)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(82.3720, 32.3546, -64.3472)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(82.3720, 32.3546,  
-64.3472)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	096B94
RGB	9, 107, 148
RGB Percent	4%, 42%, 58%
CMY	0.9647, 0.5804, 0.4196
CMYK	0.94, 0.28, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	198°, 89%, 31%
HSV	198°, 94%, 58%
XYZ	10.7156, 12.7116, 29.9058
YIQ	82.3720, -71.5690, -8.0250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

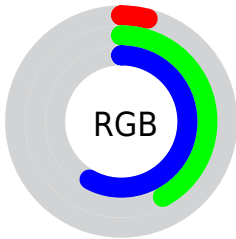
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	9, 66, 148
Decimal	617364
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.33, -9.86, -29.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 31.051, 251.489
Yxy	12.7116, 0.2009, 0.2383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278807444 (0xFF096B94)
YUV	82.3720, 32.3546, -64.3472
Hunter-Lab	35.6533, -8.7449, -24.7748

# Details

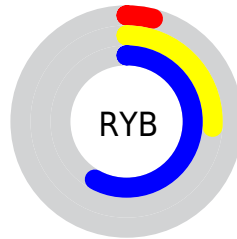
The YUV color **82.3720, 32.3546, -64.3472** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **74.6280, -32.3546, 64.3472**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.4880, 29.8324, -48.6630**, and **46.2780, 25.0059, -40.5858** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9200, 34.5494, -68.3358**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.2050, 28.9859, -57.1848**.

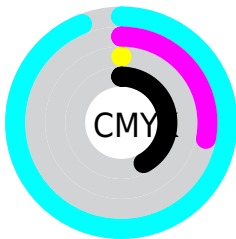
# Distribution



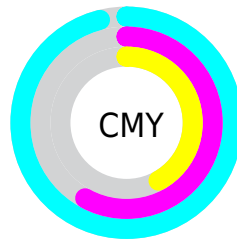
- Red (4%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.3720, 32.3546, -64.3472 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 82.3720, 32.3546, -64.3472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.3720, 32.3546,  
-64.3472

82.3720, 32.3546,  
-64.3472

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

62.6290, 29.2699,  
-54.9256

141.4880, 29.8324,  
-48.6630

46.2780, 25.0059,  
-40.5858

169.2000, 29.9744,  
-47.5334

30.6280, 20.8894,  
-26.8608

197.1570, 28.5166,  
-46.6187

16.2660, 16.6309,  
-14.2653

221.9650, 16.2863,  
-43.8193

4.4800, 12.0884,  
-3.9290

239.1530, 7.8126,  
-32.5832

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

247.8240, 3.5378,

-14.7546

■ 82.3720, 32.3546,  
-64.3472

■ 82.3720, 32.3546,  
-64.3472

■ 77.9200, 34.5494,  
-68.3358

■ 89.2050, 28.9859,  
-57.1848

■ 96.6250, 25.3279,  
-50.5371

■ 103.1590, 22.1066,  
-43.9894

■ 109.9920, 18.7379,  
-36.8270

■ 117.4120, 15.0799,  
-30.1793

■ 124.2450, 11.7112,  
-23.0169

■ 131.6650, 8.0532,  
-16.3692

■ 138.1990, 4.8319,  
-9.8215

■ 145.0320, 1.4632,  
-2.6591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.9060, 25.6823, -70.9546



82.3720, 32.3546, -64.3472



97.9370, 25.6671, -19.2387

# Triad

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



82.3720, 32.3546, -64.3472



101.2980, -5.0769, 41.8347



93.5580, -16.5441, -13.6444

# Complementary

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



82.3720, 32.3546, -64.3472



74.6280, -32.3546, 64.3472

# 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.



97.0400, -24.1767, 7.8579



82.3720, 32.3546, -64.3472



100.0020, -16.2700, 38.5862

# Square

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



82.3720, 32.3546, -64.3472



102.4460, 7.1751, 32.0579



98.9760, -23.6522, 26.3310



87.7640, -2.3487, -40.1350



# Rectangle

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



82.3720, 32.3546, -64.3472



102.1030, 20.6552, 1.6637



98.9760, -23.6522, 26.3310



94.8040, -19.6234, -5.9671

# Sweetspot

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



82.3720, 32.3546, -64.3472



165.7610, 12.4428, -24.3464



95.0390, -23.1902, -75.4562



81.2630, 7.7583, -15.1397



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



82.3720, 32.3546, -64.3472



101.0190, 44.3606, -88.5937



42.4560, 52.0332, -29.3409



70.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



72.6710, 32.2072, -63.7325



5.2490, 2.3422, -4.6034



# Inverse Universe

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



61.7330, 22.3166, 75.6562



72.4990, 30.8130, 103.9254



114.5440, -52.0332, 29.3409



69.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



52.3200, 22.0272, 75.1414



3.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.3720, 32.3546, -64.3472 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 × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.3720, 32.3546, -64.3472 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

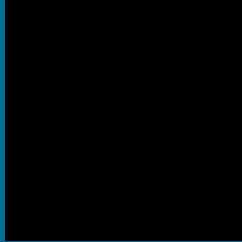
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 82.3720, 32.3546, -64.3472

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.3720, 32.3546, -64.3472.



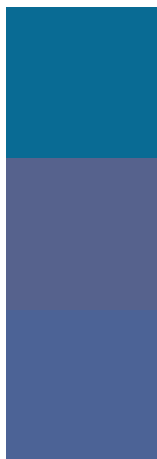
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.3720, 32.3546, -64.3472.



# 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

82.3720, 32.3546, -64.3472

### Protanopia

99.3140, 20.5512, -11.6764

### Deuteranopia

97.9370, 25.6671, -19.2387



## Tritanopia

78.7230, 19.8566, -69.0401

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.3720, 32.3546, -64.3472

## Protanomaly

93.0450, 25.1208, -30.7345

## Deuteranomaly

92.4080, 27.8999, -35.4378

## Tritanomaly

80.2870, 24.5085, -67.7807

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.3720, 32.3546, -64.3472

## Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

81.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.3720, 32.3546, -64.3472 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(9, 107, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 107, 148)  
}
```

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(9, 107, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 107, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.3720, 32.3546, -64.3472 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(9, 107, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 107, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(9, 107, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 107, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 107, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 107,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.3720, 32.3546, -64.3472 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 107, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 107,  
148) }
```

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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