

Converting Colors

YUV(82.3740, -0.1844, 59.3080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(82.3740, -0.1844, 59.3080)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(82.3740, -0.1844,
59.3080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	963052
RGB	150, 48, 82
RGB Percent	59%, 19%, 32%
CMY	0.4118, 0.8118, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.45, 0.41
HSL	340°, 52%, 39%
HSV	340°, 68%, 59%
XYZ	15.1576, 9.2071, 8.9609
YIQ	82.3740, 49.8780, 32.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

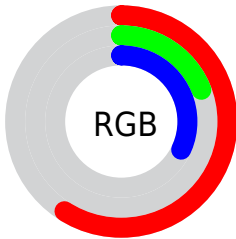
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 48, 82
Decimal	9842770
CIE _{Lab}	36.38, 45.37, 3.32
CIE _{LCh}	36, 45.489, 4.180
Yxy	9.2071, 0.4548, 0.2763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288032850 (0xFF963052)
YUV	82.3740, -0.1844, 59.3080
Hunter-Lab	30.3433, 36.0669, 3.7309

Details

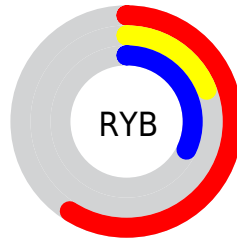
The YUV color **82.3740, -0.1844, 59.3080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **115.6260, 0.1844, -59.3080**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.4130, -2.6686, 62.7818**, and **32.4380, 2.7421, 53.9899** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.4290, -0.2115, 68.0298**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862**.

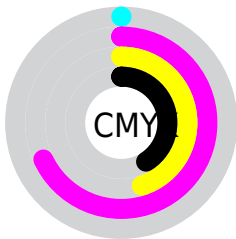
Distribution



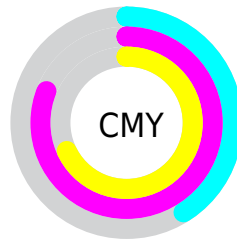
- Red (59%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.3740, -0.1844, 59.3080 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 82.3740, -0.1844, 59.3080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.3740, -0.1844,
59.3080

■ 82.3740, -0.1844,
59.3080

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 53.7700, 2.5784,
59.8377

■ 136.4130, -2.6686,
62.7818

■ 32.4380, 2.7421,
53.9899

■ 163.3100, -3.1108,
64.6261

■ 21.9710, -2.4507,
39.4904

■ 188.2060, -2.0736,
58.5783

■ 12.6720, -5.7543,
25.7207

■ 207.2470, 2.3432,
41.8794

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 227.4620, 6.1812,
24.1508

■ 246.1950, 4.3409,

7.7220

■ 82.3740, -0.1844,
59.3080

■ 82.3740, -0.1844,
59.3080

■ 72.4290, -0.2115,
68.0298

■ 92.3190, -0.1573,
50.5862

■ 62.4840, -0.2386,
76.7515

■ 102.2640, -0.1302,
41.8645

■ 52.5390, -0.2657,
85.4733

■ 112.2090, -0.1030,
33.1427

■ 50.5500, -0.2712,
87.2176

■ 122.1540, -0.0759,
24.4209

■ 132.0990, -0.0488,
15.6992

■ 142.0440, -0.0217,
6.9774

■ 151.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 161.9340, 0.0325,
-10.4661

■ 171.8790, 0.0597,
-19.1879

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.6780, 15.4417, 40.6244



82.3740, -0.1844, 59.3080



82.1830, -17.3452, 56.8445

Triad

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



82.3740, -0.1844, 59.3080



75.9420, -29.0584, -13.1041



74.7400, 37.5962, -65.5470

Complementary

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



82.3740, -0.1844, 59.3080



115.6260, 0.1844, -59.3080

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.



74.2380, 25.5187, -65.1067



82.3740, -0.1844, 59.3080



64.6280, -6.2256, -56.6788

Square

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



82.3740, -0.1844, 59.3080



80.0830, -39.4809, 16.5902



70.1340, 9.7939, -61.5075



69.7820, 43.9845, -61.1988

Rectangle

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



82.3740, -0.1844, 59.3080



82.2560, -28.2272, 47.1335



70.1340, 9.7939, -61.5075



75.1160, 33.9598, -65.8767

Sweetspot

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



82.3740, -0.1844, 59.3080



168.1430, -0.0705, 22.6766



79.9600, 34.5297, 31.6071



81.6750, -0.3328, 13.4400



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.



82.3740, -0.1844, 59.3080



88.5830, -0.2874, 92.4507



88.4770, -19.9552, 53.9557



69.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



46.5060, -0.2495, 80.2402



3.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478

Inverse Universe

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



82.3740, -0.1844, 59.3080



88.5830, -0.2874, 92.4507



109.5230, 19.9552, -53.9557



69.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



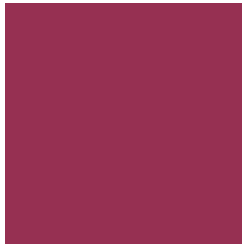
46.5060, -0.2495, 80.2402



3.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.3740, -0.1844, 59.3080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

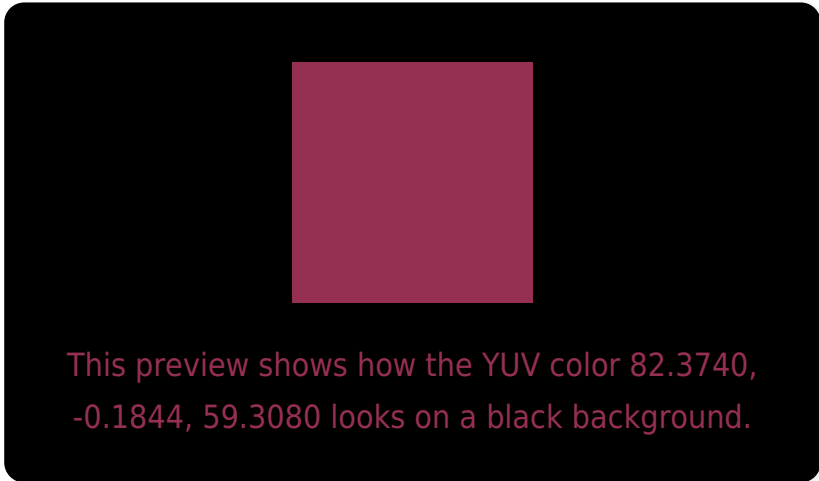
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.3740, -0.1844, 59.3080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.3740, -0.1844, 59.3080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.3740, -0.1844,

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

82.3740, -0.1844, 59.3080

Protanopia

87.1550, 8.3046, -3.6439

Deuteranopia

86.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215



Tritanopia

82.4480, -12.5459, 57.4891

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.3740, -0.1844, 59.3080

Protanomaly

85.2010, 5.3239, 19.1177

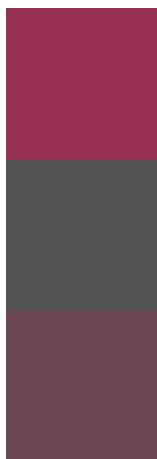
Deuteranomaly

85.0790, -2.9969, 27.9947

Tritanomaly

82.5990, -8.1833, 58.2337

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.3740, -0.1844, 59.3080

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.4310, -0.2125, 21.5470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.3740, -0.1844, 59.3080 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(150, 48, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 48, 82)  
}
```

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(150, 48, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 48, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.3740, -0.1844, 59.3080 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(150, 48, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 48, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 48, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 48, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 48, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 48,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.3740, -0.1844, 59.3080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 48, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 48,  
82) }
```

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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