

# Converting Colors

YUV(82.3840, -15.4723,  
62.8072)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(82.3840, -15.4723, 62.8072)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(82.3840, -15.4723,  
62.8072)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A3433
RGB	154, 52, 51
RGB Percent	60%, 20%, 20%
CMY	0.3961, 0.7961, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.67, 0.40
HSL	1°, 50%, 40%
HSV	1°, 67%, 60%
XYZ	15.1520, 9.5650, 4.1796
YIQ	82.3840, 61.1130, 21.3130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

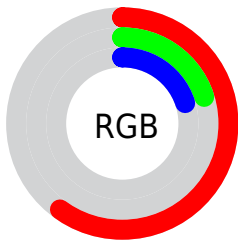
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	154, 52, 51
Decimal	10105907
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.05, 42.45, 24.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 48.761, 29.484
Yxy	9.5650, 0.5244, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288295987 (0xFF9A3433)
YUV	82.3840, -15.4723, 62.8072
Hunter-Lab	30.9274, 33.3279, 13.6366

# Details

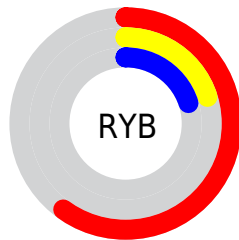
The YUV color **82.3840, -15.4723, 62.8072** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **122.6160, 15.4723, -62.8072**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.7930, -19.1249, 67.7105**, and **29.6870, -11.6777, 59.0335** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.8690, -17.6834, 72.0289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.8990, -13.2612, 53.5856**.

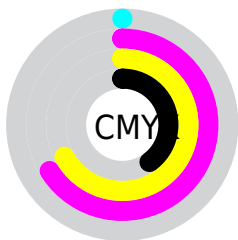
# Distribution



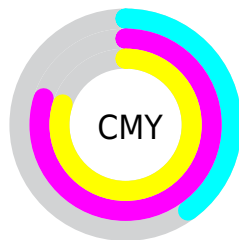
- Red (60%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.3840, -15.4723, 62.8072 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 82.3840, -15.4723, 62.8072 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.3840, -15.4723,  
62.8072

82.3840, -15.4723,  
62.8072

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

54.8830, -12.2673,  
61.4926

135.7930,  
-19.1249, 67.7105

29.6870, -11.6777,  
59.0335

163.1740,  
-20.2988, 70.8844

20.3320, -10.0237,  
41.8048

185.8630,  
-18.6665, 60.6331

12.6720, -5.7543,  
25.7207

204.7900,  
-14.6865, 44.0342

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

224.8910,  
-11.2853, 26.4056

244.5190, -7.1579,

9.1918

■ 82.3840, -15.4723,  
62.8072

■ 82.3840, -15.4723,  
62.8072

■ 71.8690, -17.6834,  
72.0289

■ 92.8990, -13.2612,  
53.5856

■ 60.6530, -20.0419,  
81.8653

■ 104.1150,  
-10.9027, 43.7491

■ 50.1380, -22.2530,  
91.0870

■ 114.6300, -8.6916,  
34.5275

■ 46.6330, -22.9901,  
94.1609

■ 125.2590, -6.0437,  
25.2059

■ 135.7740, -3.8326,  
15.9842

■ 146.8760, -1.9109,  
6.2477

■ 157.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

■ 168.0200, 2.9481,  
-12.2955

■ 178.6490, 5.5960,  
-21.6172

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.0200, 3.4411, 63.1265



82.3840, -15.4723, 62.8072



82.8770, -33.4634, 46.5889

# Triad

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



82.3840, -15.4723, 62.8072



65.0040, -9.8620, -57.0085



72.9280, 45.8845, -63.9579

# Complementary

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



82.3840, -15.4723, 62.8072



122.6160, 15.4723, -62.8072

# 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.



76.9570, 38.4752, -67.4913



82.3840, -15.4723, 62.8072



71.3250, 6.7418, -62.5520

# Square

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



82.3840, -15.4723, 62.8072



76.8410, -35.9106, -8.6306



75.8850, 24.2137, -66.5511



87.8000, 33.6226, -4.2096



# Rectangle

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



82.3840, -15.4723, 62.8072



81.9430, -40.3979, 30.7450



75.8850, 24.2137, -66.5511



75.1620, 44.2901, -65.9171

# Sweetspot

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



82.3840, -15.4723, 62.8072



173.5470, -6.1857, 24.0763



93.5390, 29.8073, 53.0243



85.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546



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.



82.3840, -15.4723, 62.8072



89.3130, -24.3113, 97.9495



111.7340, -29.9419, 37.0673



71.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



42.4470, -20.9264, 85.5540



3.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



# Inverse Universe

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



122.6160, 15.4723, -62.8072



152.2740, 24.0219, -98.4643



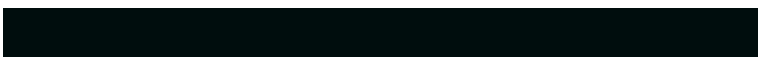
92.6790, 30.2313, -36.5525



74.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



97.5530, 20.9264, -85.5540



9.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.3840, -15.4723, 62.8072 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 82.3840, -15.4723, 62.8072 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 82.3840, -15.4723, 62.8072

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.3840, -15.4723, 62.8072.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.3840, -15.4723,



# 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

82.3840, -15.4723, 62.8072

### Protanopia

87.4710, -11.0782, 6.6029

### Deuteranopia

86.7300, -20.5729, 18.6538



## Tritanopia

82.1390, -13.8725, 63.0221

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.3840, -15.4723, 62.8072

## Protanomaly

85.5490, -12.5957, 26.7055

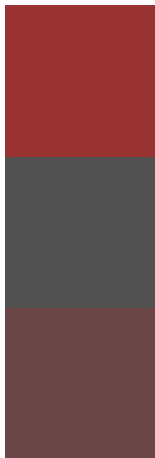
## Deuteranomaly

84.9970, -18.7325, 35.0826

## Tritanomaly

82.0250, -14.3093, 63.1221

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.3840, -15.4723, 62.8072

## Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

82.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.3840, -15.4723, 62.8072 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(154, 52, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 52, 51)  
}
```

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(154, 52, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 52, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.3840, -15.4723, 62.8072 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(154, 52, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 52, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(154, 52, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 52, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 52, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 52,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.3840, -15.4723, 62.8072 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 52, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 52,  
51) }
```

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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