

# Converting Colors

YUV(82.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(82.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(82.3920, -1.1793,  
4.9182)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	585050
RGB	88, 80, 80
RGB Percent	35%, 31%, 31%
CMY	0.6549, 0.6863, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.09, 0.65
HSL	0°, 5%, 33%
HSV	0°, 9%, 35%
XYZ	8.3411, 8.3912, 8.7695
YIQ	82.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

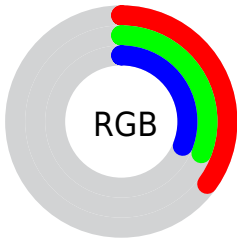
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	88, 80, 80
Decimal	5787728
CIELab	34.78, 3.29, 1.19
CIELCh	35, 3.502, 19.844
Yxy	8.3912, 0.3271, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283977808 (0xFF585050)
YUV	82.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182
Hunter-Lab	28.9676, 0.7052, 2.3283

# Details

The YUV color **82.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **85.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330**, and **38.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148**.

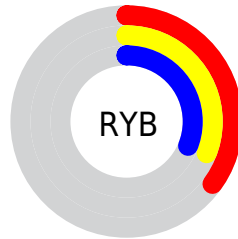
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (31%)

Blue (31%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (31%)

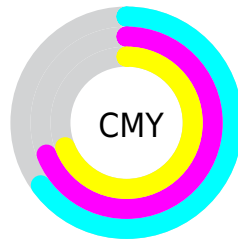


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182 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 82.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 82.3920, -1.1793,  
4.9182

■ 82.3920, -1.1793,  
4.9182

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.3920, -1.1793,  
4.9182

■ 131.6910, -1.3267,  
5.5330

■ 38.0930, -1.0318,  
4.3034

■ 157.6910, -1.3267,  
5.5330

■ 16.6910, -1.3267,  
5.5330

■ 184.6910, -1.3267,  
5.5330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 212.6910, -1.3267,  
5.5330

■ 240.9900, -1.4741,  
6.1478

■ 82.3920, -1.1793,  
4.9182

■ 82.3920, -1.1793,  
4.9182

■ 76.0830, -2.5059,  
10.4512

■ 88.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 69.7740, -3.8326,  
15.9842

■ 95.0100, 1.4741,  
-6.1478

■ 64.1660, -5.0118,  
20.9024

■ 100.6180, 2.6533,  
-11.0660

■ 57.8570, -6.3385,  
26.4354

■ 106.9270, 3.9800,  
-16.5990

■ 51.5480, -7.6652,  
31.9684

■ 113.2360, 5.3067,  
-22.1320

■ 45.2390, -8.9918,  
37.5014

■ 119.5450, 6.6333,  
-27.6650

■ 38.9300, -10.3185,  
43.0344

■ 125.8540, 7.9600,  
-33.1980

■ 33.3220, -11.4977,

■ 131.4620, 9.1392,

47.9526

-38.1162

■ 27.0130, -12.8244,  
53.4856

■ 137.7710, 10.4659,  
-43.6492

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



82.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



81.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034

# Triad

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



82.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



81.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592



81.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590

# Complementary

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



82.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



85.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182

# 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.



81.2490, 2.3422, -4.6034



82.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



80.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035

# Square

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



82.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



81.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999



80.7220, 1.6161, -5.0182



81.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999



# Rectangle

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



82.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



82.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738



80.7220, 1.6161, -5.0182



81.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886

# Sweetspot

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



82.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



112.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



83.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



56.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



82.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



105.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



84.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590



40.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



31.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811



70.2650, -34.6406, 144.4726



# Inverse Universe

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



85.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



111.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921



83.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



41.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



75.0070, 15.7725, -65.7811

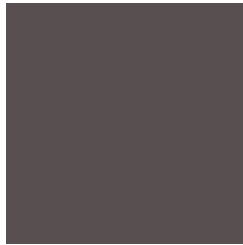


164.7350, 34.6406, -144.4726



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182 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 82.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

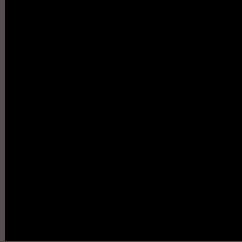
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 82.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182.



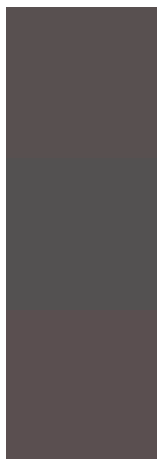
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.3920, -1.1793,



# 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

82.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182

### Protanopia

81.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

### Deuteranopia

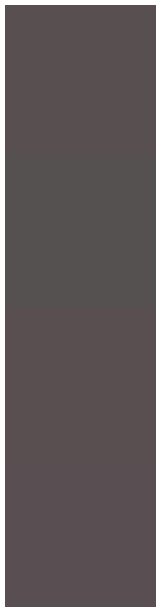
82.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



## Tritanopia

82.6740, 1.1467, 5.5479

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182

## Protanomaly

82.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591

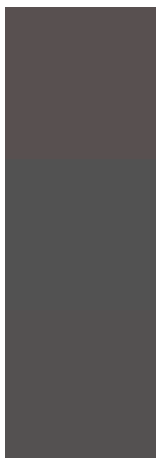
## Deuteranomaly

82.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478

## Tritanomaly

82.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182

## Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

81.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182 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(88, 80, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 80, 80)  
}
```

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(88, 80, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 80, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182 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(88, 80, 80) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 80, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 80, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 80, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 80, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 80, 80)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 80, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 80,  
80) }
```

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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