

Converting Colors

YUV(82.3970, -22.3807, -8.2412)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(82.3970, -22.3807, -8.2412)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(82.3970, -22.3807,
-8.2412)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	496025
RGB	73, 96, 37
RGB Percent	29%, 38%, 15%
CMY	0.7137, 0.6235, 0.8549
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.61, 0.62
HSL	83°, 44%, 26%
HSV	83°, 61%, 38%
XYZ	7.2645, 9.9158, 3.2813
YIQ	82.3970, 5.2310, -23.2250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

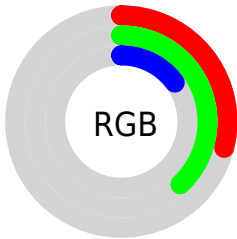
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 96, 60
Decimal	4808741
CIE _{Lab}	37.69, -19.24, 30.33
CIE _{LCh}	38, 35.917, 122.382
Yxy	9.9158, 0.3550, 0.4846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282998821 (0xFF496025)
YUV	82.3970, -22.3807, -8.2412
Hunter-Lab	31.4893, -13.9272, 15.8643

Details

The YUV color $82.3970, -22.3807, -8.2412$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $50.6030, 22.3807, 8.2412$, and the grayscale version is $83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $132.6420, -23.9805, -8.4560$, and $37.1350, -18.3076, -8.0114$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.0610, -26.1591, -9.7005$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84.7330, -18.6024, -6.7818$.

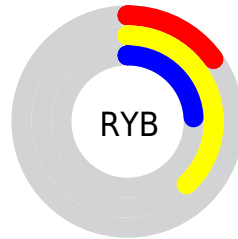
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (38%)

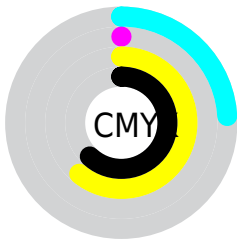
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (24%)

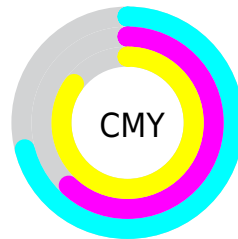


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.3970, -22.3807, -8.2412 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 82.3970, -22.3807, -8.2412 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.3970, -22.3807,
-8.2412

■ 82.3970, -22.3807,
-8.2412

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.5110, -21.9439,
-8.3411

■ 132.6420,
-23.9805, -8.4560

■ 37.1350, -18.3076,
-8.0114

■ 158.8270,
-24.5647, -7.7413

■ 17.6100, -8.6817,
-15.4440

■ 186.3000,
-25.2909, -8.1561

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 214.0720,
-26.1645, -7.9561

■ 240.8980,
-25.5857, -6.9265

■ 250.6680,

-16.5983, 3.7992

253.8600, -4.3680,
0.9998

82.3970, -22.3807,
-8.2412

82.3970, -22.3807,
-8.2412

80.0610, -26.1591,
-9.7005

84.7330, -18.6024,
-6.7818

78.1380, -29.6480,
-10.6450

86.6560, -15.1134,
-5.8373

75.8020, -33.4264,
-12.1044

88.9920, -11.3351,
-4.3780

73.9930, -36.4785,
-13.1489

91.2140, -7.9935,
-2.8187

93.5500, -4.2151,
-1.3593

■ 95.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 97.8090, 3.0522,
1.0445

■ 100.1450, 6.8305,
2.5038

■ 102.3670, 10.1721,
4.0631

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.5310, -28.8558, 15.3203



82.3970, -22.3807, -8.2412



75.5100, -7.1534, -39.0353

Triad

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



82.3970, -22.3807, -8.2412



74.0730, 32.5020, -64.9620



89.1720, -0.5778, 45.4532

Complementary

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



82.3970, -22.3807, -8.2412



50.6030, 22.3807, 8.2412

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.



91.4010, 12.1273, 30.3433



82.3970, -22.3807, -8.2412



80.0420, 33.0103, -41.2558

Square

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



82.3970, -22.3807, -8.2412



73.4400, 22.4611, -64.4069



90.4990, 23.4180, 2.1934



87.9150, -14.2551, 45.6785

Rectangle

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



82.3970, -22.3807, -8.2412



69.5810, 5.1366, -61.0225



90.4990, 23.4180, 2.1934



89.8880, 3.5062, 42.1942

Sweetspot

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



82.3970, -22.3807, -8.2412



119.6870, -8.7197, -3.2335



68.1420, -15.3530, 24.4315



60.6100, -5.2307, -2.2890



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.3970, -22.3807, -8.2412



103.6340, -35.3156, -12.8340



73.7260, -18.1059, -26.0697



47.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



86.0760, -42.4355, -15.8527



184.5340, -90.9753, -33.7943

Inverse Universe

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



50.6030, 22.3807, 8.2412



53.6650, 35.1682, 13.4488



59.2740, 18.1059, 26.0697



44.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



25.9240, 42.4355, 15.8527



55.1670, 91.1227, 33.1795

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.3970, -22.3807, -8.2412 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

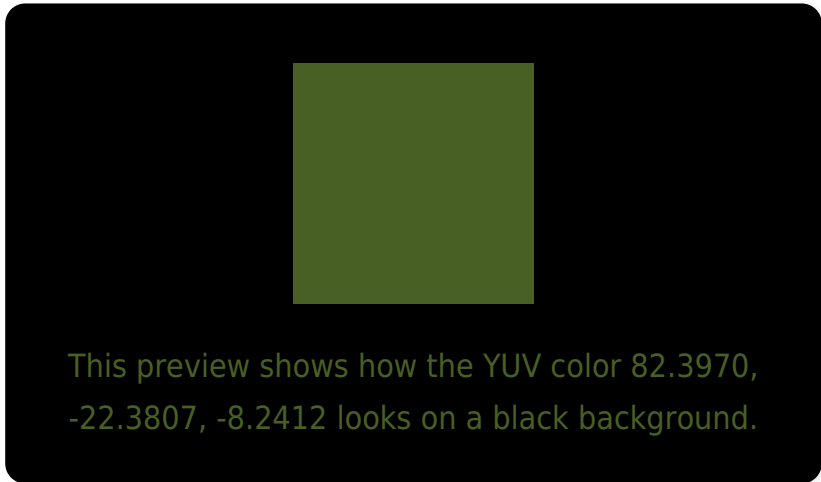
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

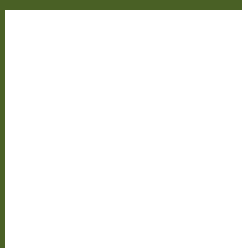
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 82.3970, -22.3807, -8.2412

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.3970, -22.3807, -8.2412.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.3970, -22.3807, -8.2412.

-8.2412.

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

82.3970, -22.3807, -8.2412

Protanopia

85.8340, -25.0612, 11.5466

Deuteranopia

86.5730, -22.4675, 19.6685



Tritanopia

88.1070, 4.3842, -6.2328

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.3970, -22.3807, -8.2412

Protanomaly

85.0180, -24.1659, 4.3692

Deuteranomaly

84.9200, -22.1456, 9.7172

Tritanomaly

85.8760, -5.3619, -6.9073

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.3970, -22.3807, -8.2412

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.2140, -7.9935, -2.8187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.3970, -22.3807, -8.2412 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(73, 96, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 96, 37)  
}
```

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(73, 96, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 96, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.3970, -22.3807, -8.2412 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(73, 96, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 96, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(73, 96, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 96, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 96, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 96, 37)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.3970, -22.3807, -8.2412 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 96, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 96,  
37) }
```

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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