

Converting Colors

YUV(82.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(82.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(82.4030, -1.1847,
6.6626)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A4F50
RGB	90, 79, 80
RGB Percent	35%, 31%, 31%
CMY	0.6471, 0.6902, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.11, 0.65
HSL	355°, 7%, 33%
HSV	355°, 12%, 35%
XYZ	8.4604, 8.3448, 8.7542
YIQ	82.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 79, 80
Decimal	5918544
CIE Lab	34.69, 4.75, 1.08
CIE LCh	35, 4.873, 12.772
Yxy	8.3448, 0.3310, 0.3265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284108624 (0xFF5A4F50)
YUV	82.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626
Hunter-Lab	28.8874, 1.7253, 2.2536

Details

The YUV color **82.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **86.5970, 1.1847, -6.6626**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773**, and **37.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296**.

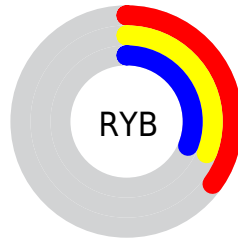
Distribution



 Red (35%)

 Green (31%)

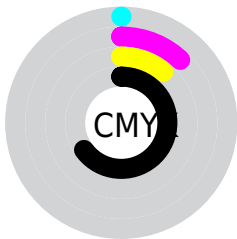
 Blue (31%)



 Red (35%)

 Yellow (31%)

 Blue (31%)

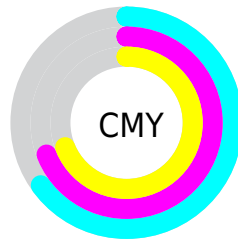


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (12%)

 Yellow (11%)

 Black (65%)



 Cyan (65%)

 Magenta (69%)

 Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626 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 82.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.4030, -1.1847,
6.6626

■ 82.4030, -1.1847,
6.6626

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.4030, -1.1847,
6.6626

■ 131.7020, -1.3321,
7.2773

■ 37.8050, -0.8899,
5.4330

■ 158.0010, -1.4795,
7.8921

■ 16.4030, -1.1847,
6.6626

■ 185.0010, -1.4795,
7.8921

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 212.4140, -1.1901,
8.4069

■ 241.0010, -1.4795,
7.8921

■ 82.4030, -1.1847,
6.6626

■ 82.4030, -1.1847,
6.6626

■ 76.2080, -2.0745,
12.0956

■ 88.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 70.0130, -2.9644,
17.5286

■ 94.7930, 0.5951,
-4.2035

■ 63.7040, -4.2911,
23.0616

■ 101.1020, 1.9217,
-9.7365

■ 57.5090, -5.1809,
28.4946

■ 107.2970, 2.8116,
-15.1695

■ 51.3140, -6.0708,
33.9276

■ 113.4920, 3.7014,
-20.6025

■ 45.1190, -6.9607,
39.3606

■ 119.6870, 4.5913,
-26.0355

■ 38.9240, -7.8505,
44.7937

■ 125.8820, 5.4812,
-31.4685

■ 32.7290, -8.7404,

■ 132.0770, 6.3710,

50.2267

-36.9015

■ 27.8220, -9.7722,
54.5301

■ 138.3860, 7.6977,
-42.4345

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



82.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



82.5340, -3.2213, 6.5477

Triad

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



82.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



81.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593



81.2920, 3.8000, -5.5181

Complementary

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



82.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



86.5970, 1.1847, -6.6626

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.



80.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773



82.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



80.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331

Square

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



82.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



81.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146



80.2980, 1.3321, -7.2773



81.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146

Rectangle

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



82.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



81.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181



80.2980, 1.3321, -7.2773



80.8790, 3.5107, -6.0329

Sweetspot

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



82.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



114.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



83.2440, 3.3307, 5.0480



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.



82.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



105.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512



84.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



34.0300, -11.8468, 66.6257



73.3710, -25.3259, 143.5026

Inverse Universe

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



82.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



105.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512



84.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



34.0300, -11.8468, 66.6257



73.3710, -25.3259, 143.5026

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

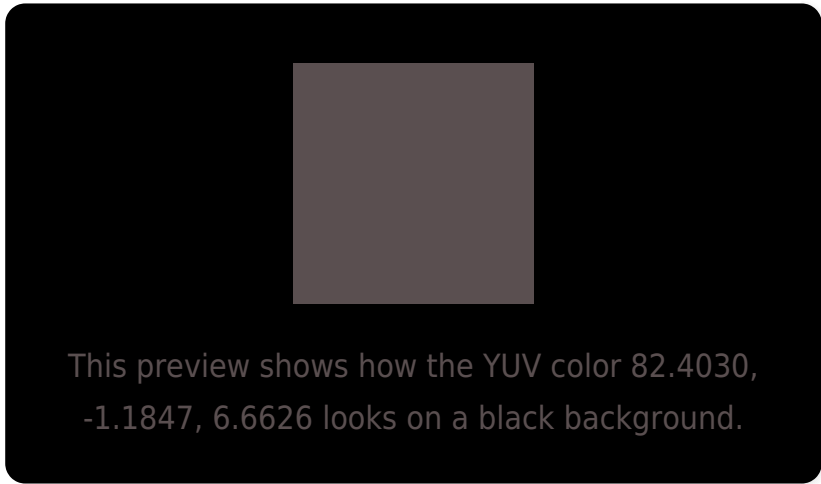
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

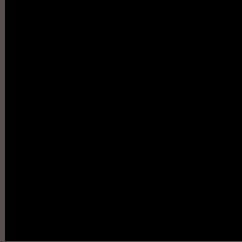
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 82.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.4030, -1.1847,

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

82.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626

Protanopia

81.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

Deuteranopia

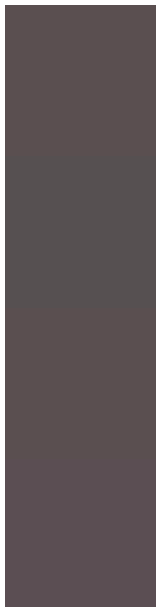
82.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



Tritanopia

82.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626

Protanomaly

81.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887

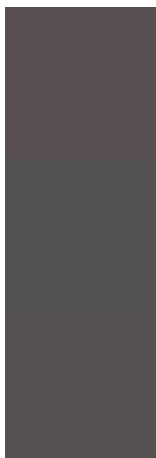
Deuteranomaly

82.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626

Tritanomaly

82.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626 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(90, 79, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 79, 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(90, 79, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 79, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626 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(90, 79, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 79, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 79, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 79, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 79, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 79, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 79, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 79,  
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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