

Converting Colors

YUV(82.4350, 3.2365, -58.2635)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(82.4350, 3.2365, -58.2635)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(82.4350, 3.2365,
-58.2635)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	107359
RGB	16, 115, 89
RGB Percent	6%, 45%, 35%
CMY	0.9373, 0.5490, 0.6510
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.23, 0.55
HSL	164°, 76%, 26%
HSV	164°, 86%, 45%
XYZ	8.1476, 13.0929, 11.5490
YIQ	82.4350, -50.6580, -29.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

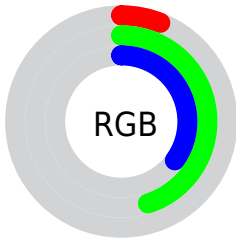
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 73, 115
Decimal	1078105
CIE Lab	42.90, -33.43, 6.88
CIE LCh	43, 34.131, 168.364
Yxy	13.0929, 0.2485, 0.3993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279268185 (0xFF107359)
YUV	82.4350, 3.2365, -58.2635
Hunter-Lab	36.1841, -23.1293, 6.4052

Details

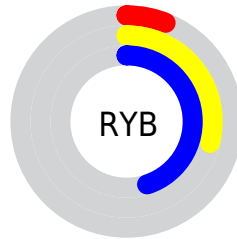
The YUV color **82.4350, 3.2365, -58.2635** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **48.5650, -3.2365, 58.2635**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.3820, 0.3047, -51.2010**, and **43.7580, 0.1193, -38.3758** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.5050, 3.6950, -65.3409**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0660, 2.9255, -51.8009**.

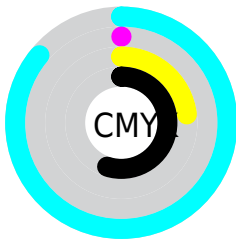
Distribution



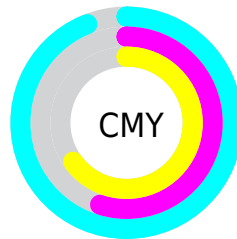
- Red (6%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.4350, 3.2365, -58.2635 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 82.4350, 3.2365, -58.2635 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.4350, 3.2365,
-58.2635

■ 82.4350, 3.2365,
-58.2635

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.3540, 2.7835,
-52.9305

■ 138.3820, 0.3047,
-51.2010

■ 43.7580, 0.1193,
-38.3758

■ 165.5670, -0.2795,
-50.4863

■ 27.8630, -2.3975,
-24.4359

■ 193.1540, -0.5689,
-51.0011

■ 10.5660, -5.2090,
-9.2664

■ 221.7410, -0.8583,
-51.5159

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 235.4790, 6.6659,
-38.1311

■ 244.8340, 5.0118,

-20.9024

253.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

82.4350, 3.2365,
-58.2635

82.4350, 3.2365,
-58.2635

78.5050, 3.6950,
-65.3409

86.0660, 2.9255,
-51.8009

77.1950, 3.8479,
-67.7000

89.9960, 2.4670,
-44.7235

93.6270, 2.1559,
-38.2609

97.5570, 1.6974,
-31.1835

101.1880, 1.3863,
-24.7209

■ 105.1180, 0.9278,
-17.6435

■ 109.0480, 0.4693,
-10.5661

■ 112.6790, 0.1583,
-4.1035

■ 116.6090, -0.3002,
2.9739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.5570, -15.0646, -21.5365



82.4350, 3.2365, -58.2635



81.5440, 17.9728, -71.5141

Triad

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



82.4350, 3.2365, -58.2635



100.9100, 26.6664, -13.0761



101.2750, -20.3486, 40.1008

Complementary

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



82.4350, 3.2365, -58.2635



48.5650, -3.2365, 58.2635

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.



101.8210, -8.2928, 46.6380



82.4350, 3.2365, -58.2635



104.2900, 17.1120, 18.1627

Square

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



82.4350, 3.2365, -58.2635



83.5830, 35.7016, -64.5323



103.6210, 5.1168, 38.9204



99.7540, -26.9937, 24.7717

Rectangle

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



82.4350, 3.2365, -58.2635



82.4220, 26.4140, -72.2841



103.6210, 5.1168, 38.9204



101.6220, -16.5756, 43.3045

Sweetspot

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



82.4350, 3.2365, -58.2635



137.1990, 1.3809, -22.9765



81.8870, -32.4823, -34.9809



69.0260, 0.4802, -14.0548



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.4350, 3.2365, -58.2635



100.7040, 5.0759, -88.3174



71.8980, 21.2493, -49.0225



56.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



81.8740, 4.0061, -71.8035



167.7260, 8.0231, -147.0957

Inverse Universe

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



48.5650, -3.2365, 58.2635



49.4100, -4.6391, 88.2174



59.1020, -21.2493, 49.0225



54.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



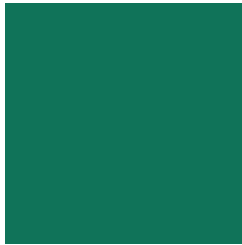
40.1260, -4.0061, 71.8035



82.2740, -8.0231, 147.0957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.4350, 3.2365, -58.2635 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.4350, 3.2365, -58.2635 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.4350, 3.2365, -58.2635

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.4350, 3.2365, -58.2635.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.4350, 3.2365, -58.2635.

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

82.4350, 3.2365, -58.2635

Protanopia

100.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882

Deuteranopia

101.6270, -4.2531, 10.8511



Tritanopia

90.1990, 14.6919, -45.7785

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.4350, 3.2365, -58.2635

Protanomaly

94.0380, -4.4557, -17.5733

Deuteranomaly

94.8580, -1.4090, -14.7845

Tritanomaly

87.1400, 10.7770, -50.1118

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.4350, 3.2365, -58.2635

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.2100, 1.3755, -21.2322

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.4350, 3.2365, -58.2635 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(16, 115, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 115, 89)  
}
```

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(16, 115, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 115, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.4350, 3.2365, -58.2635 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(16, 115, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 115, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 115, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 115, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 115, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 115,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.4350, 3.2365, -58.2635 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 115, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 115,  
89) }
```

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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