

# Converting Colors

YUV(82.4440, 26.8961, 6.6266)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(82.4440, 26.8961, 6.6266)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(82.4440, 26.8961,  
6.6266)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A4489
RGB	90, 68, 137
RGB Percent	35%, 27%, 54%
CMY	0.6471, 0.7333, 0.4627
CMYK	0.34, 0.50, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	259°, 34%, 40%
HSV	259°, 50%, 54%
XYZ	10.7989, 8.1140, 24.6639
YIQ	82.4440, -9.0370, 26.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

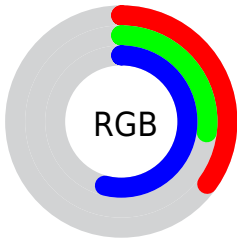
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	90, 68, 137
Decimal	5915785
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.22, 25.71, -35.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 43.694, 306.038
Yxy	8.1140, 0.2478, 0.1862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284105865 (0xFF5A4489)
YUV	82.4440, 26.8961, 6.6266
Hunter-Lab	28.4852, 17.8216, -31.3967

# Details

The YUV color **82.4440, 26.8961, 6.6266** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **122.5560, -26.8961, -6.6266**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.9110, 28.6379, 7.9711**, and **35.8520, 24.7230, 3.6378** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.5350, 32.2742, 8.3008**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.3530, 21.5180, 4.9524**.

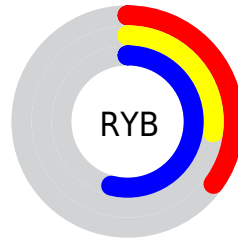
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (27%)

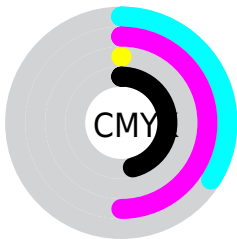
Blue (54%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (54%)

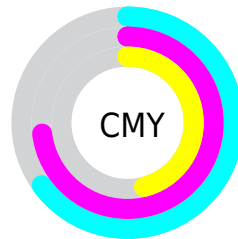


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.4440, 26.8961, 6.6266 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 82.4440, 26.8961, 6.6266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.4440, 26.8961,  
6.6266

82.4440, 26.8961,  
6.6266

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

58.5040, 25.8805,  
5.6970

132.9110, 28.6379,  
7.9711

35.8520, 24.7230,  
3.6378

159.1500, 29.5060,  
9.5154

11.6670, 25.3072,  
2.9230

186.3780, 30.3796,  
9.3155

5.7340, 16.8931,  
-5.0287

211.6960, 21.3489,  
12.5446

2.6390, 7.5730,  
-2.3144

236.8030, 8.9711,  
15.9588

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

253.8260, 0.5788,

1.0296

■ 82.4440, 26.8961,  
6.6266

■ 82.4440, 26.8961,  
6.6266

■ 71.5350, 32.2742,  
8.3008

■ 93.3530, 21.5180,  
4.9524

■ 60.9140, 37.5104,  
8.8454

■ 103.9740, 16.2818,  
4.4078

■ 50.0050, 42.8885,  
10.5196

■ 114.8830, 10.9037,  
2.7336

■ 39.0960, 48.2667,  
12.1938

■ 125.7920, 5.5255,  
1.0594

■ 28.7740, 53.3554,  
13.3532

■ 137.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 147.3220, -5.0887,  
-1.1594

■ 158.2310,  
-10.4669, -2.8336

■ 169.4390,  
-15.9924, -3.8930

■ 179.7610,  
-21.0812, -5.0524

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.2340, 41.7896, -57.2102



82.4440, 26.8961, 6.6266



80.9230, 13.8420, 40.4095

# Triad

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



82.4440, 26.8961, 6.6266



76.7510, -32.4152, 37.0524



66.8570, 9.9305, -58.6336

# Complementary

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



82.4440, 26.8961, 6.6266



122.5560, -26.8961, -6.6266

# 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.



61.5790, -5.2154, -54.0048



82.4440, 26.8961, 6.6266



74.7560, -36.8547, 14.2460

# Square

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



82.4440, 26.8961, 6.6266



77.1610, -17.3344, 53.3558



70.9140, -26.5796, -14.8336



70.1460, 25.0710, -61.5180



# Rectangle

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



82.4440, 26.8961, 6.6266



77.8940, 4.4893, 53.5900



70.9140, -26.5796, -14.8336



64.9020, 4.9783, -56.9191

# Sweetspot

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



82.4440, 26.8961, 6.6266



157.4700, 10.6143, 2.2188



103.4550, 16.5377, -31.0940



76.3190, 6.2517, 1.4742



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



82.4440, 26.8961, 6.6266



93.7770, 42.0149, 10.7196



92.6100, 21.8843, 27.5290



63.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297



27.7200, 51.9030, 12.5236



1.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297



# Inverse Universe

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



93.9890, 10.3584, 37.7206



111.6140, 15.9663, 59.0975



112.3900, -21.8843, -27.5290



64.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



50.0270, 19.7067, 72.7673

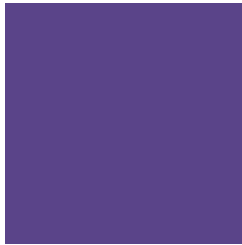


1.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.4440, 26.8961, 6.6266 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 82.4440, 26.8961, 6.6266 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

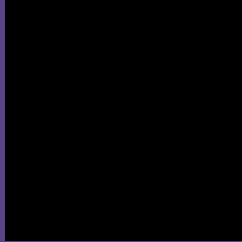
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 82.4440, 26.8961, 6.6266**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.4440, 26.8961, 6.6266.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.4440, 26.8961,



# 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

82.4440, 26.8961, 6.6266

### Protanopia

76.2980, 34.8561, -26.5713

### Deuteranopia

76.2780, 28.4569, -27.4308



## Tritanopia

80.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.4440, 26.8961, 6.6266

## Protanomaly

78.2780, 31.9079, -14.2758

## Deuteranomaly

78.2410, 27.9822, -15.1204

## Tritanomaly

81.3990, 11.6353, 1.4041

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.4440, 26.8961, 6.6266

## Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

82.2420, 9.7407, 2.4188

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.4440, 26.8961, 6.6266 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, 68, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 68, 137)  
}
```

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, 68, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 68, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.4440, 26.8961, 6.6266 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, 68, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 68, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 68, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 68, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 68, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 68,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.4440, 26.8961, 6.6266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 68, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 68,  
137) }
```

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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