

Converting Colors

YUV(82.4640, 16.5332, 17.1331)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(82.4640, 16.5332, 17.1331)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(82.4640, 16.5332,
17.1331)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	664274
RGB	102, 66, 116
RGB Percent	40%, 26%, 45%
CMY	0.6000, 0.7412, 0.5451
CMYK	0.12, 0.43, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	283°, 27%, 36%
HSV	283°, 43%, 45%
XYZ	10.5801, 7.9822, 17.5061
YIQ	82.4640, 5.4060, 23.1820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

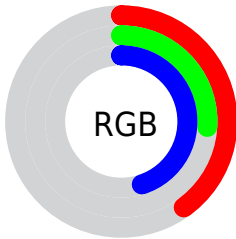
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 66, 116
Decimal	6701684
CIE _{Lab}	33.95, 25.24, -22.64
CIE _{LCh}	34, 33.904, 318.107
Yxy	7.9822, 0.2933, 0.2213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284891764 (0xFF664274)
YUV	82.4640, 16.5332, 17.1331
Hunter-Lab	28.2527, 17.4025, -16.9606




Details

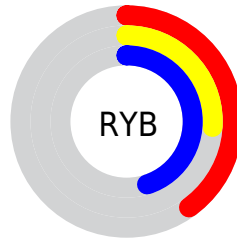
The YUV color **82.4640, 16.5332, 17.1331** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **99.5360, -16.5332, -17.1331**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.7030, 17.4014, 18.6775**, and **36.2250, 15.6651, 15.5887** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.5230, 20.4482, 21.4663**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.4050, 12.6183, 12.7998**.

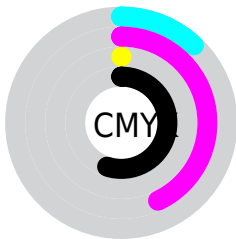
Distribution







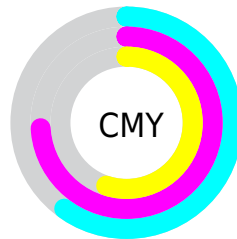
-  Red (40%)
-  Green (26%)
-  Blue (45%)






-  Red (40%)
-  Yellow (26%)
-  Blue (45%)



-  Cyan (12%)
-  Magenta (43%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (55%)



-  Cyan (60%)
-  Magenta (74%)
-  Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.4640, 16.5332, 17.1331 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 82.4640, 16.5332, 17.1331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.4640, 16.5332,
17.1331

82.4640, 16.5332,
17.1331

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

58.6380, 15.9545,
16.1035

132.7030, 17.4014,
18.6775

36.2250, 15.6651,
15.5887

159.2300, 18.1276,
19.0923

14.6980, 14.9389,
15.1739

186.0560, 18.7064,
20.1219

3.3230, 10.1938,
-2.9143

214.0560, 18.7064,
20.1219

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

236.2160, 9.2605,
16.4736

252.6520, 1.1576,

2.0592

■ 82.4640, 16.5332,
17.1331

■ 82.4640, 16.5332,
17.1331

■ 74.5230, 20.4482,
21.4663

■ 90.4050, 12.6183,
12.7998

■ 67.1690, 24.0737,
25.2848

■ 97.7590, 8.9928,
8.9814

■ 58.9290, 28.1360,
29.0033

■ 105.9990, 4.9305,
5.2629

■ 51.5750, 31.7615,
32.8217

■ 113.3530, 1.3050,
1.4444

■ 43.6340, 35.6764,
37.1550

■ 121.2940, -2.6099,
-2.8888

■ 38.3400, 38.2864,
40.0438

■ 129.2350, -6.5249,
-7.2221

■ 136.8880,
-10.2978, -10.4258

■ 144.8290,
-14.2127, -14.7590

■ 152.1830,
-17.8382, -18.5775

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.6710, 25.7982, -14.6205



82.4640, 16.5332, 17.1331



81.0230, 5.4117, 37.6908

Triad

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



82.4640, 16.5332, 17.1331



77.9710, -26.1147, 22.8274



65.5350, 15.0192, -57.4742

Complementary

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



82.4640, 16.5332, 17.1331



99.5360, -16.5332, -17.1331

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.



61.7560, 3.0783, -54.1600



82.4640, 16.5332, 17.1331



75.1920, -24.7447, 3.3396

Square

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



82.4640, 16.5332, 17.1331



78.7200, -18.5960, 37.9566



71.3830, -14.4858, -20.5069



66.9830, 25.6444, -58.7441

Rectangle

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



82.4640, 16.5332, 17.1331



79.8790, -2.8983, 43.0791



71.3830, -14.4858, -20.5069



64.5090, 11.0881, -56.5744

Sweetspot

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



82.4640, 16.5332, 17.1331



137.3520, 6.2355, 6.7073



79.9180, 17.7884, -12.2061



68.1730, 4.3517, 4.2333



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.



82.4640, 16.5332, 17.1331



97.9350, 25.6680, 27.2440



85.3960, 9.6648, 26.8397



54.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592



40.2200, 40.3175, 41.9031



82.3200, 82.6662, 85.6654

Inverse Universe

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



82.5460, -1.2552, 29.3392



97.8300, -1.8882, 45.7531



96.6040, -9.6648, -26.8397



54.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



40.3540, -3.1325, 71.6035



82.7300, -6.2759, 146.6958

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.4640, 16.5332, 17.1331 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

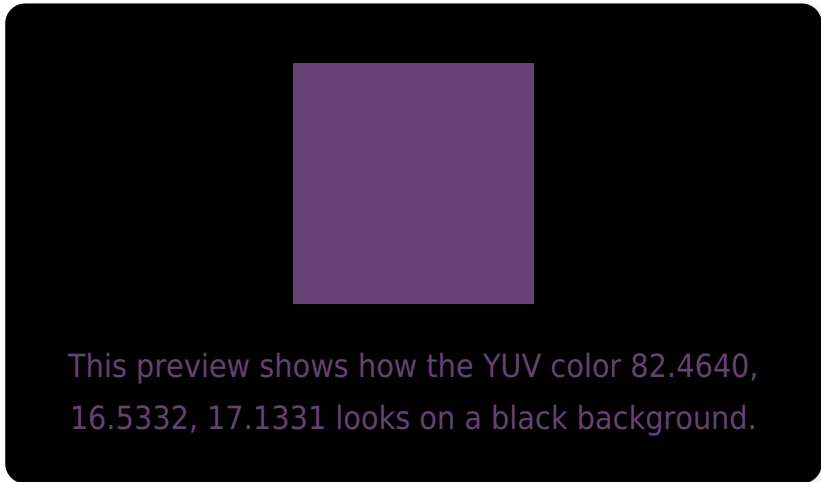
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.4640, 16.5332, 17.1331

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.4640, 16.5332, 17.1331.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.4640, 16.5332,

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

82.4640, 16.5332, 17.1331

Protanopia

79.3890, 23.4722, -15.2502

Deuteranopia

79.5870, 16.4726, -10.1618



Tritanopia

81.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.4640, 16.5332, 17.1331

Protanomaly

80.4830, 20.9609, -3.0546

Deuteranomaly

80.3540, 16.5875, -0.3105

Tritanomaly

81.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.4640, 16.5332, 17.1331

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.9390, 5.9461, 6.1925

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.4640, 16.5332, 17.1331 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(102, 66, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 66, 116)  
}
```

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(102, 66, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 66, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.4640, 16.5332, 17.1331 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(102, 66, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 66, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 66, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 66, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 66, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 66,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.4640, 16.5332, 17.1331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 66, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 66,  
116) }
```

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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