

Converting Colors

YUV(82.4740, -8.6147, 56.5893)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(82.4740, -8.6147, 56.5893)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(82.4740, -8.6147,
56.5893)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	933541
RGB	147, 53, 65
RGB Percent	58%, 21%, 25%
CMY	0.4235, 0.7922, 0.7451
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.56, 0.42
HSL	352°, 47%, 39%
HSV	352°, 64%, 58%
XYZ	14.2599, 9.1309, 6.0119
YIQ	82.4740, 52.1720, 23.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

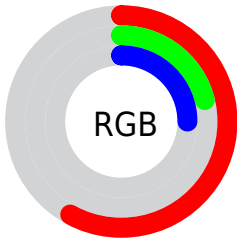
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 53, 65
Decimal	9647425
CIE Lab	36.24, 40.53, 13.90
CIE LCh	36, 42.849, 18.933
Yxy	9.1309, 0.4850, 0.3105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287837505 (0xFF933541)
YUV	82.4740, -8.6147, 56.5893
Hunter-Lab	30.2174, 31.3553, 9.3561

Details

The YUV color **82.4740, -8.6147, 56.5893** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **117.5260, 8.6147, -56.5893**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.2250, -10.9569, 61.1927**, and **29.8310, -3.3677, 53.6452** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.1870, -9.9522, 65.6110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.7610, -7.2772, 47.5676**.

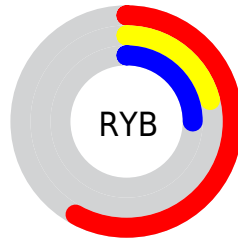
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (21%)

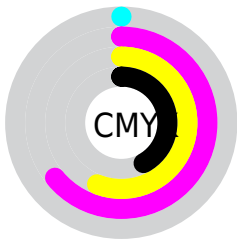
Blue (25%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (25%)

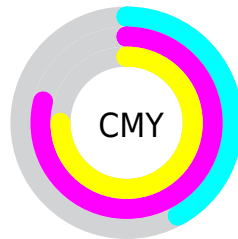


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.4740, -8.6147, 56.5893 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 82.4740, -8.6147, 56.5893 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.4740, -8.6147,
56.5893

82.4740, -8.6147,
56.5893

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

55.7450, -6.2833,
55.4746

135.2250,
-10.9569, 61.1927

29.8310, -3.3677,
53.6452

162.8940,
-12.2727, 63.2370

19.1360, -9.4340,
39.3457

187.6870,
-11.6777, 59.0335

11.4760, -5.1647,
23.2615

206.6140, -7.6977,
42.4345

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

226.8290, -3.8597,
24.7060

246.5710, 0.7045,

7.3922

■ 82.4740, -8.6147,
56.5893

■ 82.4740, -8.6147,
56.5893

■ 72.1870, -9.9522,
65.6110

■ 92.7610, -7.2772,
47.5676

■ 62.4870, -11.5791,
74.1179

■ 102.4610, -5.6503,
39.0607

■ 52.3140, -12.4798,
83.0396

■ 112.6340, -4.7496,
30.1390

■ 46.1190, -13.3697,
88.4726

■ 122.9210, -3.4121,
21.1173

■ 133.2080, -2.0745,
12.0956

■ 142.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887

■ 153.1950, 0.8899,
-5.4330

■ 163.4820, 2.2274,
-14.4547

■ 173.0680, 3.4175,
-22.8616

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.5560, 7.1209, 49.5014



82.4740, -8.6147, 56.5893



82.6950, -24.0066, 46.7485

Triad

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



82.4740, -8.6147, 56.5893



72.8180, -17.6583, -29.6584



72.0330, 39.9167, -63.1729

Complementary

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



82.4740, -8.6147, 56.5893



117.5260, 8.6147, -56.5893

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.



73.7310, 31.1916, -64.6621



82.4740, -8.6147, 56.5893



67.3810, 1.7842, -59.0931

Square

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



82.4740, -8.6147, 56.5893



78.3740, -34.2014, 3.1800



71.4850, 17.5089, -62.6923



82.7010, 33.6714, -19.9088

Rectangle

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



82.4740, -8.6147, 56.5893



82.3270, -32.6992, 34.7932



71.4850, 17.5089, -62.6923



73.3380, 37.3014, -64.3174

Sweetspot

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



82.4740, -8.6147, 56.5893



166.3340, -3.1227, 21.6321



87.9350, 29.1190, 40.3990



81.8060, -2.3694, 13.3251



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.4740, -8.6147, 56.5893



90.1190, -13.3697, 88.4726



101.0640, -23.6956, 40.2859



69.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



43.3140, -12.4798, 83.0396



3.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478

Inverse Universe

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



82.4740, -8.6147, 56.5893



90.1190, -13.3697, 88.4726



98.9360, 23.6956, -40.2859



69.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



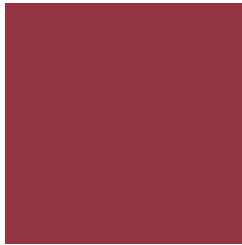
43.3140, -12.4798, 83.0396



3.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.4740, -8.6147, 56.5893 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

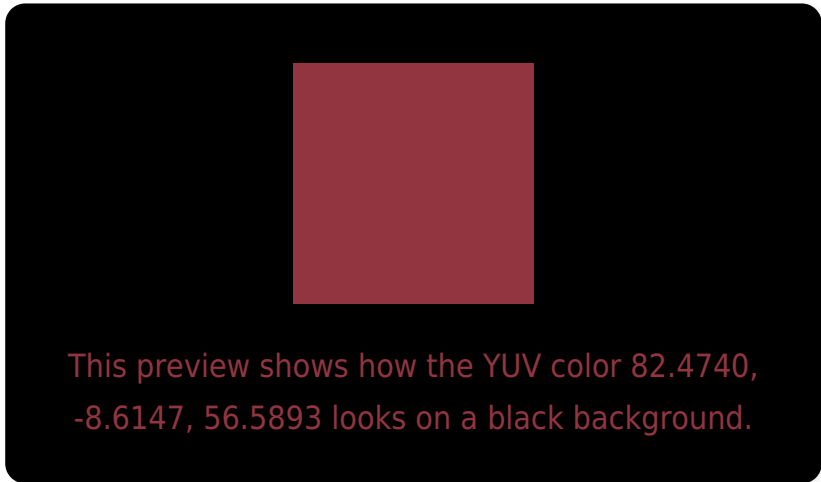
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

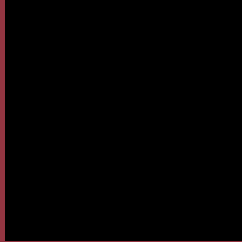
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 82.4740, -8.6147, 56.5893

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.4740, -8.6147, 56.5893.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.4740, -8.6147,

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

82.4740, -8.6147, 56.5893

Protanopia

86.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442

Deuteranopia

85.7710, -12.7051, 15.1098



Tritanopia

82.2630, -11.9617, 56.7743

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.4740, -8.6147, 56.5893

Protanomaly

84.8780, -4.8699, 22.0320

Deuteranomaly

84.3260, -11.0067, 30.4091

Tritanomaly

82.6050, -10.6513, 56.4744

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.4740, -8.6147, 56.5893

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.0350, -2.9753, 21.0173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.4740, -8.6147, 56.5893 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(147, 53, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 53, 65)  
}
```

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(147, 53, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 53, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.4740, -8.6147, 56.5893 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(147, 53, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 53, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 53, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 53, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 53, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 53,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.4740, -8.6147, 56.5893 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 53, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 53,  
65) }
```

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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