

# Converting Colors

YUV(82.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(82.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(82.5540, -17.0351,  
3.8991)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	575730
RGB	87, 87, 48
RGB Percent	34%, 34%, 19%
CMY	0.6588, 0.6588, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.45, 0.66
HSL	60°, 29%, 26%
HSV	60°, 45%, 34%
XYZ	7.8722, 9.0560, 4.1294
YIQ	82.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

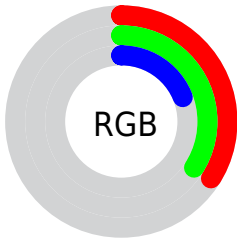
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	48, 87, 48
Decimal	5723952
CIE Lab	36.09, -6.58, 22.62
CIE LCh	36, 23.558, 106.232
Yxy	9.0560, 0.3738, 0.4301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283914032 (0xFF575730)
YUV	82.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991
Hunter-Lab	30.0932, -5.9688, 12.9295

# Details

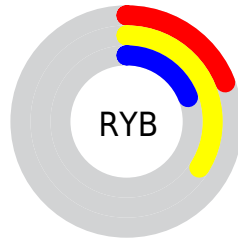
The YUV color **82.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **52.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.5110, -18.4929, 4.8139**, and **37.0270, -17.7613, 3.4843** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.5280, -20.9663, 4.7989**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993**.

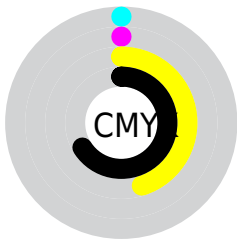
# Distribution



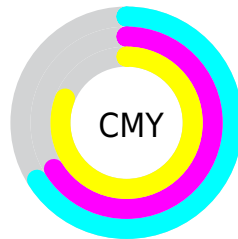
- Red (34%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991 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 82.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 82.5540, -17.0351,  
3.8991

■ 82.5540, -17.0351,  
3.8991

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.3690, -16.4509,  
3.1844

■ 132.5110,  
-18.4929, 4.8139

■ 37.0270, -17.7613,  
3.4843

■ 158.3970,  
-18.9297, 4.9138

■ 17.6980, -8.7251,  
-1.4891

■ 185.5820,  
-19.5139, 5.6286

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 213.3540,  
-20.3875, 5.8285

■ 241.3540,  
-20.3875, 5.8285

■ 251.9220,

-11.7935, 2.6994

■ 82.5540, -17.0351,  
3.8991

■ 82.5540, -17.0351,  
3.8991

■ 81.5280, -20.9663,  
4.7989

■ 83.5800, -13.1039,  
2.9993

■ 80.6160, -24.4607,  
5.5988

■ 84.4920, -9.6096,  
2.1995

■ 79.5900, -28.3919,  
6.4986

■ 85.5180, -5.6784,  
1.2997

■ 78.5640, -32.3231,  
7.3984

■ 86.5440, -1.7472,  
0.3999

■ 77.5380, -36.2542,  
8.2982

■ 87.5700, 2.1840,  
-0.4999

■ 77.0820, -38.0014,  
8.6981

■ 88.4820, 5.6784,  
-1.2997

■ 89.5080, 9.6096,  
-2.1995

■ 90.5340, 13.5407,  
-3.0993

■ 91.4460, 17.0351,  
-3.8991

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.4140, -17.9521, 18.0539



82.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991



80.3500, -11.0185, -12.5849

# Triad

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



82.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991



67.9570, 21.7132, -57.8443



87.0770, 3.4130, 25.3655

# Complementary

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



82.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991



52.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991

# 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.



87.1660, 11.7502, 11.2554



82.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991



78.2960, 21.0531, -32.7086

# Square

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



82.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991



69.2860, 12.6770, -52.8708



84.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322



86.1180, -5.4812, 31.4685



# Rectangle

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



82.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991



77.9940, -4.4340, -24.5507



84.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322



87.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917

# Sweetspot

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



82.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991



110.4040, -6.1152, 1.3997



59.6610, -5.7489, 23.9763



54.9740, -3.9312, 0.8998



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



82.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991



105.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987



76.8730, -14.2344, -7.7816



42.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



94.8020, -46.7374, 10.6976



208.2100, -102.6475, 23.4948



# Inverse Universe

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



52.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991



58.8400, 26.2079, -5.9987



58.4260, 14.0870, 8.3964



39.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



12.1980, 46.7374, -10.6976



26.7900, 102.6475, -23.4948



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

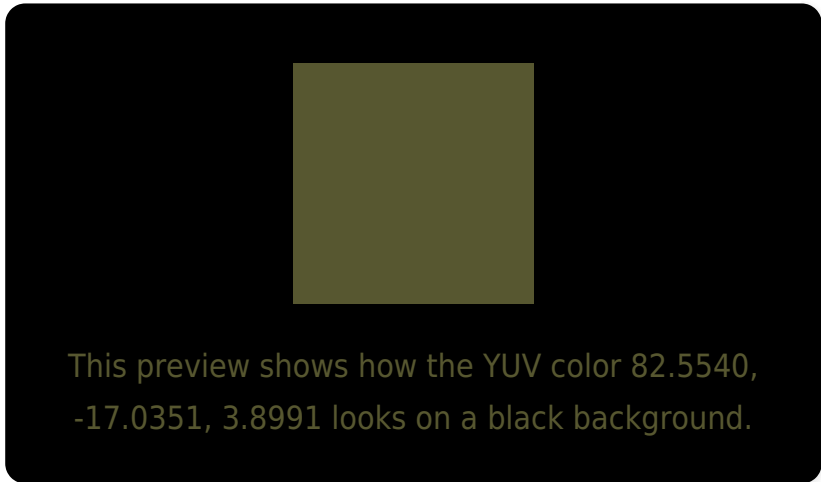
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

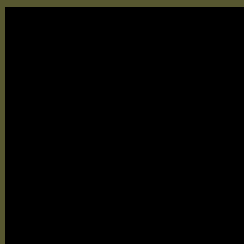
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

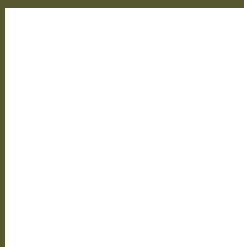
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 82.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.5540, -17.0351,



# 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

82.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991

### Protanopia

83.0600, -17.7776, 8.7174

### Deuteranopia

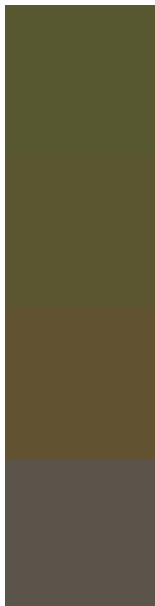
83.9300, -17.2205, 16.7244



## Tritanopia

85.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991

## Protanomaly

83.0490, -17.7722, 6.9730

## Deuteranomaly

83.3100, -16.9148, 12.0061

## Tritanomaly

84.6540, -5.2524, 4.6884

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991

## Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

82.4040, -6.1152, 1.3997

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991 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(87, 87, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 87, 48)  
}
```

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(87, 87, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 87, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991 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(87, 87, 48) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 87, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 87, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 87, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 87, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 87, 48)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 87, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 87,  
48) }
```

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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