

# Converting Colors

YUV(82.5720, -24.4390, -1.3786)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(82.5720, -24.4390, -1.3786)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(82.5720, -24.4390,  
-1.3786)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	515D21
RGB	81, 93, 33
RGB Percent	32%, 36%, 13%
CMY	0.6824, 0.6353, 0.8706
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.65, 0.64
HSL	72°, 48%, 25%
HSV	72°, 65%, 36%
XYZ	7.5822, 9.6878, 2.9092
YIQ	82.5720, 12.1080, -21.2040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

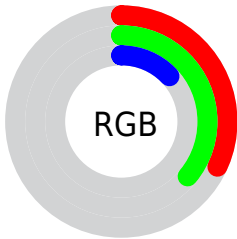
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">33, 93, 45</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5332257</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">37.28, -14.40, 32.07</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">37, 35.150, 114.183</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">9.6878, 0.3757, 0.4801</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283522337 (0xFF515D21)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">82.5720, -24.4390, -1.3786</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">31.1253, -10.9862, 16.2461</a>

# Details

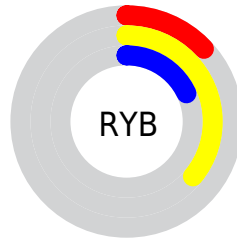
The YUV color **82.5720, -24.4390, -1.3786** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **43.4280, 24.4390, 1.3786**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.5290, -25.8968, -0.4639**, and **38.0540, -18.7606, -2.6784** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.9480, -28.0754, -1.7084**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1960, -20.8026, -1.0489**.

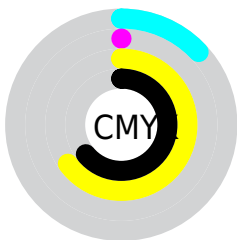
# Distribution



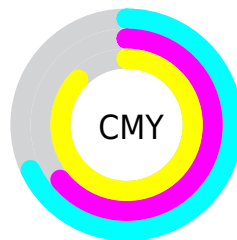
- Red (32%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.5720, -24.4390, -1.3786 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 82.5720, -24.4390, -1.3786 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.5720, -24.4390,  
-1.3786

82.5720, -24.4390,  
-1.3786

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

58.5720, -24.4390,  
-1.3786

132.5290,  
-25.8968, -0.4639

38.0540, -18.7606,  
-2.6784

159.3010,  
-26.7704, -0.2640

16.7460, -8.2558,  
-12.0552

186.1870,  
-27.2072, -0.1640

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

213.9590,  
-28.0808, 0.0360

242.7310,  
-28.9544, 0.2359

250.0980,

-18.7823, 4.2991

253.4040, -6.1152,  
1.3997

82.5720, -24.4390,  
-1.3786

82.5720, -24.4390,  
-1.3786

80.9480, -28.0754,  
-1.7084

84.1960, -20.8026,  
-1.0489

79.2100, -32.1485,  
-1.9382

85.9340, -16.7295,  
-0.8191

77.5860, -35.7849,  
-2.2679

87.5580, -13.0931,  
-0.4894

76.7170, -37.8215,  
-2.3828

88.8830, -9.3093,  
-0.7744

90.6210, -5.2362,  
-0.5446

■ 92.2450, -1.5998,  
-0.2149

■ 93.8690, 2.0366,  
0.1149

■ 95.4930, 5.6730,  
0.4446

■ 97.2310, 9.7461,  
0.6744

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.9060, -27.5617, 20.2534



82.5720, -24.4390, -1.3786



77.9090, -12.2801, -27.9842

# Triad

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



82.5720, -24.4390, -1.3786



73.2750, 29.4444, -64.2622



88.6600, 2.6326, 42.3942

# Complementary

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



82.5720, -24.4390, -1.3786



43.4280, 24.4390, 1.3786

# 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.



90.4540, 15.0592, 23.2808



82.5720, -24.4390, -1.3786



70.4200, 36.2749, -61.7583

# Square

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



82.5720, -24.4390, -1.3786



72.4140, 18.5299, -63.5071



87.9000, 25.1923, -6.9283



87.5390, -10.6187, 46.0083



# Rectangle

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



82.5720, -24.4390, -1.3786



67.3810, 1.7842, -59.0931



87.9000, 25.1923, -6.9283



89.4790, 7.1589, 37.2909

# Sweetspot

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



82.5720, -24.4390, -1.3786



115.8830, -9.3093, -0.7744



57.9840, -12.3171, 30.7090



58.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



82.5720, -24.4390, -1.3786



103.8310, -37.3847, -2.4828



73.6020, -20.0168, -19.8220



45.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149



90.8820, -44.8048, -2.5275



195.9290, -96.5930, -5.1997



# Inverse Universe

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



43.4280, 24.4390, 1.3786



43.8700, 37.5321, 1.8680



52.3980, 20.0168, 19.8220



41.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149



19.1180, 44.8048, 2.5275



41.0710, 96.5930, 5.1997



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.5720, -24.4390, -1.3786 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

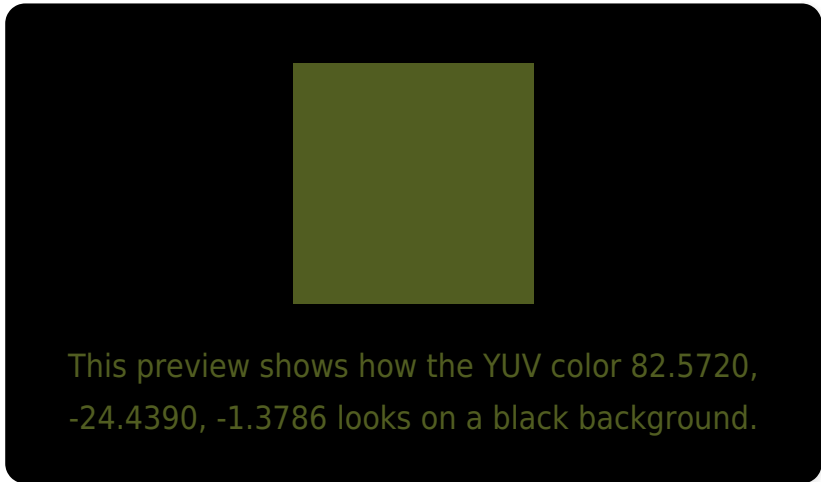
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

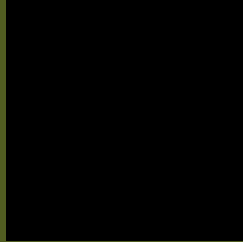
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 82.5720, -24.4390, -1.3786**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.5720, -24.4390, -1.3786.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.5720, -24.4390,

-1.3786.

# 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

82.5720, -24.4390, -1.3786

### Protanopia

84.6060, -25.9348, 11.7465

### Deuteranopia

85.4160, -24.3621, 20.6832



## Tritanopia

88.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.5720, -24.4390, -1.3786

## Protanomaly

83.9860, -25.6291, 7.0283

## Deuteranomaly

84.6600, -24.4824, 12.5762

## Tritanomaly

85.8660, -6.8359, -0.7595

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.5720, -24.4390, -1.3786

## Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

82.9970, -8.8725, -0.8744

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.5720, -24.4390, -1.3786 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(81, 93, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 93, 33)  
}
```

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(81, 93, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 93, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.5720, -24.4390, -1.3786 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(81, 93, 33) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 93, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 93, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 93, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 93, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 93, 33)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.5720, -24.4390, -1.3786 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 93, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 93,  
33) }
```

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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