

Converting Colors

YUV(82.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(82.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296)
contains.

YUV(82.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YUV(82.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	545252
RGB	84, 82, 82
RGB Percent	33%, 32%, 32%
CMY	0.6706, 0.6784, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.67
HSL	0°, 1%, 33%
HSV	0°, 2%, 33%
XYZ	8.1964, 8.5286, 9.1968
YIQ	82.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	84, 82, 82
Decimal	5526098
CIELab	35.06, 0.81, 0.28
CIELCh	35, 0.862, 19.194
Yxy	8.5286, 0.3162, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283716178 (0xFF545252)
YUV	82.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296
Hunter-Lab	29.2038, -1.0081, 1.7711

Details

The YUV color **82.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **83.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296**, and **37.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887**.

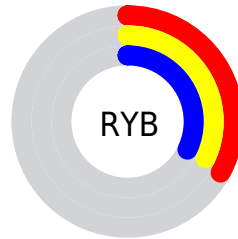
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (32%)

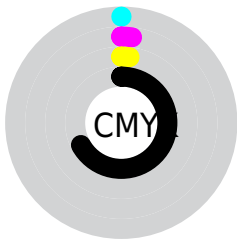
Blue (32%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (32%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296 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 82.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 82.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 131.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 37.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 157.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 17.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 184.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 212.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 240.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 82.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 82.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 76.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 88.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 70.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

■ 94.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 65.0730, -3.9800,
16.5990

■ 100.1230, 3.3904,
-14.1399

■ 58.7640, -5.3067,
22.1320

■ 106.4320, 4.7170,
-19.6729

■ 53.1560, -6.4859,
27.0502

■ 112.0400, 5.8963,
-24.5911

■ 47.5480, -7.6652,
31.9684

■ 117.6480, 7.0755,
-29.5093

■ 41.2390, -8.9918,
37.5014

■ 123.9570, 8.4022,
-35.0423

■ 35.6310, -10.1711,

■ 129.5650, 9.5815,

42.4196

-39.9605

■ 29.3220, -11.4977,
47.9526

■ 135.8740, 10.9081,
-45.4935

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



82.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



82.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

Triad

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



82.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



82.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



82.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148

Complementary

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



82.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



83.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296

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.



82.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



82.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



82.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296

Square

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



82.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



82.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



82.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



82.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000

Rectangle

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



82.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



82.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



82.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



82.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295

Sweetspot

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



82.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



109.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



82.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



107.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



83.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



39.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



31.3950, -15.4777, 64.5516



69.3680, -34.1984, 142.6283

Inverse Universe

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



83.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



108.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



82.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



40.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



73.6050, 15.4777, -64.5516



162.6320, 34.1984, -142.6283

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

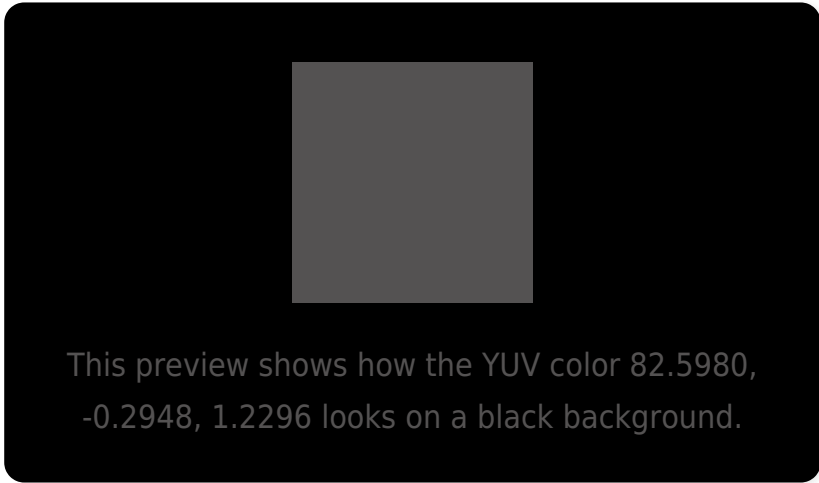
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

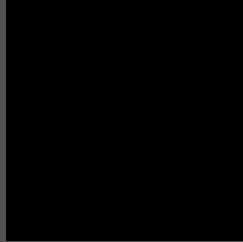
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 82.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.5980, -0.2948,

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

82.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

Protanopia

82.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

Deuteranopia

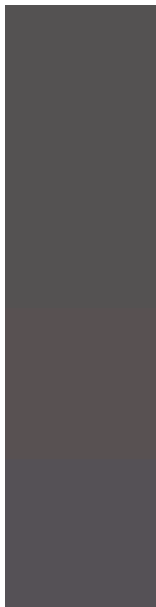
83.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



Tritanopia

82.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

Protanomaly

82.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

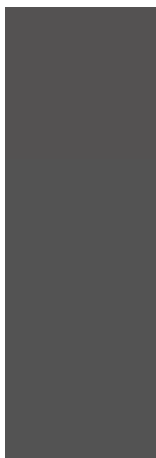
Deuteranomaly

83.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035

Tritanomaly

82.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296 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(84, 82, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 82, 82)  
}
```

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(84, 82, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 82, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296 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(84, 82, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 82, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 82, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 82, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 82, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 82, 82)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 82, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 82,  
82) }
```

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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