

# Converting Colors

YUV(82.6120, -38.7557,  
-29.4777)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(82.6120, -38.7557, -29.4777)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(82.6120, -38.7557,  
-29.4777)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	317304
RGB	49, 115, 4
RGB Percent	19%, 45%, 2%
CMY	0.8078, 0.5490, 0.9843
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.97, 0.55
HSL	96°, 93%, 23%
HSV	96°, 97%, 45%
XYZ	7.4193, 12.9232, 2.2183
YIQ	82.6120, -3.7050, -48.5130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

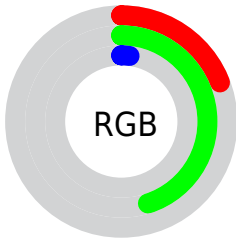
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	4, 115, 70
Decimal	3240708
CIELab	42.65, -39.10, 46.49
CIELCh	43, 60.750, 130.066
Yxy	12.9232, 0.3289, 0.5728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281430788 (0xFF317304)
YUV	82.6120, -38.7557, -29.4777
Hunter-Lab	35.9489, -26.0709, 21.5057

# Details

The YUV color **82.6120, -38.7557, -29.4777** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **36.3880, 38.7557, 29.4777**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.8940, -36.4297, -28.8480**, and **38.7420, -19.0998, -33.9767** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.5580, -40.2081, -30.3074**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0730, -34.5460, -26.3740**.

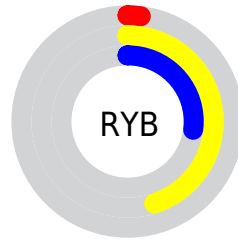
# Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (45%)

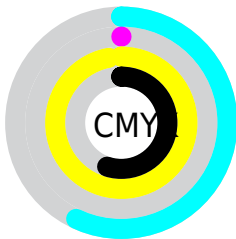
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (27%)

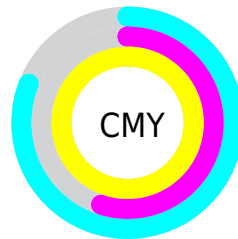


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.6120, -38.7557, -29.4777 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 82.6120, -38.7557, -29.4777 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 82.6120, -38.7557,  
-29.4777

■ 82.6120, -38.7557,  
-29.4777

■ 254.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 57.9130, -28.5511,  
-35.8807

■ 136.8940,  
-36.4297, -28.8480

■ 38.7420, -19.0998,  
-33.9767

■ 163.7800,  
-36.8665, -28.7481

■ 25.2410, -12.4438,  
-22.1364

■ 191.5520,  
-37.7401, -28.5481

■ 9.9790, -4.9196,  
-8.7516


■ 219.9110,  
-38.9031, -28.8629


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 233.5350,  
-31.8158, -15.3782


■ 245.2840,


-24.2970, -0.2491


 251.5800,  
-13.1039, 2.9993


 82.6120, -38.7557,  
-29.4777


 82.6120, -38.7557,  
-29.4777


 81.5580, -40.2081,  
-30.3074

 86.0730, -34.5460,  
-26.3740

 89.4200, -30.7731,  
-23.1703

 92.8810, -26.5633,  
-20.0666

 95.9290, -22.6430,  
-17.4777

 99.3900, -18.4333,  
-14.3740

■ 102.7370,  
-14.6603, -11.1703

■ 106.1980,  
-10.4506, -8.0666

■ 109.5450, -6.6777,  
-4.8630

■ 113.0060, -2.4680,  
-1.7593

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.0410, -45.8692, 12.2420



82.6120, -38.7557, -29.4777



78.3230, -7.0612, -68.6893

# Triad

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



82.6120, -38.7557, -29.4777



89.7350, 51.8956, -78.6976



89.4960, -1.7235, 86.3880

# Complementary

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



82.6120, -38.7557, -29.4777



36.3880, 38.7557, 29.4777

# 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.



96.8690, 19.2916, 65.8899



82.6120, -38.7557, -29.4777



82.2010, 58.5679, -72.0903

# Square

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



82.6120, -38.7557, -29.4777



90.4240, 36.7660, -79.3018



103.1430, 36.9045, 16.5376



93.3610, -27.2930, 74.2284



# Rectangle

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



82.6120, -38.7557, -29.4777



82.9000, 7.9373, -72.7033



103.1430, 36.9045, 16.5376



90.8360, 5.9969, 83.4588

# Sweetspot

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



82.6120, -38.7557, -29.4777



137.6230, -15.0971, -11.0704



75.3440, -35.1726, 34.7783



69.1380, -9.4350, -7.1370



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.



82.6120, -38.7557, -29.4777



106.2890, -52.4005, -39.7185



70.1830, -28.1912, -58.0425



57.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



86.5640, -42.6761, -32.0666



176.9490, -87.2359, -66.6073



# Inverse Universe

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



36.3880, 38.7557, 29.4777



43.7110, 52.4005, 39.7185



48.8170, 28.1912, 58.0425



54.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445



35.7350, 42.5286, 32.6814

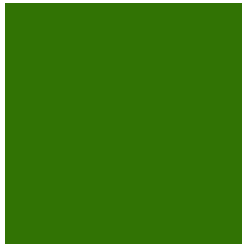


73.0510, 87.2359, 66.6073



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.6120, -38.7557, -29.4777 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 × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.6120, -38.7557, -29.4777 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.6120, -38.7557, -29.4777

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.6120, -38.7557, -29.4777.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.6120, -38.7557,

-29.4777.

# 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

82.6120, -38.7557, -29.4777

### Protanopia

93.0740, -45.8855, 17.4751

### Deuteranopia

96.1750, -35.5823, 26.1565



## Tritanopia

96.0660, 9.8275, -25.4909

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.6120, -38.7557, -29.4777

## Protanomaly

89.2460, -43.5053, 0.6613

## Deuteranomaly

91.1140, -36.5382, 6.0390

## Tritanomaly

91.0600, -7.9176, -27.2396

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.6120, -38.7557, -29.4777

## Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.1500, -14.3710, -10.6556

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.6120, -38.7557, -29.4777 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(49, 115, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 115, 4)  
}
```

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(49, 115, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 115, 4) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.6120, -38.7557, -29.4777 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(49, 115, 4) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 115, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 115, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 115, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 115, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 115, 4)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.6120, -38.7557, -29.4777 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 115, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 115,  
4) }
```

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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