

# Converting Colors

YUV(82.6320, 4.6184, -34.7573)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(82.6320, 4.6184, -34.7573)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(82.6320, 4.6184,  
-34.7573)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B655C
RGB	43, 101, 92
RGB Percent	17%, 40%, 36%
CMY	0.8314, 0.6039, 0.6392
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.09, 0.60
HSL	171°, 40%, 28%
HSV	171°, 57%, 40%
XYZ	7.5817, 10.5937, 11.7704
YIQ	82.6320, -31.6790, -15.0950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

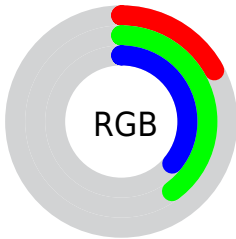
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	43, 74, 101
Decimal	2843996
CIELab	38.89, -21.35, -0.64
CIELCh	39, 21.359, 181.718
Yxy	10.5937, 0.2532, 0.3538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281034076 (0xFF2B655C)
YUV	82.6320, 4.6184, -34.7573
Hunter-Lab	32.5479, -15.3790, 1.3423




# Details

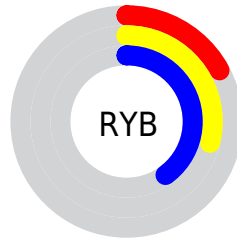
The YUV color **82.6320, 4.6184, -34.7573** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **61.3680, -4.6184, 34.7573**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.5180, 4.1816, -34.6573**, and **36.9420, 4.4656, -32.3981** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.4140, 5.2189, -40.7051**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.8500, 4.0180, -28.8094**.

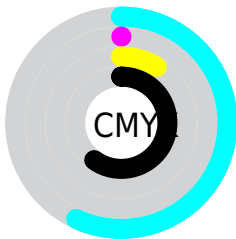
# Distribution







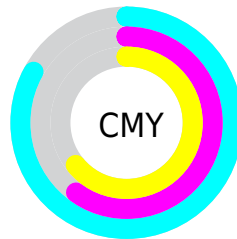
-  Red (17%)
-  Green (40%)
-  Blue (36%)






-  Red (17%)
-  Yellow (29%)
-  Blue (40%)



-  Cyan (57%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (9%)
-  Black (60%)



-  Cyan (83%)
-  Magenta (60%)
-  Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.6320, 4.6184, -34.7573 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 82.6320, 4.6184, -34.7573 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.6320, 4.6184,  
-34.7573

82.6320, 4.6184,  
-34.7573

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

57.2510, 5.7923,  
-37.9311

133.5180, 4.1816,  
-34.6573

36.9420, 4.4656,  
-32.3981

160.5180, 4.1816,  
-34.6573

22.3350, 1.8068,  
-19.5878

187.8060, 4.0396,  
-35.7869

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

215.8060, 4.0396,  
-35.7869

239.1100, 6.3548,  
-31.6685

247.8240, 3.5378,

-14.7546

■ 82.6320, 4.6184,  
-34.7573

■ 82.6320, 4.6184,  
-34.7573

■ 79.4140, 5.2189,  
-40.7051

■ 85.8500, 4.0180,  
-28.8094

■ 76.3100, 6.2562,  
-46.7529

■ 88.9540, 2.9807,  
-22.7617

■ 73.0920, 6.8566,  
-52.7007

■ 92.1720, 2.3802,  
-16.8138

■ 69.9880, 7.8939,  
-58.7485

■ 95.2760, 1.3429,  
-10.7661

■ 68.9770, 7.8993,  
-60.4928

■ 98.7930, 0.5951,  
-4.2035

■ 101.8970, -0.4422,  
1.8443

■ 105.1150, -1.0427,  
7.7921

■ 108.3330, -1.6432,  
13.7400

■ 111.4370, -2.6804,  
19.7878

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.7990, -5.3239, -19.1177



82.6320, 4.6184, -34.7573



80.3950, 14.1023, -43.3194

# Triad

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



82.6320, 4.6184, -34.7573



93.2680, 13.6719, 1.5190



91.9460, -14.7634, 21.9724

# Complementary

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



82.6320, 4.6184, -34.7573



61.3680, -4.6184, 34.7573

# 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.



92.7710, -9.2541, 28.2648



82.6320, 4.6184, -34.7573



93.9450, 6.9291, 17.5882

# Square

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



82.6320, 4.6184, -34.7573



89.5860, 17.9521, -18.0539



93.5350, -1.2498, 27.5948



90.4130, -16.4726, 10.1618



# Rectangle

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



82.6320, 4.6184, -34.7573



82.3290, 17.5858, -40.6305



93.5350, -1.2498, 27.5948



92.0110, -13.3164, 24.5464

# Sweetspot

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



82.6320, 4.6184, -34.7573



123.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252



80.0360, -18.2587, -23.7106



61.8850, 1.0427, -7.7921



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



82.6320, 4.6184, -34.7573



101.4940, 7.1515, -53.9302



72.5050, 14.0480, -25.8759



49.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739



78.5630, 9.0894, -68.8998



165.4240, 19.5110, -145.0768



# Inverse Universe

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



61.3680, -4.6184, 34.7573



68.5060, -7.1515, 53.9302



71.4950, -14.0480, 25.8759



47.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



36.4370, -9.0894, 68.8998



76.6900, -19.0742, 144.9769



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.6320, 4.6184, -34.7573 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 82.6320, 4.6184, -34.7573 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

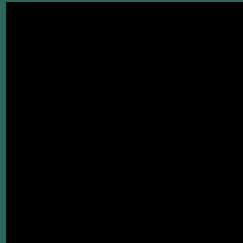
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 82.6320, 4.6184, -34.7573**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.6320, 4.6184, -34.7573.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.6320, 4.6184, -34.7573.



# 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

82.6320, 4.6184, -34.7573

### Protanopia

91.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442

### Deuteranopia

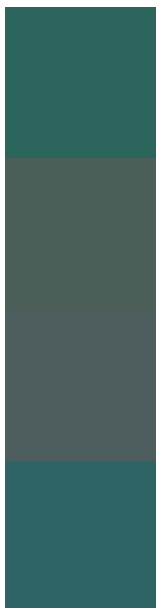
91.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479



## Tritanopia

84.9620, 10.8647, -31.5387

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.6320, 4.6184, -34.7573

## Protanomaly

88.2220, -0.1094, -11.5957

## Deuteranomaly

88.6290, 2.6479, -9.3216

## Tritanomaly

84.3810, 8.6862, -32.7831

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.6320, 4.6184, -34.7573

## Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

82.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.6320, 4.6184, -34.7573 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(43, 101, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 101, 92)  
}
```

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(43, 101, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 101, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.6320, 4.6184, -34.7573 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(43, 101, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 101, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 101, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 101, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 101, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 101,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.6320, 4.6184, -34.7573 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 101, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 101,  
92) }
```

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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