

Converting Colors

YUV(82.6620, -17.0884,
67.8254)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(82.6620, -17.0884, 67.8254)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(82.6620, -17.0884,
67.8254)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A03230
RGB	160, 50, 48
RGB Percent	63%, 20%, 19%
CMY	0.3725, 0.8039, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.70, 0.37
HSL	1°, 54%, 41%
HSV	1°, 70%, 63%
XYZ	16.1713, 9.9682, 3.8680
YIQ	82.6620, 66.2020, 22.6980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

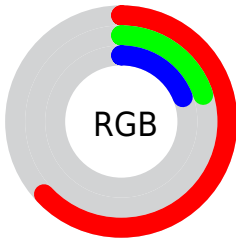
Format	Color
RYB	160, 50, 48
Decimal	10498608
CIELab	37.79, 45.23, 26.99
CIELCh	38, 52.666, 30.825
Yxy	9.9682, 0.5389, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288688688 (0xFFA03230)
YUV	82.6620, -17.0884, 67.8254
Hunter-Lab	31.5724, 36.1754, 14.8369

Details

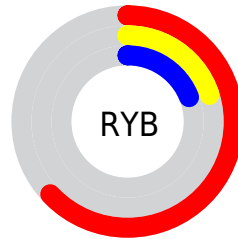
The YUV color **82.6620, -17.0884, 67.8254** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **125.3380, 17.0884, -67.8254**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.9570, -21.1778, 72.8287**, and **30.7260, -14.1619, 62.5073** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.4460, -19.4469, 77.6619**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.8780, -14.7299, 57.9890**.

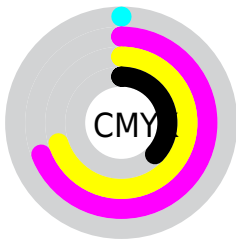
Distribution



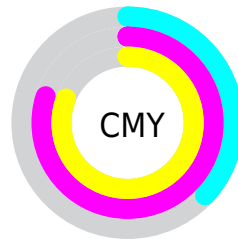
- Red (63%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.6620, -17.0884, 67.8254 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 82.6620, -17.0884, 67.8254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.6620, -17.0884,
67.8254

■ 82.6620, -17.0884,
67.8254

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 53.9870, -13.3046,
67.5404

■ 136.9570,
-21.1778, 72.8287

■ 30.7260, -14.1619,
62.5073

■ 164.9250,
-22.6410, 75.4878

■ 21.8270, -10.7607,
44.8787

■ 184.9340,
-19.6875, 61.4479

■ 14.2810, -6.0545,
28.6946

■ 204.3340,
-16.4337, 44.4341

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 223.9620,
-12.3063, 27.2203

■ 244.1770, -8.4683,

9.4918

■ 82.6620, -17.0884,
67.8254

■ 82.6620, -17.0884,
67.8254

■ 71.4460, -19.4469,
77.6619

■ 93.8780, -14.7299,
57.9890

■ 60.8170, -22.0948,
86.9835

■ 104.5070,
-12.0820, 48.6674

■ 49.6010, -24.4533,
96.8199

■ 115.7230, -9.7234,
38.8309

■ 126.9390, -7.3649,
28.9945

■ 138.1550, -5.0064,
19.1581

■ 148.7840, -2.3585,
9.8364

■ 160.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 181.8450, 5.0064,
-19.1581

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.7650, 3.5669, 69.4891



82.6620, -17.0884, 67.8254



83.5200, -38.7104, 49.5330

Triad

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



82.6620, -17.0884, 67.8254



66.7650, -10.7301, -58.5529



75.1280, 49.2369, -65.8873

Complementary

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



82.6620, -17.0884, 67.8254



125.3380, 17.0884, -67.8254

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.



79.6300, 41.1014, -69.8355



82.6620, -17.0884, 67.8254



73.5420, 7.6208, -64.4963

Square

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



82.6620, -17.0884, 67.8254



77.2490, -38.0838, -11.6194



78.4440, 26.4031, -68.7954



89.7940, 36.0906, -2.4503

Rectangle

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



82.6620, -17.0884, 67.8254



83.7150, -41.2715, 30.9449



78.4440, 26.4031, -68.7954



77.2480, 47.2057, -67.7465

Sweetspot

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



82.6620, -17.0884, 67.8254



178.7430, -6.7753, 26.5354



94.0280, 31.5382, 57.8574



86.6600, -4.2694, 16.0842



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.6620, -17.0884, 67.8254



87.9720, -27.1012, 106.1416



115.5340, -33.2943, 38.9967



73.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



44.5180, -21.9474, 86.3687



4.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217

Inverse Universe

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



125.3380, 17.0884, -67.8254



154.6150, 26.8118, -106.6564



92.4660, 33.2943, -38.9967



76.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



98.4820, 21.9474, -86.3687



10.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.6620, -17.0884, 67.8254 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

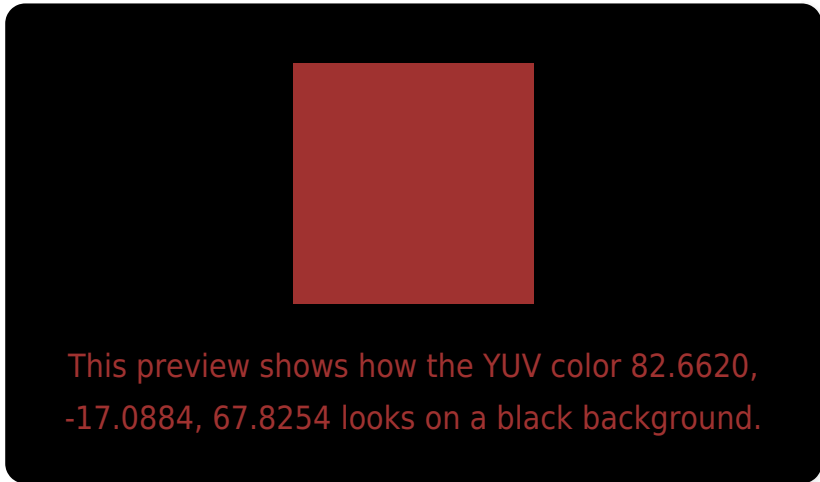
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.6620, -17.0884, 67.8254

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.6620, -17.0884, 67.8254.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.6620, -17.0884,

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

82.6620, -17.0884, 67.8254

Protanopia

88.9010, -13.2622, 7.1028

Deuteranopia

88.4590, -22.9043, 19.7685



Tritanopia

82.5310, -15.0518, 67.9403

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.6620, -17.0884, 67.8254

Protanomaly

86.4030, -14.4957, 29.4646

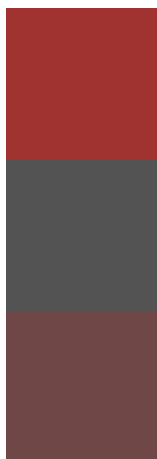
Deuteranomaly

86.4380, -20.9219, 37.3269

Tritanomaly

82.4170, -15.4886, 68.0403

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.6620, -17.0884, 67.8254

Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.8460, -6.3331, 24.6911

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.6620, -17.0884, 67.8254 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(160, 50, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 50, 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(160, 50, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 50, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.6620, -17.0884, 67.8254 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(160, 50, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 50, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 50, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 50, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 50, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 50,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.6620, -17.0884, 67.8254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 50, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 50,  
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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