

# Converting Colors

YUV(82.6740, -5.7553, -20.7621)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(82.6740, -5.7553, -20.7621)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(82.6740, -5.7553,  
-20.7621)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3B6147
RGB	59, 97, 71
RGB Percent	23%, 38%, 28%
CMY	0.7686, 0.6196, 0.7216
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.27, 0.62
HSL	139°, 24%, 31%
HSV	139°, 39%, 38%
XYZ	7.2157, 9.9341, 7.4984
YIQ	82.6740, -14.3020, -16.1420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

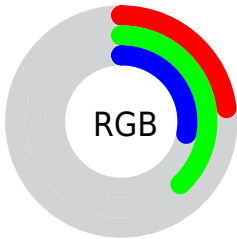
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	<b>59, 88, 97</b>
Decimal	3891527
CIE Lab	37.72, -19.85, 10.65
CIE LCh	38, 22.530, 151.793
Yxy	9.9341, 0.2927, 0.4030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282081607 (0xFF3B6147)
YUV	82.6740, -5.7553, -20.7621
Hunter-Lab	31.5185, -14.2925, 7.9575

# Details

The YUV color **82.6740, -5.7553, -20.7621** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **73.3260, 5.7553, 20.7621**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.7340, -6.7709, -21.6917**, and **36.0160, -4.4449, -21.0620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.8860, -7.3388, -26.2100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.4620, -4.1718, -15.3142**.

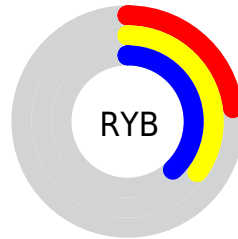
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (38%)

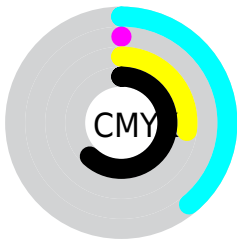
Blue (28%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (38%)

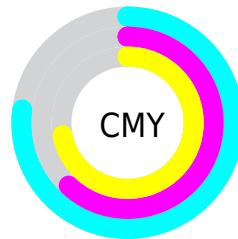


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.6740, -5.7553, -20.7621 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 82.6740, -5.7553, -20.7621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 82.6740, -5.7553,  
-20.7621

■ 82.6740, -5.7553,  
-20.7621

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.2010, -5.0291,  
-20.3473

■ 132.7340, -6.7709,  
-21.6917

■ 36.0160, -4.4449,  
-21.0620

■ 159.3210, -7.0603,  
-22.2065

■ 17.7240, -8.2449,  
-15.5439

■ 186.0220, -6.9128,  
-22.8213

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 213.6090, -7.2022,  
-23.3361

■ 239.8480, -6.3341,  
-21.7917

■ 251.7110, 1.6215,

-6.7625

■ 82.6740, -5.7553,  
-20.7621

■ 82.6740, -5.7553,  
-20.7621

■ 78.8860, -7.3388,  
-26.2100

■ 86.4620, -4.1718,  
-15.3142

■ 75.5110, -8.6329,  
-31.1431

■ 89.8370, -2.8776,  
-10.3810

■ 71.7230, -10.2164,  
-36.5911

■ 93.6250, -1.2941,  
-4.9331

■ 67.9350, -11.8000,  
-42.0390

■ 97.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 64.2610, -12.9467,  
-47.5869

■ 101.0870, 1.4361,  
6.0627

■ 60.7720, -14.6776,  
-52.4200

■ 104.5760, 3.1670,  
10.8958

■ 60.4730, -14.5302,  
-53.0348

■ 108.2500, 4.3137,  
16.4438

■ 112.0380, 5.8973,  
21.8917

■ 115.5270, 7.6282,  
26.7248

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.3080, -13.9558, -3.7781



82.6740, -5.7553, -20.7621



79.0230, 4.9187, -37.7312

# Triad

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



82.6740, -5.7553, -20.7621



86.5150, 18.9731, -18.8687



89.7820, -9.2595, 30.0092

# Complementary

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



82.6740, -5.7553, -20.7621



73.3260, 5.7553, 20.7621

# 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.



90.8340, -1.3972, 28.2096



82.6740, -5.7553, -20.7621



90.4960, 14.5455, 1.3190

# Square

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



82.6740, -5.7553, -20.7621



79.6110, 19.9118, -40.0008



91.6570, 7.0711, 18.7178



89.0170, -15.7844, 22.7871



# Rectangle

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



82.6740, -5.7553, -20.7621



75.4330, 13.0975, -47.7377



91.6570, 7.0711, 18.7178



90.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389

# Sweetspot

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



82.6740, -5.7553, -20.7621



119.3750, -2.1569, -8.2219



89.3790, -14.9768, -2.9634



60.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



82.6740, -5.7553, -20.7621



102.7990, -8.7749, -32.2727



84.7260, 2.1071, -22.5617



46.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592



69.7340, -17.1239, -61.1567



149.5440, -36.2572, -131.1501



# Inverse Universe

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



73.3260, 5.7553, 20.7621



88.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727



71.2740, -2.1071, 22.5617



45.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



42.2660, 17.1239, 61.1567

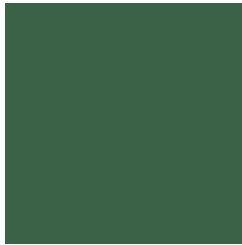


90.4560, 36.2572, 131.1501



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.6740, -5.7553, -20.7621 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

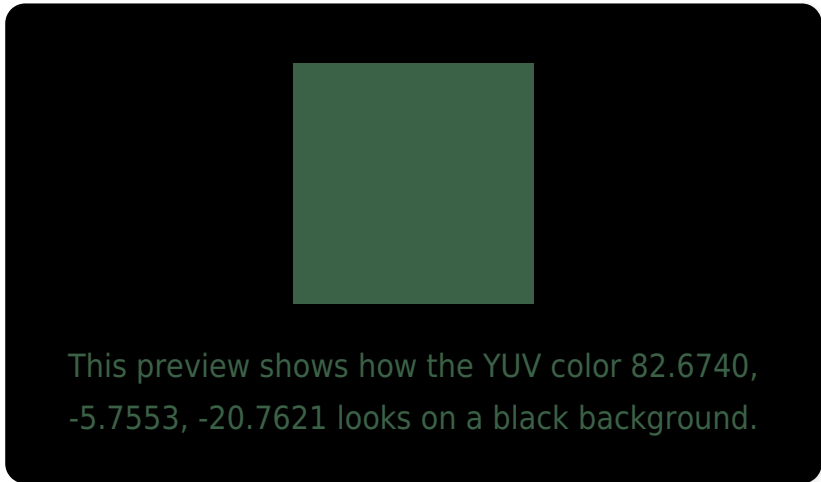
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

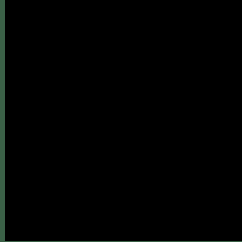
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 82.6740, -5.7553, -20.7621

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.6740, -5.7553, -20.7621.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.6740, -5.7553,

-20.7621.

# 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

82.6740, -5.7553, -20.7621

### Protanopia

87.6990, -10.2046, 6.4030

### Deuteranopia

88.8290, -7.3107, 11.5510



## Tritanopia

85.5400, 7.6218, -18.0136

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.6740, -5.7553, -20.7621

## Protanomaly

85.6870, -8.7197, -3.2335

## Deuteranomaly

86.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447

## Tritanomaly

84.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.6740, -5.7553, -20.7621

## Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

82.7880, -1.8675, -7.7071

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.6740, -5.7553, -20.7621 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(59, 97, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 97, 71)  
}
```

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(59, 97, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 97, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.6740, -5.7553, -20.7621 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(59, 97, 71) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 97, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 97, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 97, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 97, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 97, 71)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.6740, -5.7553, -20.7621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 97, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 97,  
71) }
```

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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