

Converting Colors

YUV(82.7310, 1.6116, 43.2089)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(82.7310, 1.6116, 43.2089)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(82.7310, 1.6116,
43.2089)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	843956
RGB	132, 57, 86
RGB Percent	52%, 22%, 34%
CMY	0.4824, 0.7765, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.35, 0.48
HSL	337°, 40%, 37%
HSV	337°, 57%, 52%
XYZ	12.6586, 8.5037, 9.7783
YIQ	82.7310, 35.3910, 24.9190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

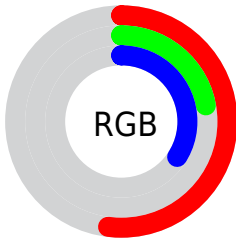
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 57, 86
Decimal	8665430
CIE _{Lab}	35.01, 35.47, -1.61
CIE _{LCh}	35, 35.503, 357.394
Yxy	8.5037, 0.4091, 0.2748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286855510 (0xFF843956)
YUV	82.7310, 1.6116, 43.2089
Hunter-Lab	29.1611, 26.4534, 0.5316

Details

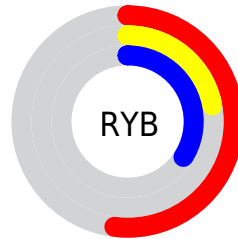
The YUV color **82.7310, 1.6116, 43.2089** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **106.2690, -1.6116, -43.2089**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.2260, 0.8746, 46.2828**, and **30.6430, 5.1060, 42.4091** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1880, 1.8793, 50.7011**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.2740, 1.3439, 35.7167**.

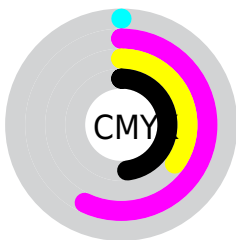
Distribution



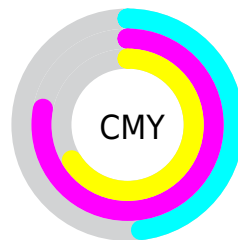
- Red (52%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.7310, 1.6116, 43.2089 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 82.7310, 1.6116, 43.2089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.7310, 1.6116,
43.2089

■ 82.7310, 1.6116,
43.2089

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.3610, 2.7800,
41.7794

■ 134.2260, 0.8746,
46.2828

■ 30.6430, 5.1060,
42.4091

■ 161.1230, 0.4324,
48.1271

■ 18.5400, 1.2128,
31.0984

■ 188.7210, 0.1375,
49.3567

■ 8.1870, -3.5432,
16.4990

■ 211.3390, 2.7909,
38.2907

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 230.9670, 6.9183,
21.0769

■ 248.5430, 3.1833,

5.6628

■ 82.7310, 1.6116,
43.2089

■ 82.7310, 1.6116,
43.2089

■ 74.1880, 1.8793,
50.7011

■ 91.2740, 1.3439,
35.7167

■ 65.6450, 2.1470,
58.1933

■ 99.8170, 1.0762,
28.2245

■ 56.5150, 2.7041,
66.2003

■ 108.9470, 0.5191,
20.2175

■ 47.9720, 2.9718,
73.6926

■ 117.4900, 0.2514,
12.7253

■ 45.2820, 2.8190,
76.0517

■ 126.0330, -0.0163,
5.2331

■ 134.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

■ 143.2330, -0.1149,
-9.8513

■ 152.3630, -0.6720,
-17.8584

■ 160.9060, -0.9397,
-25.3506

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.8350, 13.8853, 26.4547



82.7310, 1.6116, 43.2089



81.5990, -11.6343, 45.0787

Triad

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



82.7310, 1.6116, 43.2089



76.4900, -23.4126, -3.9377



69.4110, 29.8704, -60.8734

Complementary

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



82.7310, 1.6116, 43.2089



106.2690, -1.6116, -43.2089

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.



68.6640, 19.3926, -60.2183



82.7310, 1.6116, 43.2089



71.0440, -10.3747, -32.4876

Square

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



82.7310, 1.6116, 43.2089



79.3680, -28.2824, 18.0943



65.3580, 6.7255, -57.3190



66.3280, 35.8273, -58.1697

Rectangle

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



82.7310, 1.6116, 43.2089



81.5030, -19.4750, 39.9009



65.3580, 6.7255, -57.3190



69.2000, 26.5234, -60.6884

Sweetspot

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



82.7310, 1.6116, 43.2089



151.9250, 0.5300, 16.7288



79.0050, 26.1265, 20.1666



75.1800, 0.4043, 10.3661



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.7310, 1.6116, 43.2089



94.8140, 2.5567, 66.8151



84.1210, -13.3707, 41.9899



62.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



44.5700, 2.6770, 74.9221



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

Inverse Universe

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



82.7310, 1.6116, 43.2089



94.8140, 2.5567, 66.8151



104.8790, 13.3707, -41.9899



62.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



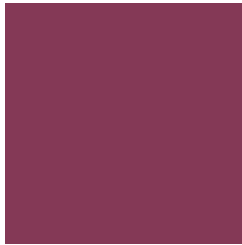
44.5700, 2.6770, 74.9221



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.7310, 1.6116, 43.2089 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

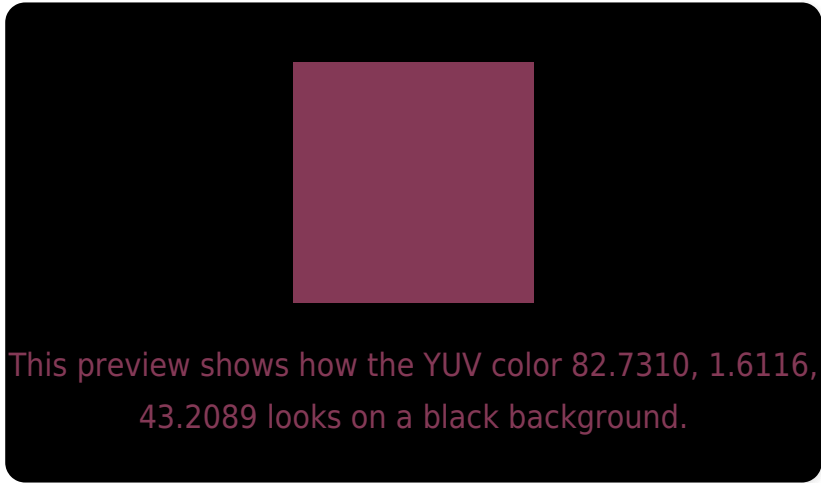
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.7310, 1.6116, 43.2089

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.7310, 1.6116, 43.2089.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.7310, 1.6116,

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

82.7310, 1.6116, 43.2089

Protanopia

83.3830, 9.1782, -3.8439

Deuteranopia

83.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



Tritanopia

82.0870, -8.4239, 42.0197

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.7310, 1.6116, 43.2089

Protanomaly

83.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699

Deuteranomaly

83.4200, -0.2071, 19.8027

Tritanomaly

82.7110, -4.7875, 42.3495

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.7310, 1.6116, 43.2089

Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.2130, 0.3880, 15.5992

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.7310, 1.6116, 43.2089 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(132, 57, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 57, 86)  
}
```

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(132, 57, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 57, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.7310, 1.6116, 43.2089 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(132, 57, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 57, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 57, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 57, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 57, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 57,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.7310, 1.6116, 43.2089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 57, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 57,  
86) }
```

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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