

# Converting Colors

YUV(82.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(82.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(82.7480, -1.3548,  
-32.2280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2E6650
RGB	46, 102, 80
RGB Percent	18%, 40%, 31%
CMY	0.8196, 0.6000, 0.6863
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.22, 0.60
HSL	156°, 38%, 29%
HSV	156°, 55%, 40%
XYZ	7.3261, 10.6628, 9.2614
YIQ	82.7480, -26.3140, -18.7140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

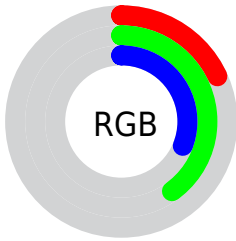
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	46, 81, 102
Decimal	3040848
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.01, -24.31, 6.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 25.265, 164.193
Yxy	10.6628, 0.2688, 0.3913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281230928 (0xFF2E6650)
YUV	82.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280
Hunter-Lab	32.6539, -17.0970, 6.0417

# Details

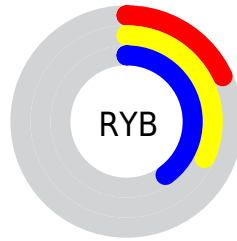
The YUV color **82.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **65.2520, 1.3548, 32.2280**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.5200, -2.2284, -32.0280**, and **35.8020, 0.0976, -31.3984** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3020, -1.6279, -37.9759**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801**.

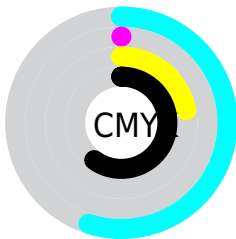
# Distribution



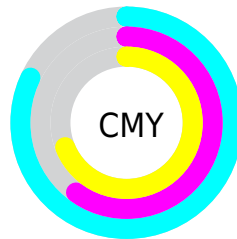
- Red (18%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280 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 82.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 82.7480, -1.3548,  
-32.2280

■ 82.7480, -1.3548,  
-32.2280

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.9650, -0.4757,  
-34.1723

■ 133.5200, -2.2284,  
-32.0280

■ 35.8020, 0.0976,  
-31.3984

■ 160.1070, -2.5178,  
-32.5428

■ 21.5540, -3.7241,  
-18.9029

■ 187.3950, -2.6597,  
-33.6724

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 215.3950, -2.6597,  
-33.6724

■ 238.1120, -0.0552,  
-29.0392

■ 248.4220, 3.2430,

-13.5251

■ 82.7480, -1.3548,  
-32.2280

■ 82.7480, -1.3548,  
-32.2280

■ 79.3020, -1.6279,  
-37.9759

■ 86.1940, -1.0816,  
-26.4801

■ 75.8560, -1.9010,  
-43.7237

■ 89.6400, -0.8085,  
-20.7323

■ 72.1110, -2.0267,  
-50.0863

■ 93.3850, -0.6828,  
-14.3696

■ 68.6650, -2.2998,  
-55.8342

■ 96.8310, -0.4097,  
-8.6218

■ 66.9420, -2.4364,  
-58.7081

■ 100.2770, -0.1366,  
-2.8739

■ 103.7230, 0.1366,  
2.8739

■ 107.1690, 0.4097,  
8.6218

■ 110.9140, 0.5354,  
14.9844

■ 114.3600, 0.8085,  
20.7323

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.0080, -12.3289, -12.2850



82.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280



74.9650, 12.8353, -56.9743

# Triad

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



82.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280



91.6730, 19.3882, -11.9912



92.5280, -14.0643, 31.1089

# Complementary

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



82.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280



65.2520, 1.3548, 32.2280

# 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.



93.5420, -5.1972, 33.7277



82.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280



94.2090, 13.2080, 10.3407

# Square

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



82.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280



84.1320, 23.1059, -37.8268



94.4300, 4.7180, 26.8099



91.3820, -19.4153, 20.7130



# Rectangle

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



82.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280



72.8700, 20.2771, -63.9070



94.4300, 4.7180, 26.8099



92.6360, -11.1595, 32.7682

# Sweetspot

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



82.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280



125.3960, -0.6882, -12.6253



85.4500, -19.4488, -15.3036



61.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774



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.



82.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280



102.6980, -2.3161, -50.6011



81.7340, 9.9911, -31.3387



49.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



75.4850, -2.7041, -66.2003



158.8120, -5.8233, -139.2781



# Inverse Universe

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



65.2520, 1.3548, 32.2280



75.1880, 1.8793, 50.7011



66.2660, -9.9911, 31.3387



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



39.5150, 2.7041, 66.2003

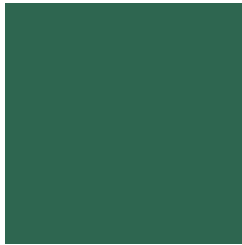


83.1880, 5.8233, 139.2781



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280 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 82.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

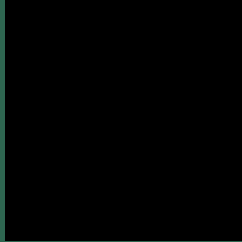
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 82.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.7480, -1.3548,

-32.2280.

# 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

82.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280

### Protanopia

90.9700, -7.8732, 5.2883

### Deuteranopia

91.9150, -4.3951, 9.7215



## Tritanopia

85.7560, 9.9803, -27.8500

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280

## Protanomaly

87.8650, -5.3564, -8.6516

## Deuteranomaly

88.4570, -3.1833, -5.6628

## Tritanomaly

84.4200, 6.2019, -29.3093

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280

## Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280 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(46, 102, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 102, 80)  
}
```

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(46, 102, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 102, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280 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(46, 102, 80) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 102, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 102, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 102, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 102, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 102,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 102, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 102,  
80) }
```

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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