

Converting Colors

YUV(82.8080, -38.8523,
48.4034)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(82.8080, -38.8523, 48.4034)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(82.8080, -38.8523,
48.4034)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A4604
RGB	138, 70, 4
RGB Percent	54%, 27%, 2%
CMY	0.4588, 0.7255, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.97, 0.46
HSL	30°, 94%, 28%
HSV	30°, 97%, 54%
XYZ	12.6933, 9.7924, 1.3360
YIQ	82.8080, 61.7140, -6.1100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

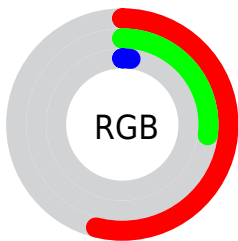
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 134, 4
Decimal	9061892
CIE Lab	37.47, 25.11, 46.06
CIE LCh	37, 52.457, 61.399
Yxy	9.7924, 0.5328, 0.4111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287251972 (0xFF8A4604)
YUV	82.8080, -38.8523, 48.4034
Hunter-Lab	31.2927, 17.6428, 19.3737

Details

The YUV color **82.8080, -38.8523, 48.4034** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **59.1920, 38.8523, -48.4034**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.2540, -38.5792, 54.1512**, and **38.3070, -18.8854, 37.4418** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.1780, -40.0208, 49.8329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5130, -34.7629, 43.4001**.

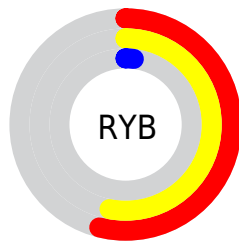
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (27%)

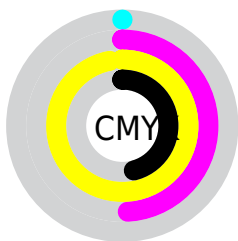
Blue (2%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (2%)

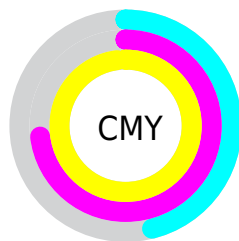


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.8080, -38.8523, 48.4034 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 82.8080, -38.8523, 48.4034 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.8080, -38.8523,
48.4034

82.8080, -38.8523,
48.4034

253.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

60.4790, -29.8161,
43.4299

135.2540,
-38.5792, 54.1512

38.3070, -18.8854,
37.4418

162.2220,
-40.0424, 56.8103

17.3200, -8.5388,
32.1684

189.4070,
-40.6267, 57.5251

8.1870, -3.5432,
16.4990

208.2200,
-37.0835, 41.0261

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

228.2070,
-34.1191, 23.4975

247.2480,

-29.7023, 6.7985

250.4400,
-17.4719, 3.9991

82.8080, -38.8523,
48.4034

82.8080, -38.8523,
48.4034

81.1780, -40.0208,
49.8329

88.5130, -34.7629,
43.4001

94.2180, -30.6735,
38.3968

99.8090, -27.0208,
33.4935

105.5140,
-22.9314, 28.4902

111.2190,
-18.8420, 23.4869

■ 116.9240,
-14.7525, 18.4837

■ 122.6290,
-10.6631, 13.4804

■ 128.2200, -7.0105,
8.5771

■ 133.9250, -2.9210,
3.5738

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.2490, -17.3778, 67.3106



82.8080, -38.8523, 48.4034



82.4640, -40.6548, 19.7641

Triad

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



82.8080, -38.8523, 48.4034



72.9550, 7.9102, -63.9815



89.2780, 35.3589, -1.1208

Complementary

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



82.8080, -38.8523, 48.4034



59.1920, 38.8523, -48.4034

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.



74.3130, 48.6527, -65.1725



82.8080, -38.8523, 48.4034



77.7430, 26.2557, -68.1806

Square

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



82.8080, -38.8523, 48.4034



66.1780, -10.4408, -58.0381



78.9290, 40.9540, -69.2207



88.2640, 20.0828, 45.3725

Rectangle

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



82.8080, -38.8523, 48.4034



79.0870, -38.9899, -0.9533



78.9290, 40.9540, -69.2207



84.6280, 41.1024, -23.3528

Sweetspot

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



82.8080, -38.8523, 48.4034



157.2230, -14.8999, 19.0984



51.9320, 10.3865, 75.4816



76.0740, -8.9105, 11.3361



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.8080, -38.8523, 48.4034



105.1770, -51.8523, 64.7428



121.5500, -57.9521, 14.4267



65.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590



77.9220, -38.4155, 48.3034



3.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Inverse Universe

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



59.1920, 38.8523, -48.4034



73.8230, 51.8523, -64.7428



20.4500, 57.9521, -14.4267



64.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



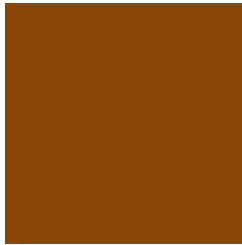
54.4910, 38.7049, -47.7886



2.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.8080, -38.8523, 48.4034 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.8080, -38.8523, 48.4034 looks on a 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 82.8080, -38.8523, 48.4034

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.8080, -38.8523, 48.4034.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.8080, -38.8523,

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

82.8080, -38.8523, 48.4034

Protanopia

83.6250, -34.8181, 14.3609

Deuteranopia

82.7960, -40.8184, 25.6119



Tritanopia

87.9950, -8.8715, 45.6084

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.8080, -38.8523, 48.4034

Protanomaly

83.3600, -36.1665, 26.8713

Deuteranomaly

82.6660, -40.2613, 33.6189

Tritanomaly

86.1340, -19.7861, 46.3635

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.8080, -38.8523, 48.4034

Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.8080, -38.8523, 48.4034 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(138, 70, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 70, 4)  
}
```

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(138, 70, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 70, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.8080, -38.8523, 48.4034 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(138, 70, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 70, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 70, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 70, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 70, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 70, 4)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.8080, -38.8523, 48.4034 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 70, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 70,  
4) }
```

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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