

# Converting Colors

YUV(82.8450, -18.1646,  
39.6009)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(82.8450, -18.1646, 39.6009)  
contains.

<b>YUV(82.8450, -18.1646, 39.6009)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(82.8450, -18.1646,  
39.6009)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	80432E
RGB	128, 67, 46
RGB Percent	50%, 26%, 18%
CMY	0.4980, 0.7373, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.64, 0.50
HSL	15°, 47%, 34%
HSV	15°, 64%, 50%
XYZ	11.4024, 8.8008, 3.6825
YIQ	82.8450, 43.0970, 6.4010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

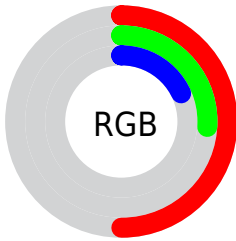
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 74, 46
Decimal	8405806
CIE Lab	35.60, 24.19, 24.28
CIE LCh	36, 34.278, 45.107
Yxy	8.8008, 0.4774, 0.3685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286595886 (0xFF80432E)
YUV	82.8450, -18.1646, 39.6009
Hunter-Lab	29.6661, 16.6922, 13.4065

# Details

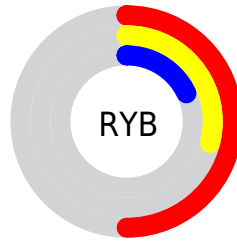
The YUV color **82.8450, -18.1646, 39.6009** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **91.1550, 18.1646, -39.6009**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.5960, -20.5068, 44.2043**, and **34.7520, -17.1327, 35.2975** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.4930, -20.9490, 46.0486**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.1970, -15.3801, 33.1532**.

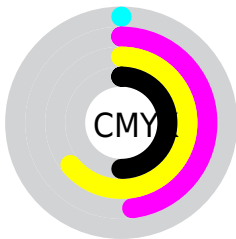
# Distribution



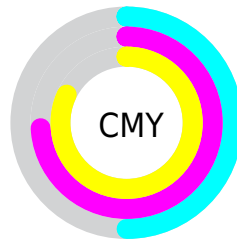
- Red (50%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (50%)




- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (82%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.8450, -18.1646, 39.6009 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 82.8450, -18.1646, 39.6009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.8450, -18.1646,  
39.6009

 82.8450, -18.1646,  
39.6009


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 58.8770, -16.7014,  
36.9419


 133.5960,  
-20.5068, 44.2043


 34.7520, -17.1327,  
35.2975

 160.3790,  
-21.3858, 46.1486


 14.6510, -7.2229,  
30.1241

 188.1620,  
-22.2649, 48.0929

 3.8870, -1.9163,  
7.9921

 210.5630,  
-20.4906, 38.9712

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 230.1910,  
-16.3632, 21.7575

 250.4060,

-12.5252, 4.0289

254.7720, -0.8736,  
0.2000

■ 82.8450, -18.1646,  
39.6009

■ 82.8450, -18.1646,  
39.6009

■ 75.4930, -20.9490,  
46.0486

■ 90.1970, -15.3801,  
33.1532

■ 68.7280, -24.0229,  
51.9815

■ 96.9620, -12.3063,  
27.2203

■ 61.4900, -26.3706,  
58.3293

■ 104.2000, -9.9586,  
20.8726

■ 57.6430, -28.4180,  
61.7031

■ 110.9650, -6.8847,  
14.9397

■ 118.3170, -4.1003,  
8.4920

■ 125.0820, -1.0264,  
2.5591

■ 132.4340, 1.7580,  
-3.8886

■ 139.0850, 4.3951,  
-9.7215

■ 146.4370, 7.1796,  
-16.1692

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.6790, -6.2507, 45.0085



82.8450, -18.1646, 39.6009



81.6940, -25.9781, 25.7014

# Triad

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



82.8450, -18.1646, 39.6009



64.2180, 2.3575, -56.3192



81.9910, 27.1194, -18.4091

# Complementary

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



82.8450, -18.1646, 39.6009



91.1550, 18.1646, -39.6009

# 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.



68.9210, 33.0699, -60.4437



82.8450, -18.1646, 39.6009



67.9970, 14.2985, -59.6334

# Square

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



82.8450, -18.1646, 39.6009



75.9380, -16.2384, -18.3626



70.2600, 25.5078, -61.6180



86.4960, 17.9965, 14.4740



# Rectangle

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



82.8450, -18.1646, 39.6009



80.6770, -26.9558, 12.5613



70.2600, 25.5078, -61.6180



77.2880, 29.9310, -33.5786

# Sweetspot

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



82.8450, -18.1646, 39.6009



148.2640, -7.0322, 15.5545



77.5860, 14.9941, 44.2131



73.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



82.8450, -18.1646, 39.6009



95.6430, -28.4180, 61.7031



106.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942



60.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



57.6430, -28.4180, 61.7031



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



91.1550, 18.1646, -39.6009



108.3570, 28.4180, -61.7031



67.6750, 29.7402, -19.0090



60.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



70.3570, 28.4180, -61.7031



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.8450, -18.1646, 39.6009 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

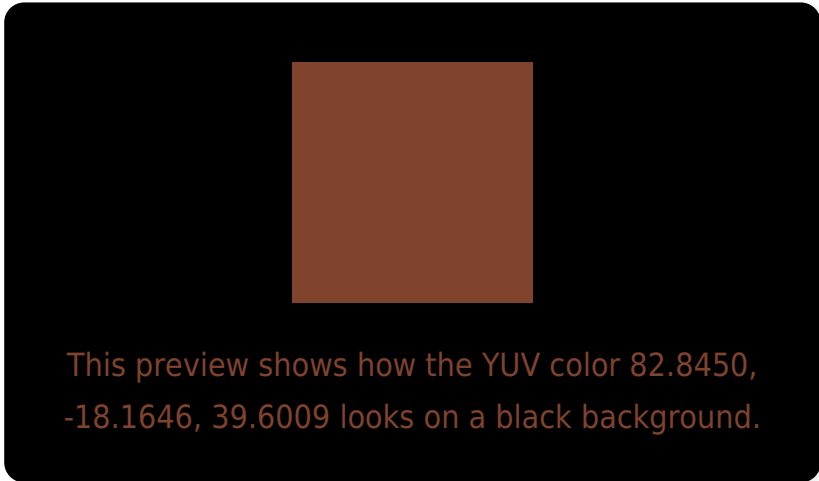
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.8450, -18.1646, 39.6009

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.8450, -18.1646, 39.6009.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.8450, -18.1646,

39.6009.

# 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

82.8450, -18.1646, 39.6009

### Protanopia

82.7440, -15.1568, 8.1175

### Deuteranopia

82.9580, -19.6993, 18.4538



## Tritanopia

84.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.8450, -18.1646, 39.6009

## Protanomaly

82.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984

## Deuteranomaly

82.8280, -19.1422, 26.4608

## Tritanomaly

83.6800, -11.1812, 39.7456

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.8450, -18.1646, 39.6009

## Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

82.7800, -6.3005, 14.2249

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.8450, -18.1646, 39.6009 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(128, 67, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 67, 46)  
}
```

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(128, 67, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 67, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.8450, -18.1646, 39.6009 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(128, 67, 46) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 67, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 67, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 67, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 67, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 67,  
46) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.8450, -18.1646, 39.6009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 67, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 67,  
46) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor