

# Converting Colors

YUV(82.8880, -33.4688,  
48.3332)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(82.8880, -33.4688, 48.3332)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(82.8880, -33.4688,  
48.3332)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8A440F
RGB	138, 68, 15
RGB Percent	54%, 27%, 6%
CMY	0.4588, 0.7333, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.89, 0.46
HSL	26°, 80%, 30%
HSV	26°, 89%, 54%
XYZ	12.6346, 9.5720, 1.6336
YIQ	82.8880, 58.7330, -1.6430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

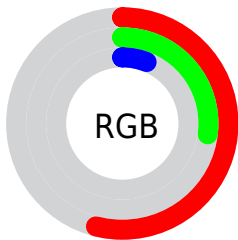
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 108, 15
Decimal	9061391
CIE Lab	37.06, 26.46, 42.16
CIE LCh	37, 49.775, 57.889
Yxy	9.5720, 0.5300, 0.4015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287251471 (0xFF8A440F)
YUV	82.8880, -33.4688, 48.3332
Hunter-Lab	30.9387, 18.7523, 18.5265

# Details

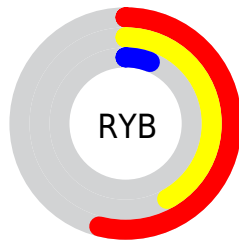
The YUV color **82.8880, -33.4688, 48.3332** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **70.1120, 33.4688, -48.3332**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.8780, -34.9429, 54.4810**, and **37.1330, -18.3066, 38.4714** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.5960, -37.2688, 53.8513**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.1800, -29.6687, 42.8151**.

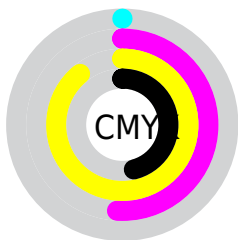
# Distribution



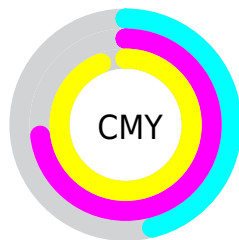
- Red (54%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (6%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (6%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.8880, -33.4688, 48.3332 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 82.8880, -33.4688, 48.3332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.8880, -33.4688,  
48.3332

82.8880, -33.4688,  
48.3332

254.4300, -2.1840,  
0.4999

59.3050, -29.2374,  
44.4595

134.8780,  
-34.9429, 54.4810

37.1330, -18.3066,  
38.4714

161.8460,  
-36.4061, 57.1401

16.1460, -7.9600,  
33.1980

188.9170,  
-37.4271, 57.9548

8.1870, -3.5432,  
16.4990


207.7300,  
-33.8839, 41.4558


0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


227.8310,  
-30.4827, 23.8272


247.4590,


-26.3553, 6.6135


 251.2380,  
-14.4143, 3.2993


 82.8880, -33.4688,  
48.3332


 82.8880, -33.4688,  
48.3332


 76.5960, -37.2688,  
53.8513


 89.1800, -29.6687,  
42.8151

 75.8950, -37.4162,  
54.4661

 95.4720, -25.8687,  
37.2971

 101.6500,  
-22.5054, 31.8790

 107.3550,  
-18.4160, 26.8757

 113.6470,  
-14.6160, 21.3576

■ 119.9390,  
-10.8159, 15.8395

■ 126.2310, -7.0159,  
10.3214

■ 132.4090, -3.6526,  
4.9033

■ 138.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.9220, -14.7515, 64.9664



82.8880, -33.4688, 48.3332



81.6000, -40.2288, 23.1528

# Triad

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



82.8880, -33.4688, 48.3332



71.0970, 5.8682, -62.3521



87.5330, 35.2332, -7.4834

# Complementary

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



82.8880, -33.4688, 48.3332



70.1120, 33.4688, -48.3332

# 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.



73.7430, 46.4687, -64.6726



82.8880, -33.4688, 48.3332



75.7710, 23.7769, -66.4512

# Square

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



82.8880, -33.4688, 48.3332



64.6620, -11.1724, -56.7086



77.5440, 38.1858, -68.0061



88.3340, 20.5413, 38.2951



# Rectangle

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



82.8880, -33.4688, 48.3332



79.4080, -39.1481, 3.1502



77.5440, 38.1858, -68.0061



82.3560, 40.2505, -30.1302

# Sweetspot

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



82.8880, -33.4688, 48.3332



156.9780, -13.3002, 19.3133



59.9850, 13.3184, 68.4192



76.4160, -7.6001, 11.0362



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.



82.8880, -33.4688, 48.3332



98.7200, -48.6690, 70.4056



118.1080, -50.8322, 17.4453



65.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590



73.2260, -36.1004, 52.4218



2.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



# Inverse Universe

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



70.1120, 33.4688, -48.3332



80.2800, 48.6690, -70.4056



34.8920, 50.8322, -17.4453



65.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



59.1870, 36.3898, -51.9070



2.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.8880, -33.4688, 48.3332 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 82.8880, -33.4688, 48.3332 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 82.8880, -33.4688, 48.3332

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.8880, -33.4688, 48.3332.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.8880, -33.4688,



# 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

82.8880, -33.4688, 48.3332

### Protanopia

83.5370, -31.3237, 13.5611

### Deuteranopia

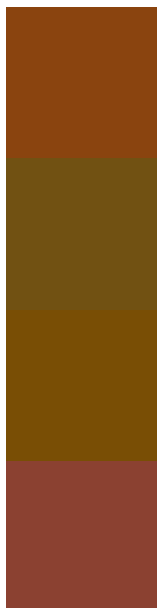
81.9100, -40.3816, 25.5119



## Tritanopia

86.5930, -9.1663, 46.8379

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.8880, -33.4688, 48.3332

## Protanomaly

83.3860, -32.2353, 25.9715

## Deuteranomaly

82.5350, -38.2248, 33.7338

## Tritanomaly

85.3020, -17.8969, 47.0931

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.8880, -33.4688, 48.3332

## Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.1950, -12.4211, 17.3690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.8880, -33.4688, 48.3332 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, 68, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 68, 15)  
}
```

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, 68, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 68, 15) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.8880, -33.4688, 48.3332 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, 68, 15) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 68, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 68, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 68, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 68, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 68,  
15) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.8880, -33.4688, 48.3332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 68, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 68,  
15) }
```

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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