

# Converting Colors

YUV(82.8940, 17.3073,  
-44.6340)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(82.8940, 17.3073, -44.6340)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(82.8940, 17.3073,  
-44.6340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	206676
RGB	32, 102, 118
RGB Percent	13%, 40%, 46%
CMY	0.8745, 0.6000, 0.5373
CMYK	0.73, 0.14, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	191°, 57%, 29%
HSV	191°, 73%, 46%
XYZ	8.6170, 11.1178, 18.8313
YIQ	82.8940, -46.8560, -9.8640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

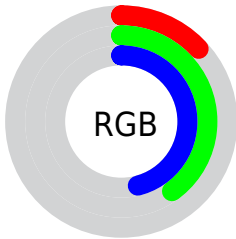
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	32, 71, 118
Decimal	2123382
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.78, -15.81, -15.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 21.971, 223.995
Yxy	11.1178, 0.2234, 0.2883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280313462 (0xFF206676)
YUV	82.8940, 17.3073, -44.6340
Hunter-Lab	33.3434, -12.2206, -10.1448

# Details

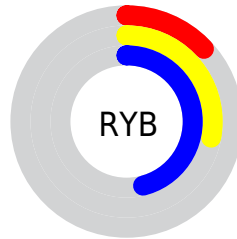
The YUV color **82.8940, 17.3073, -44.6340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **67.1060, -17.3073, 44.6340**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.8020, 16.8596, -41.0454**, and **40.2650, 14.6594, -35.3124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.1320, 19.6549, -50.9818**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.6560, 14.9596, -38.2863**.

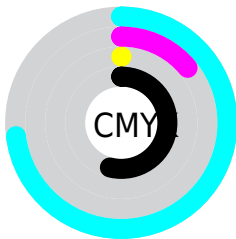
# Distribution



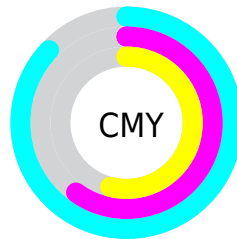
- Red (13%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.8940, 17.3073, -44.6340 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 82.8940, 17.3073, -44.6340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.8940, 17.3073,  
-44.6340

82.8940, 17.3073,  
-44.6340

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

56.3880, 18.0497,  
-49.4523

135.8020, 16.8596,  
-41.0454

40.2650, 14.6594,  
-35.3124

162.8020, 16.8596,  
-41.0454

24.7290, 10.9796,  
-21.6873

190.8020, 16.8596,  
-41.0454

3.6650, 11.5042,  
-3.2142

218.9160, 17.2964,  
-41.1453

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

238.5550, 8.1074,  
-33.8127

247.2260, 3.8326,

-15.9842

■ 82.8940, 17.3073,  
-44.6340

■ 82.8940, 17.3073,  
-44.6340

■ 78.1320, 19.6549,  
-50.9818

■ 87.6560, 14.9596,  
-38.2863

■ 73.3700, 22.0026,  
-57.3295

■ 92.4180, 12.6119,  
-31.9386

■ 69.8040, 23.7606,  
-61.2181

■ 97.4680, 10.1223,  
-26.7204

■ 102.2300, 7.7746,  
-20.3727

■ 106.9920, 5.4269,  
-14.0250

■ 111.7540, 3.0793,  
-7.6773

■ 116.5160, 0.7316,  
-1.3295

■ 121.5660, -1.7580,  
3.8886

■ 126.3280, -4.1057,  
10.2363

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.8530, 9.4395, -41.0901



82.8940, 17.3073, -44.6340



88.2640, 19.5898, -30.0495

# Triad

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



82.8940, 17.3073, -44.6340



96.1800, 3.8553, 23.5211



91.7930, -16.1669, 5.4435

# Complementary

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



82.8940, 17.3073, -44.6340



67.1060, -17.3073, 44.6340

# 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.



93.1690, -16.3523, 18.2688



82.8940, 17.3073, -44.6340



95.3350, -4.6022, 29.5242

# Square

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



82.8940, 17.3073, -44.6340



96.1550, 11.7556, 9.5111



94.9620, -12.3063, 27.2203



89.3610, -11.0240, -10.8406



# Rectangle

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



82.8940, 17.3073, -44.6340



92.2980, 18.0941, -16.9243



94.9620, -12.3063, 27.2203



92.2990, -16.9094, 10.2618

# Sweetspot

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



82.8940, 17.3073, -44.6340



139.3120, 6.7482, -17.8136



84.3060, -17.8989, -45.8724



68.6720, 4.1057, -10.2363



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



82.8940, 17.3073, -44.6340



98.5580, 26.8399, -68.8954



57.6530, 29.7511, -22.4977



56.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



72.6080, 24.3503, -63.6772



147.6610, 50.4531, -129.4987



# Inverse Universe

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



65.6940, 17.8989, 45.8724



72.0790, 27.5691, 70.9677



92.3470, -29.7511, 22.4977



55.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



47.8780, 25.6961, 65.0050



97.8920, 51.8182, 133.3987



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.8940, 17.3073, -44.6340 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 82.8940, 17.3073, -44.6340 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

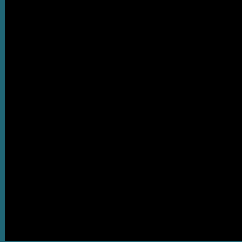
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 82.8940, 17.3073, -44.6340

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.8940, 17.3073, -44.6340.



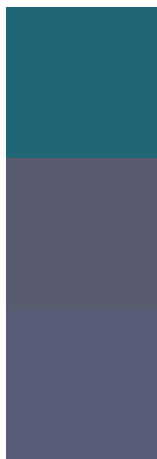
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.8940, 17.3073,



# 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

82.8940, 17.3073, -44.6340

### Protanopia

93.2690, 8.7414, -3.7439

### Deuteranopia

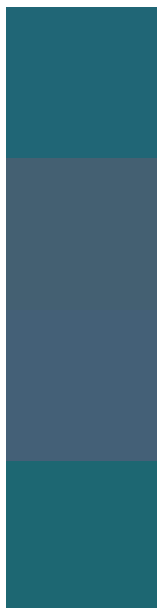
93.9960, 12.8200, -5.2585



## Tritanopia

81.1880, 14.6973, -47.5229

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.8940, 17.3073, -44.6340

## Protanomaly

89.6800, 11.9898, -19.0134

## Deuteranomaly

90.2500, 14.1738, -19.5132

## Tritanomaly

82.1280, 15.7129, -46.5933

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.8940, 17.3073, -44.6340

## Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

82.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.8940, 17.3073, -44.6340 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(32, 102, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(32, 102, 118)  
}
```

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(32, 102, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 102, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.8940, 17.3073, -44.6340 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(32, 102, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 102, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 102, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 102, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 102, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 102,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.8940, 17.3073, -44.6340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 102, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 102,  
118) }
```

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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