

# Converting Colors

YUV(82.9350, -28.5620,  
-32.3920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(82.9350, -28.5620, -32.3920)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(82.9350, -28.5620,  
-32.3920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E7119
RGB	46, 113, 25
RGB Percent	18%, 44%, 10%
CMY	0.8196, 0.5569, 0.9020
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.78, 0.56
HSL	106°, 64%, 27%
HSV	106°, 78%, 44%
XYZ	7.2073, 12.4613, 2.9451
YIQ	82.9350, -11.6840, -41.5720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

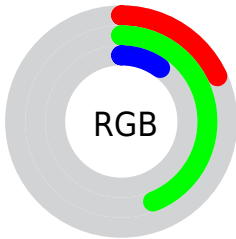
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	25, 113, 92
Decimal	3043609
CIELab	41.94, -38.11, 39.86
CIElCh	42, 55.147, 133.713
Yxy	12.4613, 0.3187, 0.5511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281233689 (0xFF2E7119)
YUV	82.9350, -28.5620, -32.3920
Hunter-Lab	35.3005, -25.3316, 19.7638

# Details

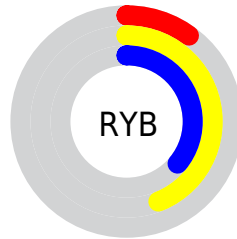
The YUV color **82.9350, -28.5620, -32.3920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **55.0650, 28.5620, 32.3920**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.8920, -30.0198, -31.4773**, and **37.5680, -18.5210, -32.9471** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.9900, -32.0401, -36.8252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.8800, -25.0838, -27.9588**.

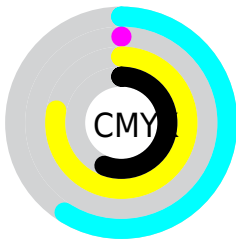
# Distribution



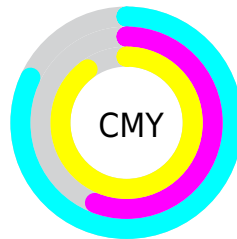
- Red (18%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.9350, -28.5620, -32.3920 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 82.9350, -28.5620, -32.3920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 82.9350, -28.5620,  
-32.3920

■ 82.9350, -28.5620,  
-32.3920

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.5430, -27.3827,  
-37.3102

■ 135.8920,  
-30.0198, -31.4773

■ 37.5680, -18.5210,  
-32.9471

■ 162.6640,  
-30.8934, -31.2773

■ 24.6540, -12.1544,  
-21.6216

■ 190.1370,  
-31.6195, -31.6921

■ 7.6310, -3.7621,  
-6.6924

■ 218.6100,  
-32.3457, -32.1070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 233.2940,  
-26.2739, -19.5518

■ 245.1570,

-18.3184, -4.5227

252.9480, -7.8624,  
1.7996

82.9350, -28.5620,  
-32.3920

82.9350, -28.5620,  
-32.3920

78.9900, -32.0401,  
-36.8252

86.8800, -25.0838,  
-27.9588

75.2300, -36.1024,  
-40.5437

90.6400, -21.0215,  
-24.2403

74.4040, -36.6812,  
-41.5733

94.5850, -17.5434,  
-19.8070

98.2310, -13.9179,  
-15.9886

102.2900,  
-10.0030, -11.6553

■ 106.2350, -6.5249,  
-7.2221

■ 109.8810, -2.8993,  
-3.4036

■ 113.8260, 0.5788,  
1.0296

■ 117.5860, 4.6411,  
4.7481

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.3610, -44.5480, 8.4534



82.9350, -28.5620, -32.3920



77.4740, -2.6987, -67.9447

# Triad

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



82.9350, -28.5620, -32.3920



86.3610, 49.1220, -75.7386



91.9910, -5.9116, 76.3069

# Complementary

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



82.9350, -28.5620, -32.3920



55.0650, 28.5620, 32.3920

# 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.



96.5820, 14.5031, 61.7566



82.9350, -28.5620, -32.3920



86.1450, 50.2145, -52.7472

# Square

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



82.9350, -28.5620, -32.3920



87.6200, 36.1763, -76.8427



101.9820, 31.0679, 21.9408



93.7790, -27.9920, 65.0918



# Rectangle

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



82.9350, -28.5620, -32.3920



81.7090, 10.9895, -71.6588



101.9820, 31.0679, 21.9408



92.8150, 1.0772, 74.7072

# Sweetspot

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



82.9350, -28.5620, -32.3920



136.3500, -11.0185, -12.5849



90.0540, -32.0716, 20.1236



66.8220, -6.8142, -7.7369



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



82.9350, -28.5620, -32.3920



100.8730, -44.8004, -50.7546



79.1640, -15.8569, -47.5018



54.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



79.1110, -39.0017, -43.9473



162.6300, -80.1766, -90.8835



# Inverse Universe

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



55.0650, 28.5620, 32.3920



57.1270, 44.8004, 50.7546



58.8360, 15.8569, 47.5018



52.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740



40.8890, 39.0017, 43.9473



84.3700, 80.1766, 90.8835



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.9350, -28.5620, -32.3920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

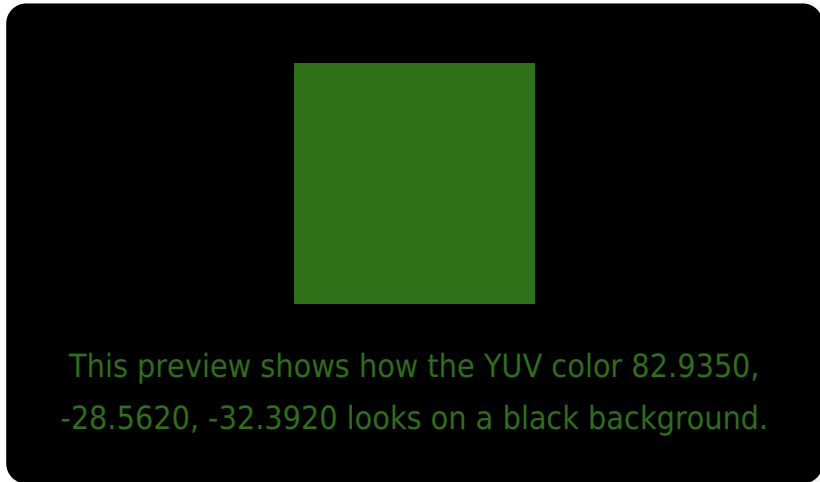
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## 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 82.9350, -28.5620, -32.3920

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.9350, -28.5620, -32.3920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.9350, -28.5620,



# 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

82.9350, -28.5620, -32.3920

### Protanopia

93.6960, -35.8391, 15.1756

### Deuteranopia

95.8310, -30.4827, 23.8272



## Tritanopia

93.7670, 9.9749, -26.1057

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.9350, -28.5620, -32.3920

## Protanomaly

89.5690, -33.3115, -2.2530

## Deuteranomaly

91.2260, -29.6914, 3.3098

## Tritanomaly

89.7870, -3.8390, -28.7542

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.9350, -28.5620, -32.3920

## Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.1760, -10.4398, -11.5554

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.9350, -28.5620, -32.3920 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, 113, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 113, 25)  
}
```

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, 113, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 113, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.9350, -28.5620, -32.3920 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, 113, 25) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 113, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 113, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 113, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 113, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 113,  
25) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.9350, -28.5620, -32.3920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 113, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 113,  
25) }
```

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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