

Converting Colors

YUV(83.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(83.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(83.2670, -1.6106,
3.2738)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	575250
RGB	87, 82, 80
RGB Percent	34%, 32%, 31%
CMY	0.6588, 0.6784, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.08, 0.66
HSL	17°, 4%, 33%
HSV	17°, 8%, 34%
XYZ	8.3957, 8.6400, 8.8146
YIQ	83.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

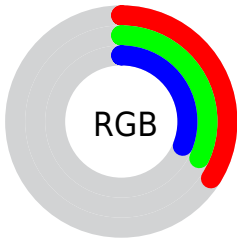
Format	Color
RYB	87, 83, 80
Decimal	5722704
CIELab	35.28, 1.64, 1.90
CIELCh	35, 2.506, 49.242
Yxy	8.6400, 0.3248, 0.3342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283912784 (0xFF575250)
YUV	83.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738
Hunter-Lab	29.3939, -0.4546, 2.7959

Details

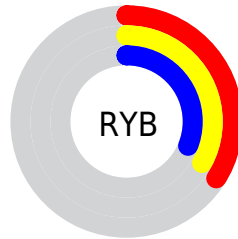
The YUV color **83.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **83.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886**, and **38.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.7190, -3.8055, 7.2624**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148**.

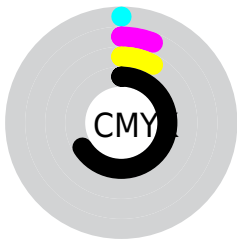
Distribution



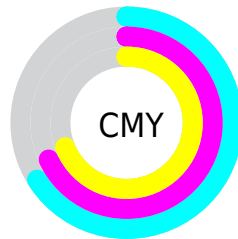
- Red (34%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738 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 83.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.2670, -1.6106,
3.2738

■ 83.2670, -1.6106,
3.2738

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.2670, -1.6106,
3.2738

■ 132.5660, -1.7580,
3.8886

■ 38.3810, -1.1738,
3.1739

■ 158.5660, -1.7580,
3.8886

■ 18.1530, -2.0474,
3.3738

■ 185.5660, -1.7580,
3.8886

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 213.5660, -1.7580,
3.8886

■ 241.5660, -1.7580,
3.8886

■ 83.2670, -1.6106,
3.2738

■ 83.2670, -1.6106,
3.2738

■ 78.7190, -3.8055,
7.2624

■ 87.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

■ 74.2850, -5.5635,
11.1511

■ 92.2490, 2.3422,
-4.6034

■ 69.1500, -7.4689,
15.6545

■ 97.3840, 4.2477,
-9.1068

■ 64.6020, -9.6638,
19.6430

■ 101.9320, 6.4425,
-13.0954

■ 60.1680, -11.4218,
23.5317

■ 106.4800, 8.6374,
-17.0840

■ 55.6200, -13.6167,
27.5203

■ 110.9140, 10.3954,
-20.9726

■ 51.0720, -15.8115,
31.5089

■ 115.4620, 12.5902,
-24.9612

■ 45.9370, -17.7169,

■ 120.5970, 14.4957,

36.0123

-29.4646

■ 41.5030, -19.4750,
39.9009

■ 125.0310, 16.2537,
-33.3532

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



83.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



83.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295

Triad

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



83.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



82.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



83.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

Complementary

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



83.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



83.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738

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.



82.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



83.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



82.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887

Square

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



83.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



82.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



82.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



83.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444

Rectangle

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



83.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



82.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147



82.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



83.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147

Sweetspot

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



83.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



111.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



82.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



55.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



106.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182



85.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294



40.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



50.1900, -24.7437, 49.8224



109.5940, -54.0298, 109.9811

Inverse Universe

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



83.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



106.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181



81.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294



41.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



56.8100, 24.7437, -49.8224



125.4060, 54.0298, -109.9811

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738 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 83.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

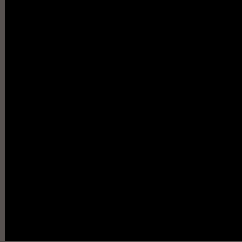
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 83.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738.

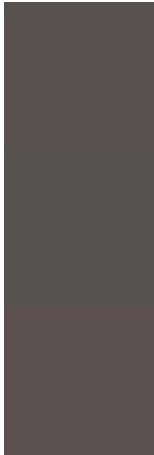


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.2670, -1.6106,

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

83.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738

Protanopia

83.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Deuteranopia

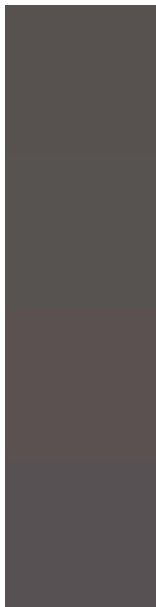
83.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



Tritanopia

83.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738

Protanomaly

83.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443

Deuteranomaly

83.5770, -1.7635, 5.6330

Tritanomaly

83.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738

Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738 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(87, 82, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 82, 80)  
}
```

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(87, 82, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 82, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738 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(87, 82, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 82, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 82, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 82, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 82, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 82, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 82, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 82,  
80) }
```

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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