

Converting Colors

YUV(84.3330, -1.1502, 89.1620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(84.3330, -1.1502, 89.1620)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(84.3330, -1.1502,
89.1620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA2152
RGB	186, 33, 82
RGB Percent	73%, 13%, 32%
CMY	0.2706, 0.8706, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.56, 0.27
HSL	341°, 70%, 43%
HSV	341°, 82%, 73%
XYZ	22.3165, 12.1360, 9.1489
YIQ	84.3330, 75.4590, 47.6750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

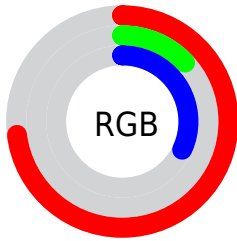
Format	Color
RYB	186, 33, 82
Decimal	12198226
CIELab	41.43, 60.91, 11.42
CIELCh	41, 61.972, 10.620
Yxy	12.1360, 0.5118, 0.2783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290388306 (0xFFBA2152)
YUV	84.3330, -1.1502, 89.1620
Hunter-Lab	34.8368, 53.3833, 8.8149

Details

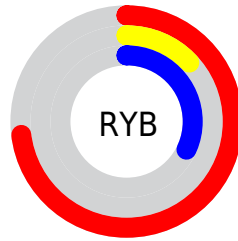
The YUV color **84.3330, -1.1502, 89.1620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **134.6670, 1.1502, -89.1620**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.5520, -6.6811, 89.8469**, and **42.0060, -1.9750, 73.6627** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.6980, -1.3301, 100.2429**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.9680, -0.9702, 78.0811**.

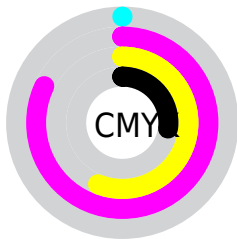
Distribution



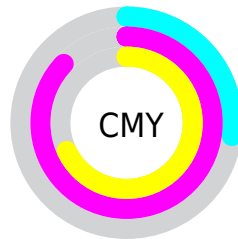
- Red (73%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 84.3330, -1.1502, 89.1620 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 84.3330, -1.1502, 89.1620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.3330, -1.1502,
89.1620

■ 84.3330, -1.1502,
89.1620

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 53.3700, 2.7756,
90.0065

■ 144.5520, -6.6811,
89.8469

■ 42.0060, -1.9750,
73.6627

■ 166.9310, -4.8960,
77.2365

■ 31.0550, -6.4361,
57.8338

■ 186.4450, -1.2054,
60.1227

■ 20.8590, -9.2975,
42.2197

■ 206.5460, 2.1958,
42.4942

■ 11.4760, -5.1647,
23.2615

■ 226.8750, 6.4706,
24.6656

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.6080, 4.6303,

■ 84.3330, -1.1502,
89.1620

■ 84.3330, -1.1502,
89.1620

■ 71.6980, -1.3301,
100.2429

■ 96.9680, -0.9702,
78.0811

■ 62.4540, -1.2098,
108.3498

■ 108.9020, -0.9377,
67.6149

■ 121.5370, -0.7577,
56.5341

■ 133.5850, -0.2884,
45.9680

■ 146.1060, -0.5453,
34.9870

■ 158.7410, -0.3653,
23.9061

■ 170.7890, 0.1040,
13.3400

■ 183.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

■ 195.3580, 0.3165,
-8.2070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.4070, 20.0123, 68.0491



84.3330, -1.1502, 89.1620



89.5460, -27.8772, 74.9432

Triad

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



84.3330, -1.1502, 89.1620



78.3020, -38.6029, -31.8369



87.8600, 52.3270, -77.0532

Complementary

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



84.3330, -1.1502, 89.1620



134.6670, 1.1502, -89.1620

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.



88.4350, 36.7605, -77.5575



84.3330, -1.1502, 89.1620



76.3340, -7.0667, -66.9449

Square

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



84.3330, -1.1502, 89.1620



89.7850, -44.2640, 10.7126



83.5500, 15.5049, -73.2733



80.2120, 58.5625, -70.3459

Rectangle

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



84.3330, -1.1502, 89.1620



90.9680, -44.8472, 57.9101



83.5500, 15.5049, -73.2733



88.8230, 48.4013, -77.8978

Sweetspot

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



84.3330, -1.1502, 89.1620



202.1060, -0.5453, 34.9870



80.9400, 51.7946, 47.4106



98.0180, -0.5019, 21.0322



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.3330, -1.1502, 89.1620



82.5380, -1.7442, 139.8482



93.4220, -29.7880, 81.1909



86.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



52.3440, -1.1556, 90.9063



9.3980, -0.1962, 16.3140

Inverse Universe

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



84.3330, -1.1502, 89.1620



82.5380, -1.7442, 139.8482



124.9910, 30.0774, -80.6761



86.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



52.3440, -1.1556, 90.9063



9.3980, -0.1962, 16.3140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 84.3330, -1.1502, 89.1620 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

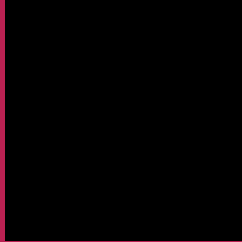
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 84.3330, -1.1502, 89.1620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.3330, -1.1502, 89.1620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.3330, -1.1502,

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

84.3330, -1.1502, 89.1620

Protanopia

99.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292

Deuteranopia

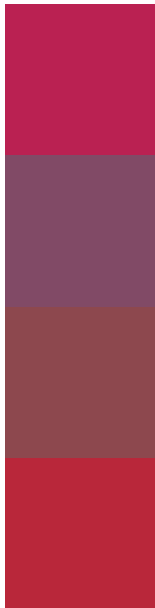
98.9990, -11.8315, 14.9099



Tritanopia

85.2730, -20.3476, 86.5836

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.3330, -1.1502, 89.1620

Protanomaly

93.6370, 4.1230, 31.0134

Deuteranomaly

93.3150, -7.5503, 41.8197

Tritanomaly

84.8200, -13.2223, 87.8579

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.3330, -1.1502, 89.1620

Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.7960, -0.3924, 32.6279

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 84.3330, -1.1502, 89.1620 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(186, 33, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 33, 82)  
}
```

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(186, 33, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 33, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 84.3330, -1.1502, 89.1620 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(186, 33, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 33, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(186, 33, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 33, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 33, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 33,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 84.3330, -1.1502, 89.1620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 33, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186, 33,  
82) }
```

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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