

Converting Colors

YUV(65.1240, -31.6131,
13.0463)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(65.1240, -31.6131, 13.0463)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(65.1240, -31.6131,
13.0463)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	504601
RGB	80, 70, 1
RGB Percent	31%, 27%, 0%
CMY	0.6863, 0.7255, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.99, 0.69
HSL	52°, 98%, 16%
HSV	52°, 99%, 31%
XYZ	5.5039, 6.0880, 0.9137
YIQ	65.1240, 28.1090, -19.3390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

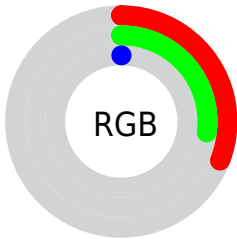
Format	Color
R_YB	12, 80, 1
Decimal	5260801
CIE Lab	29.63, -3.25, 38.02
CIE LCh	30, 38.162, 94.893
Yxy	6.0880, 0.4401, 0.4868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283450881 (0xFF504601)
YUV	65.1240, -31.6131, 13.0463
Hunter-Lab	24.6738, -3.3619, 15.0760

Details

The YUV color **65.1240, -31.6131, 13.0463** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **15.8760, 31.6131, -13.0463**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.5480, -31.3292, 15.3054**, and **25.1180, -12.3832, 5.1585** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0100, -32.0499, 13.1462**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6230, -28.4081, 11.7316**.

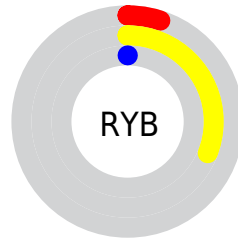
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (27%)

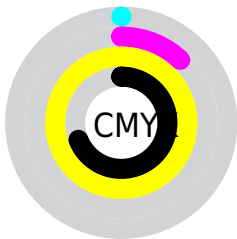
Blue (0%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (0%)

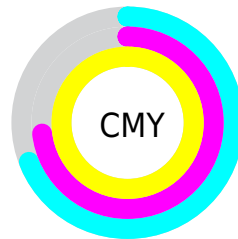


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 65.1240, -31.6131, 13.0463 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 65.1240, -31.6131, 13.0463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.1240, -31.6131,
13.0463

65.1240, -31.6131,
13.0463

252.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

44.9200, -22.1456,
9.7172

114.5480,
-31.3292, 15.3054

25.1180, -12.3832,
5.1585

140.0320,
-32.0608, 16.6349

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

167.1030,
-33.0818, 17.4497

194.5870,
-33.8134, 18.7792

222.6580,
-34.8344, 19.5939

245.8630,

-32.4705, 8.0131

■ 249.5280,
-20.9663, 4.7989

■ 65.1240, -31.6131,
13.0463

■ 65.1240, -31.6131,
13.0463

■ 65.0100, -32.0499,
13.1462

■ 66.6230, -28.4081,
11.7316

■ 68.1220, -25.2031,
10.4170

■ 69.6210, -21.9982,
9.1024

■ 71.1200, -18.7932,
7.7878

■ 72.6190, -15.5882,
6.4731

■ 74.1180, -12.3832,
5.1585

■ 75.6170, -9.1782,
3.8439

■ 77.1160, -5.9732,
2.5293

■ 78.6150, -2.7682,
1.2146

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.2110, -26.7260, 32.2640



65.1240, -31.6131, 13.0463



62.2610, -22.8067, -11.6299

Triad

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



65.1240, -31.6131, 13.0463



60.4630, 20.9707, -53.0261



71.0100, 11.8271, 33.3172

Complementary

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



65.1240, -31.6131, 13.0463



15.8760, 31.6131, -13.0463

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.



71.8090, 23.2652, 4.5525



65.1240, -31.6131, 13.0463



60.3950, 30.8643, -52.9664

Square

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



65.1240, -31.6131, 13.0463



57.7440, 8.0142, -50.6415



56.9700, 35.5108, -49.9627



67.4820, -0.7306, 47.8123

Rectangle

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



65.1240, -31.6131, 13.0463



56.5060, -11.0955, -34.6468



56.9700, 35.5108, -49.9627



71.9920, 15.7799, 25.4400

Sweetspot

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



65.1240, -31.6131, 13.0463



99.0040, -12.8200, 5.2585



25.8750, -6.8404, 47.4676



49.9590, -7.8678, 3.5440



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.1240, -31.6131, 13.0463



84.8120, -41.8123, 17.7049



62.3230, -30.2322, -9.9303



39.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



188.5290, -92.9448, 38.1241

Inverse Universe

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



15.8760, 31.6131, -13.0463



19.6010, 42.1017, -17.1901



18.6770, 30.2322, 9.9303



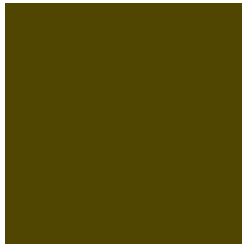
37.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



43.4710, 92.9448, -38.1241

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.1240, -31.6131, 13.0463 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 65.1240, -31.6131, 13.0463 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

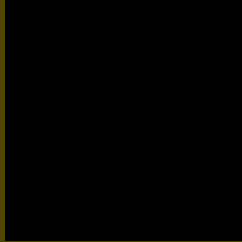
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 65.1240, -31.6131, 13.0463

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.1240, -31.6131, 13.0463.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.1240, -31.6131,

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

65.1240, -31.6131, 13.0463

Protanopia

64.9390, -31.0289, 12.3315

Deuteranopia

66.2650, -28.7246, 19.9386



Tritanopia

71.2510, -0.6167, 11.1809

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.1240, -31.6131, 13.0463

Protanomaly

64.9390, -31.0289, 12.3315

Deuteranomaly

65.6130, -29.8822, 17.8794

Tritanomaly

69.2760, -11.9681, 12.0359

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.1240, -31.6131, 13.0463

Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.0470, -11.3622, 4.3438

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.1240, -31.6131, 13.0463 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(80, 70, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 70, 1)  
}
```

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(80, 70, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 70, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.1240, -31.6131, 13.0463 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(80, 70, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 70, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 70, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 70, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 70, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 70, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.1240, -31.6131, 13.0463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 70, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 70,  
1) }
```

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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