

# Converting Colors

YUV(79.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(79.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998)  
contains.

<b>YUV(79.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(79.0880, -3.4944,  
0.7998)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	505048
RGB	80, 80, 72
RGB Percent	31%, 31%, 28%
CMY	0.6863, 0.6863, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.10, 0.69
HSL	60°, 5%, 30%
HSV	60°, 10%, 31%
XYZ	7.3466, 7.9107, 7.2706
YIQ	79.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

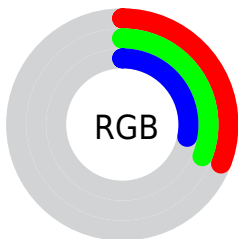
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	72, 80, 72
Decimal	5263432
CIE Lab	33.80, -1.65, 4.72
CIE LCh	34, 4.997, 109.302
Yxy	7.9107, 0.3261, 0.3512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283453512 (0xFF505048)
YUV	79.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998
Hunter-Lab	28.1259, -2.5953, 4.3616

# Details

The YUV color **79.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **72.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.9740, -3.9312, 0.8998**, and **35.2020, -3.0576, 0.6998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.1760, -6.9888, 1.5996**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

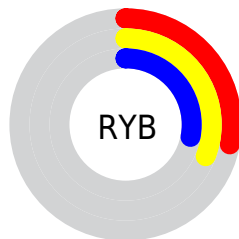
# Distribution



 Red (31%)

 Green (31%)

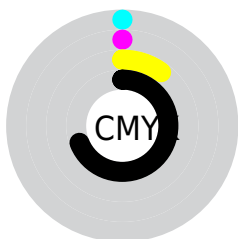
 Blue (28%)



 Red (28%)

 Yellow (31%)

 Blue (28%)

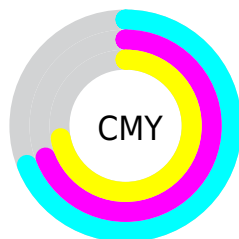



 Cyan (0%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (10%)

 Black (69%)



 Cyan (69%)

 Magenta (69%)

 Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 79.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998 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 79.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.0880, -3.4944,  
0.7998

■ 79.0880, -3.4944,  
0.7998

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.2020, -3.0576,  
0.6998

■ 127.9740, -3.9312,  
0.8998

■ 35.2020, -3.0576,  
0.6998

■ 153.9740, -3.9312,  
0.8998

■ 12.6320, -5.2416,  
1.1997

■ 180.9740, -3.9312,  
0.8998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 208.8600, -4.3680,  
0.9998

■ 236.8600, -4.3680,  
0.9998

79.0880, -3.4944,  
0.7998

79.0880, -3.4944,  
0.7998

78.1760, -6.9888,  
1.5996

80.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

77.2640, -10.4832,  
2.3995

80.9120, 3.4944,  
-0.7998

76.3520, -13.9775,  
3.1993

81.8240, 6.9888,  
-1.5996

75.4400, -17.4719,  
3.9991

82.7360, 10.4832,  
-2.3995

74.5280, -20.9663,  
4.7989

83.6480, 13.9775,  
-3.1993

73.6160, -24.4607,  
5.5988

84.5600, 17.4719,  
-3.9991

72.7040, -27.9551,  
6.3986

85.4720, 20.9663,  
-4.7989

71.7920, -31.4495,

86.3840, 24.4607,

7.1984

-5.5988

■ 70.8800, -34.9438,  
7.9982

■ 87.2960, 27.9551,  
-6.3986

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.6970, -3.7946, 3.7737



79.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998



78.4080, -2.1731, -2.9888

# Triad

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



79.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998



78.4660, 3.2213, -6.5477



80.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479

# Complementary

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



79.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998



72.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998

# 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.



80.2930, 2.3206, 2.3740



79.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998



79.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885

# Square

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



79.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998



78.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773



79.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



80.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



# Rectangle

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



79.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998



78.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331



79.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



80.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331

# Sweetspot

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



79.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998



104.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



74.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



53.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



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.



79.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998



103.5180, -5.6784, 1.2997



77.8920, -2.9048, -1.6593



40.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



93.0300, -45.8638, 10.4977



205.5520, -101.3371, 23.1949



# Inverse Universe

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



72.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



93.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997



74.1080, 2.9048, 1.6593



37.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



11.9700, 45.8638, -10.4977



26.4480, 101.3371, -23.1949



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 79.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

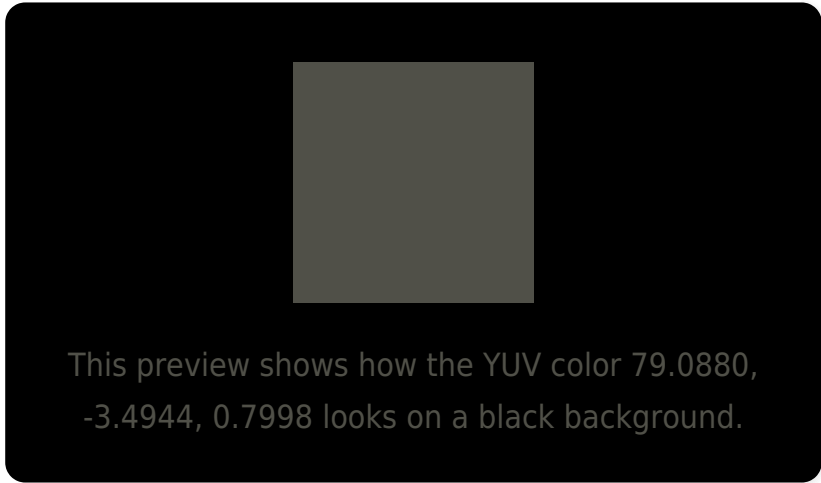
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

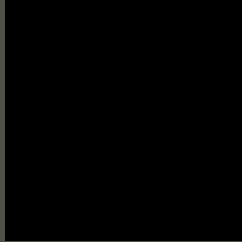
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 79.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.0880, -3.4944,

0.7998.

# 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

79.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998

### Protanopia

79.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590

### Deuteranopia

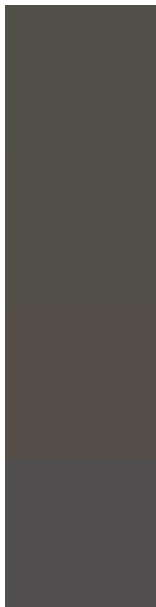
80.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920



## Tritanopia

79.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998

## Protanomaly

79.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442

## Deuteranomaly

79.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181

## Tritanomaly

79.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998

## Achromatopsia

79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

78.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 79.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998 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, 80, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 80, 72)  
}
```

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, 80, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 80, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 79.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998 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, 80, 72) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 80, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 80, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 80, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 80, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 80, 72)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 79.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 80, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 80,  
72) }
```

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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