

Converting Colors

YUV(80.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(80.0060, 3.9410,
-50.8713)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	166C58
RGB	22, 108, 88
RGB Percent	9%, 42%, 35%
CMY	0.9137, 0.5765, 0.6549
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.19, 0.58
HSL	166°, 66%, 25%
HSV	166°, 80%, 42%
XYZ	7.4549, 11.6003, 11.0787
YIQ	80.0060, -44.8360, -24.4520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

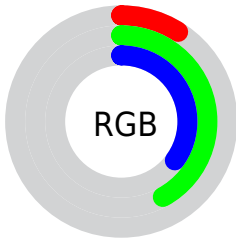
Format	Color
R_{YB}	22, 71, 108
Decimal	1469528
CIE _{Lab}	40.57, -29.82, 4.17
CIE _{LCh}	41, 30.114, 172.038
Yxy	11.6003, 0.2474, 0.3850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279659608 (0xFF166C58)
YUV	80.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713
Hunter-Lab	34.0592, -20.5334, 4.5557

Details

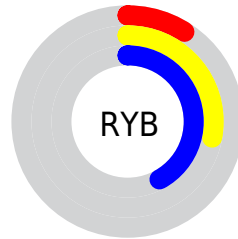
The YUV color **80.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **49.9940, -3.9410, 50.8713**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.8710, 2.0356, -46.3679**, and **40.1220, 1.4189, -35.1870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.3750, 4.2521, -57.3339**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.6370, 3.6300, -44.4086**.

Distribution



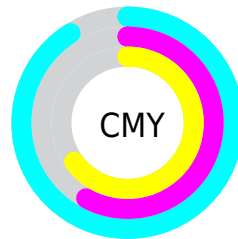
- Red (9%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713 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 80.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.0060, 3.9410,
-50.8713

80.0060, 3.9410,
-50.8713

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

56.1310, 4.3724,
-49.2269

133.8710, 2.0356,
-46.3679

40.1220, 1.4189,
-35.1870

160.7570, 1.5988,
-46.2679

24.8140, -1.3873,
-21.7619

188.6430, 1.1620,
-46.1679

2.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

216.9310, 1.0200,
-47.2975

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

235.3650, 6.2291,
-38.0311

244.5350, 5.1592,

-21.5172

253.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

80.0060, 3.9410,
-50.8713

80.0060, 3.9410,
-50.8713

76.3750, 4.2521,
-57.3339

83.6370, 3.6300,
-44.4086

72.8580, 5.0000,
-63.8965

87.1540, 2.8821,
-37.8461

90.4860, 2.7184,
-31.9982

94.0030, 1.9705,
-25.4356

97.6340, 1.6594,
-18.9730

■ 101.1510, 0.9116,
-12.4104

■ 104.7820, 0.6005,
-5.9478

■ 108.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.6310, -0.3111,
6.4626

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.0670, -11.8650, -21.1068



80.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713



76.2780, 18.1039, -66.8958

Triad

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



80.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713



96.3900, 21.9927, -7.3580



95.3990, -18.4377, 33.8531

Complementary

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



80.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713



49.9940, -3.9410, 50.8713

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.



96.8480, -9.2921, 40.4753



80.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713



98.3780, 13.6176, 18.9625

Square

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



80.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713



87.0760, 28.0635, -41.2857



97.6160, 2.6543, 35.4168



94.2310, -23.7779, 19.9684

Rectangle

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



80.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713



77.4010, 24.9453, -67.8807



97.6160, 2.6543, 35.4168



95.5180, -15.5384, 37.2567

Sweetspot

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



80.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713



129.2210, 1.3700, -19.4878



78.4620, -27.8358, -31.9772



64.5640, 1.2009, -11.8956



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713



96.4000, 6.2118, -79.2808



68.7850, 19.3330, -41.0304



51.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



78.9390, 5.4531, -69.2295



165.2470, 11.2172, -144.9216

Inverse Universe

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



49.9940, -3.9410, 50.8713



49.6000, -6.2118, 79.2808



61.2150, -19.3330, 41.0304



49.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



38.0610, -5.4531, 69.2295



79.7530, -11.2172, 144.9216

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

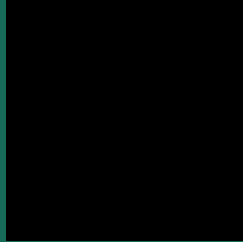
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 80.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713.

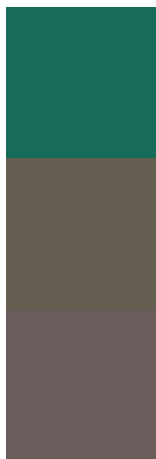


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713.

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

80.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713

Protanopia

94.8990, -6.8522, 4.4736

Deuteranopia

96.0720, -2.5005, 8.7069



Tritanopia

85.8790, 13.3707, -41.9899

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713

Protanomaly

89.8040, -2.8614, -15.6141

Deuteranomaly

90.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400

Tritanomaly

83.6460, 10.0345, -45.2935

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713 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(22, 108, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 108, 88)  
}
```

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(22, 108, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 108, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713 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(22, 108, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 108, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(22, 108, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 108, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 108, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 108,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.0060, 3.9410, -50.8713 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 108, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 108,  
88) }
```

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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