

Converting Colors

YUV(80.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031)
contains.

YUV(80.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(80.1550, -8.4574,
6.0031)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57503F
RGB	87, 80, 63
RGB Percent	34%, 31%, 25%
CMY	0.6588, 0.6863, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.28, 0.66
HSL	42°, 16%, 29%
HSV	42°, 28%, 34%
XYZ	7.6963, 8.1224, 5.8648
YIQ	80.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

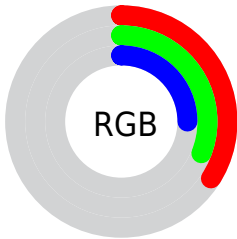
Format	Color
R_YB	73, 87, 63
Decimal	5722175
CIE Lab	34.24, -0.22, 11.08
CIE LCh	34, 11.086, 91.151
Yxy	8.1224, 0.3549, 0.3746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283912255 (0xFF57503F)
YUV	80.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031
Hunter-Lab	28.4999, -1.6712, 7.7491

Details

The YUV color **80.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **69.8450, 8.4574, -6.0031**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.3400, -9.0416, 6.7178**, and **35.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.3680, -11.5204, 8.4473**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.9420, -5.3944, 3.5589**.

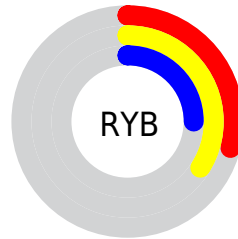
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (31%)

Blue (25%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (25%)

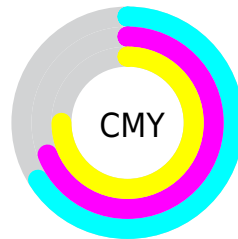


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031 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 80.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.1550, -8.4574,
6.0031

■ 80.1550, -8.4574,
6.0031

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.9700, -7.8732,
5.2883

■ 129.3400, -9.0416,
6.7178

■ 35.7850, -7.2890,
4.5736

■ 155.5250, -9.6258,
7.4326

■ 14.1980, -6.9996,
5.0884

■ 182.4110,
-10.0626, 7.5326

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.7100,
-10.2100, 8.1473

■ 238.2970,
-10.4994, 7.6325

■ 253.9740, -3.9312,

0.8998

■ 80.1550, -8.4574,
6.0031

■ 80.1550, -8.4574,
6.0031

■ 77.3680, -11.5204,
8.4473

■ 82.9420, -5.3944,
3.5589

■ 75.2820, -14.4360,
10.2767

■ 85.0280, -2.4788,
1.7294

■ 72.4950, -17.4990,
12.7209

■ 87.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

■ 70.2950, -20.8514,
14.6503

■ 90.0150, 3.9366,
-2.6442

■ 67.6220, -23.4776,
16.9945

■ 92.6880, 6.5628,
-4.9884

■ 65.4220, -26.8300,
18.9239

■ 94.8880, 9.9152,
-6.9178

■ 62.6350, -29.8931,
21.3681

■ 97.6750, 12.9782,
-9.3620

■ 62.4070, -30.7667,
21.5681

■ 99.8750, 16.3306,
-11.2914

■ 102.5480, 18.9568,
-13.6356

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.0140, -7.8949, 12.2657



80.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031



79.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891

Triad

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



80.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031



77.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137



82.2660, 3.3199, 8.5367

Complementary

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



80.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031



69.8450, 8.4574, -6.0031

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.



81.5470, 7.1253, 1.2743



80.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031



78.4910, 8.6319, -15.3396

Square

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



80.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031



77.3570, 1.7960, -16.0991



79.9480, 8.8996, -7.8474



81.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548

Rectangle

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



80.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031



78.4030, -4.6357, -6.4924



79.9480, 8.8996, -7.8474



81.7110, 5.0725, 6.3925

Sweetspot

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



80.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031



109.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294



70.9740, -0.4802, 14.0548



54.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295



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.



80.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031



101.3250, -12.9782, 9.3620



82.7690, -9.7461, -0.6744



41.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



76.6050, -37.7663, 26.6564



167.7070, -82.6796, 59.0160

Inverse Universe

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



69.8450, 8.4574, -6.0031



85.6750, 12.9782, -9.3620



67.2310, 9.7461, 0.6744



40.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



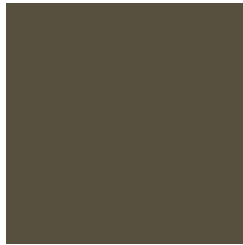
30.3950, 37.7663, -26.6564



66.7060, 82.9689, -58.5012

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

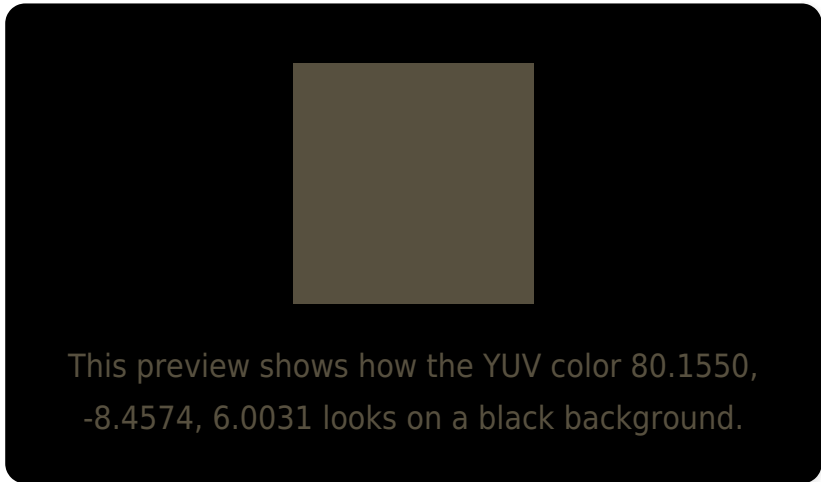
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

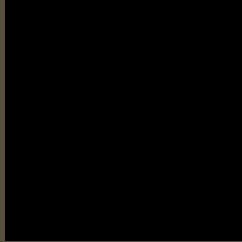
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 80.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031.

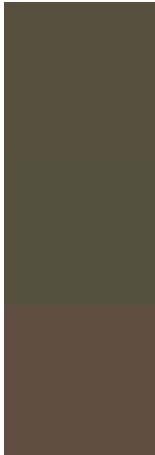


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.1550, -8.4574,

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

80.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031

Protanopia

79.8560, -8.3100, 5.3883

Deuteranopia

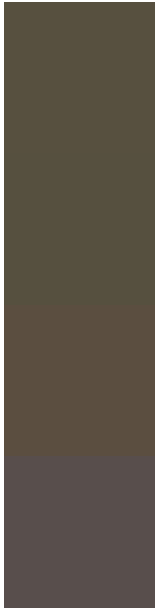
80.6010, -8.1843, 11.7509



Tritanopia

81.2720, 0.8519, 6.7775

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031

Protanomaly

79.8560, -8.3100, 5.3883

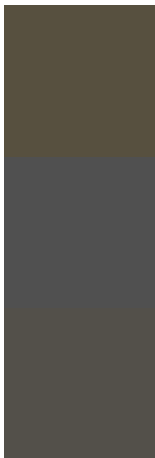
Deuteranomaly

80.2910, -8.0315, 9.3918

Tritanomaly

80.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031 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, 80, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 80, 63)  
}
```

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, 80, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 80, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031 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, 80, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 80, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 80, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 80, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 80, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 80, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 80, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 80,  
63) }
```

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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