

Converting Colors

YUV(80.3350, -31.7172, -0.2938)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.3350, -31.7172, -0.2938)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(80.3350, -31.7172,
-0.2938)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	505D10
RGB	80, 93, 16
RGB Percent	31%, 36%, 6%
CMY	0.6863, 0.6353, 0.9373
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.83, 0.64
HSL	70°, 71%, 21%
HSV	70°, 83%, 36%
XYZ	7.3161, 9.5716, 1.9521
YIQ	80.3350, 16.9690, -26.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

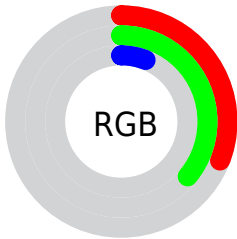
Format	Color
RYB	16, 93, 29
Decimal	5266704
CIELab	37.06, -16.02, 39.14
CIELCh	37, 42.295, 112.264
Yxy	9.5716, 0.3883, 0.5081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283456784 (0xFF505D10)
YUV	80.3350, -31.7172, -0.2938
Hunter-Lab	30.9380, -11.9302, 17.9155

Details

The YUV color **80.3350, -31.7172, -0.2938** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **28.6650, 31.7172, 0.2938**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.9330, -32.0120, 0.9358**, and **37.1570, -18.3184, -4.5227** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.7110, -35.3535, -0.6235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9590, -28.0808, 0.0360**.

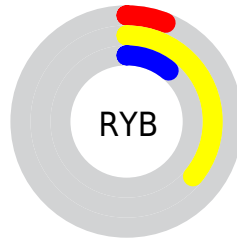
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (36%)

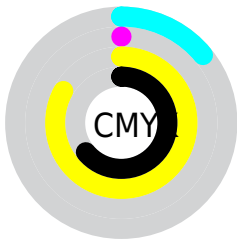
Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (11%)

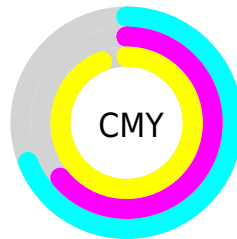


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.3350, -31.7172, -0.2938 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 80.3350, -31.7172, -0.2938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.3350, -31.7172,
-0.2938

80.3350, -31.7172,
-0.2938

254.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

57.2470, -28.2228,
-1.0936

130.9330,
-32.0120, 0.9358

37.1570, -18.3184,
-4.5227

157.7050,
-32.8856, 1.1357

15.8490, -7.8136,
-13.8996

184.4770,
-33.7592, 1.3357

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

212.6620,
-34.3434, 2.0504

241.1350,
-35.0696, 1.6356

248.3880,

-25.3343, 5.7987

■ 251.5800,
-13.1039, 2.9993

■ 80.3350, -31.7172,
-0.2938

■ 80.3350, -31.7172,
-0.2938

■ 78.7110, -35.3535,
-0.6235

■ 81.9590, -28.0808,
0.0360

■ 77.6140, -38.2637,
-0.5385

■ 83.3980, -23.8602,
-0.3490

■ 85.0220, -20.2238,
-0.0193

■ 86.3470, -16.4401,
-0.3043

■ 88.0850, -12.3669,
-0.0745

■ 89.4100, -8.5831,
-0.3596

■ 91.0340, -4.9468,
-0.0298

■ 92.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 94.0970, 2.9102,
-0.0851

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.8760, -35.4349, 25.5417



80.3350, -31.7172, -0.2938



74.0670, -15.3160, -34.2618

Triad

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



80.3350, -31.7172, -0.2938



75.3610, 32.3600, -66.0916



86.5130, 5.6631, 50.4161

Complementary

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



80.3350, -31.7172, -0.2938



28.6650, 31.7172, 0.2938

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.



89.9150, 19.2689, 26.3845



80.3350, -31.7172, -0.2938



72.8480, 40.5009, -63.8877

Square

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



80.3350, -31.7172, -0.2938



73.2290, 19.1141, -64.2218



86.5770, 31.7605, -13.6610



84.8930, -10.7932, 55.3448

Rectangle

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



80.3350, -31.7172, -0.2938



67.2840, -1.1260, -59.0081



86.5770, 31.7605, -13.6610



87.7340, 10.4841, 44.0833

Sweetspot

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



80.3350, -31.7172, -0.2938



115.0850, -12.3669, -0.0745



46.6540, -15.1124, 40.6454



58.0510, -7.4201, -0.0447



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.3350, -31.7172, -0.2938



100.4540, -49.0308, -0.3982



68.9730, -26.1157, -23.6553



45.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149



91.7790, -45.2470, -0.6832



198.0220, -97.6248, -0.8963

Inverse Universe

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



28.6650, 31.7172, 0.2938



20.5460, 49.0308, 0.3982



40.0270, 26.1157, 23.6553



41.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149



18.2210, 45.2470, 0.6832



38.9780, 97.6248, 0.8963

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.3350, -31.7172, -0.2938 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 80.3350, -31.7172, -0.2938 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

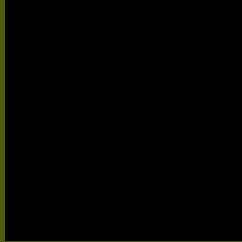
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 80.3350, -31.7172, -0.2938

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.3350, -31.7172, -0.2938.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.3350, -31.7172,

-0.2938.

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

80.3350, -31.7172, -0.2938

Protanopia

81.9670, -33.5077, 14.0609

Deuteranopia

84.1190, -30.6247, 22.6976



Tritanopia

87.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.3350, -31.7172, -0.2938

Protanomaly

81.1620, -32.6179, 8.6279

Deuteranomaly

82.9500, -31.0343, 14.0759

Tritanomaly

84.7690, -9.7461, -0.6744

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.3350, -31.7172, -0.2938

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.3350, -31.7172, -0.2938 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, 93, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 93, 16)  
}
```

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, 93, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 93, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.3350, -31.7172, -0.2938 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, 93, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 93, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 93, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 93, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 93, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 93, 16)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.3350, -31.7172, -0.2938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 93, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 93,  
16) }
```

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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