

Converting Colors

YUV(80.3920, -7.5883, 54.0302)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.3920, -7.5883, 54.0302)
contains.

YUV(80.3920, -7.5883, 54.0302)	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(80.3920, -7.5883,
54.0302)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E3441
RGB	142, 52, 65
RGB Percent	56%, 20%, 25%
CMY	0.4431, 0.7961, 0.7451
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.54, 0.44
HSL	351°, 46%, 38%
HSV	351°, 63%, 56%
XYZ	13.3375, 8.5884, 5.9558
YIQ	80.3920, 49.4670, 23.1230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

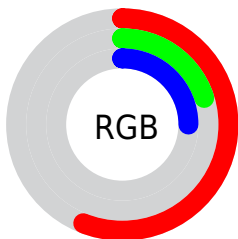
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 52, 65
Decimal	9319489
CIE Lab	35.18, 39.22, 12.32
CIE LCh	35, 41.114, 17.438
Yxy	8.5884, 0.4784, 0.3080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287509569 (0xFF8E3441)
YUV	80.3920, -7.5883, 54.0302
Hunter-Lab	29.3060, 29.9516, 8.4648

Details

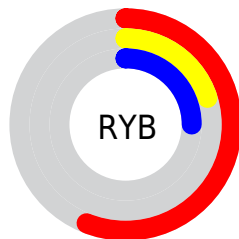
The YUV color **80.3920, -7.5883, 54.0302** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **113.6080, 7.5883, -54.0302**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.1430, -9.9305, 58.6336**, and **28.6350, -2.7781, 51.1861** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.8060, -8.7784, 62.4371**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9780, -6.3982, 45.6233**.

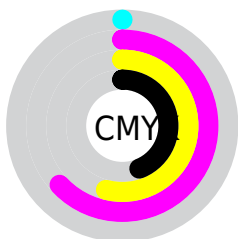
Distribution



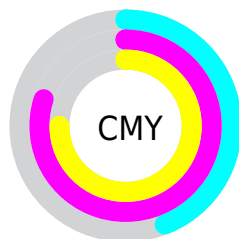
- Red (56%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.3920, -7.5883, 54.0302 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 80.3920, -7.5883, 54.0302 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.3920, -7.5883,
54.0302

80.3920, -7.5883,
54.0302

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

54.2500, -5.5462,
52.4008

133.1430, -9.9305,
58.6336

28.6350, -2.7781,
51.1861

159.9260,
-10.8095, 60.5779

18.2390, -8.9918,
37.5014

186.5130,
-11.0989, 60.0631

9.6820, -4.2802,
19.5729

206.0270, -7.4083,
42.9493

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

225.6550, -3.2809,
25.7356

245.9840, 0.9939,

7.9070

■ 80.3920, -7.5883,
54.0302

■ 80.3920, -7.5883,
54.0302

■ 70.8060, -8.7784,
62.4371

■ 89.9780, -6.3982,
45.6233

■ 61.2200, -9.9685,
70.8441

■ 99.5640, -5.2081,
37.2164

■ 51.0470, -10.8692,
79.7658

■ 109.7370, -4.3073,
28.2947

■ 44.8520, -11.7590,
85.1988

■ 119.4370, -2.6804,
19.7878

■ 129.0230, -1.4903,
11.3808

■ 138.6090, -0.3002,
2.9739

■ 148.1950, 0.8899,
-5.4330

■ 158.3680, 1.7906,
-14.3547

■ 167.9540, 2.9807,
-22.7617

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.6480, 7.5685, 45.9127



80.3920, -7.5883, 54.0302



80.4390, -22.4014, 45.2190

Triad

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



80.3920, -7.5883, 54.0302



71.7260, -18.1059, -26.0697



69.5880, 38.1641, -61.0287

Complementary

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



80.3920, -7.5883, 54.0302



113.6080, 7.5883, -54.0302

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.



71.1720, 29.0022, -62.4178



80.3920, -7.5883, 54.0302



64.5770, 1.1945, -56.6340

Square

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



80.3920, -7.5883, 54.0302



76.5420, -32.3122, 3.9097



69.0400, 15.7563, -60.5481



80.0490, 32.5138, -21.9680

Rectangle

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



80.3920, -7.5883, 54.0302



80.0110, -30.0784, 34.1934



69.0400, 15.7563, -60.5481



70.8930, 35.5488, -62.1732

Sweetspot

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



80.3920, -7.5883, 54.0302



160.0350, -2.9753, 21.0173



84.9840, 28.1089, 37.7250



77.6210, -1.7852, 12.6104



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.3920, -7.5883, 54.0302



88.1400, -11.9010, 84.0692



97.6940, -22.5271, 38.8564



66.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



42.6450, -11.1640, 80.9953



2.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182

Inverse Universe

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



80.3920, -7.5883, 54.0302



88.1400, -11.9010, 84.0692



96.8930, 22.2378, -39.3712



66.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



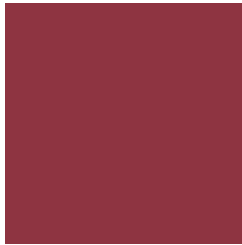
42.6450, -11.1640, 80.9953



2.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.3920, -7.5883, 54.0302 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

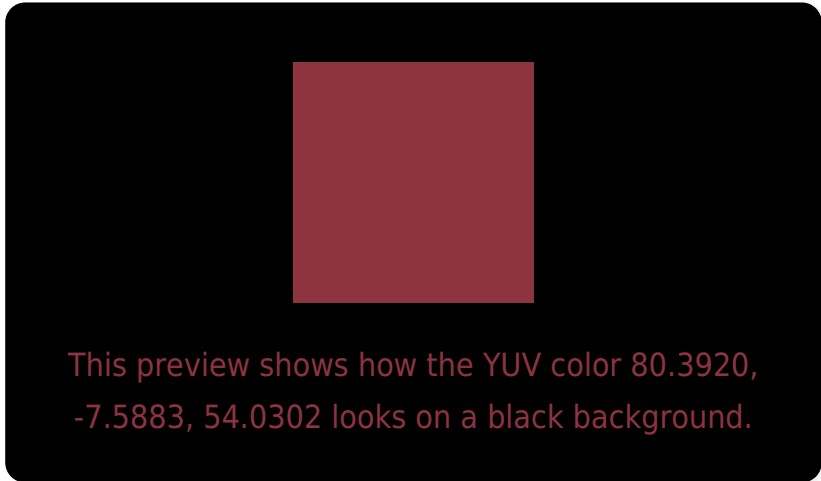
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

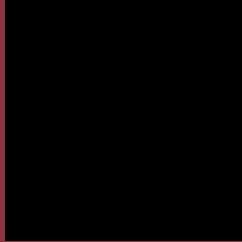
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 80.3920, -7.5883, 54.0302

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.3920, -7.5883, 54.0302.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.3920, -7.5883,

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

80.3920, -7.5883, 54.0302

Protanopia

83.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443

Deuteranopia

83.5150, -11.0999, 13.5803



Tritanopia

80.0670, -11.3720, 54.3152

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.3920, -7.5883, 54.0302

Protanomaly

82.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025

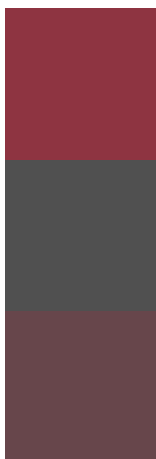
Deuteranomaly

82.5430, -10.1277, 28.4648

Tritanomaly

80.4090, -10.0616, 54.0153

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.3920, -7.5883, 54.0302

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.3920, -7.5883, 54.0302 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(142, 52, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 52, 65)  
}
```

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(142, 52, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 52, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.3920, -7.5883, 54.0302 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(142, 52, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 52, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 52, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 52, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 52, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 52,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.3920, -7.5883, 54.0302 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 52, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 52,  
65) }
```

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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