

Converting Colors

YUV(80.4160, 28.8819,
-70.5248)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.4160, 28.8819, -70.5248)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(80.4160, 28.8819,
-70.5248)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006E8B
RGB	0, 110, 139
RGB Percent	0%, 43%, 55%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5686, 0.4549
CMYK	1.00, 0.21, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	193°, 100%, 27%
HSV	193°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	10.2361, 13.0159, 26.3989
YIQ	80.4160, -74.8690, -14.3010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

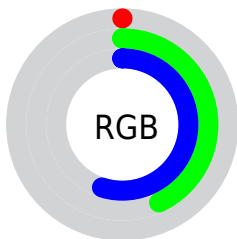
Format	Color
RYB	0, 61, 139
Decimal	28299
CIELab	42.79, -15.51, -23.35
CIElCh	43, 28.033, 236.415
Yxy	13.0159, 0.2062, 0.2621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218379 (0xFF006E8B)
YUV	80.4160, 28.8819, -70.5248
Hunter-Lab	36.0776, -12.4909, -18.1297

Details

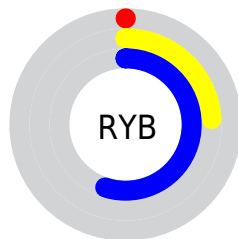
The YUV color **80.4160, 28.8819, -70.5248** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **58.5840, -28.8819, 70.5248**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.6140, 25.3333, -52.2815**, and **46.5400, 20.9328, -40.8156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.4160, 28.8819, -70.5248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.3630, 25.9500, -63.4624**.

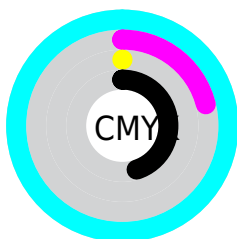
Distribution



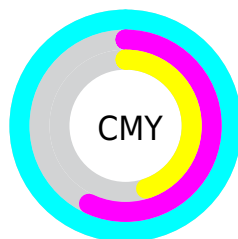
- Red (0%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.4160, 28.8819, -70.5248 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 80.4160, 28.8819, -70.5248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.4160, 28.8819,
-70.5248

80.4160, 28.8819,
-70.5248

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

63.3640, 24.4705,
-55.5702

141.6140, 25.3333,
-52.2815

46.5400, 20.9328,
-40.8156

169.3260, 25.4753,
-51.1519

30.8900, 16.8162,
-27.0905

197.3260, 25.4753,
-51.1519

16.6420, 12.9945,
-14.5950

223.1170, 15.7183,
-48.3376

3.0950, 9.3202,
-2.7143

237.6580, 8.5496,
-35.6571

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

246.6280, 4.1274,

-17.2138

■ 80.4160, 28.8819,
-70.5248

■ 86.3630, 25.9500,
-63.4624

■ 92.3100, 23.0182,
-56.3999

■ 98.2570, 20.0863,
-49.3374

■ 104.2040, 17.1544,
-42.2749

■ 109.5640, 14.5119,
-34.6976

■ 115.2120, 11.7275,
-28.2499

■ 121.1590, 8.7956,
-21.1874

■ 127.1060, 5.8637,
-14.1250

■ 133.0530, 2.9319,
-7.0625

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.1250, 20.1514, -70.2696



80.4160, 28.8819, -70.5248



95.7460, 25.2682, -31.3492

Triad

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



80.4160, 28.8819, -70.5248



103.4480, 0.7651, 34.6871



97.3530, -18.9080, -2.0636

Complementary

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



80.4160, 28.8819, -70.5248



58.5840, -28.8819, 70.5248

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.



99.5510, -22.4566, 16.1798



80.4160, 28.8819, -70.5248



102.0110, -9.8654, 37.7014

Square

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



80.4160, 28.8819, -70.5248



104.1070, 11.2862, 20.0772



101.2630, -18.8637, 30.4643



93.7400, -9.2388, -23.4510

Rectangle

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



80.4160, 28.8819, -70.5248



100.9550, 21.7142, -11.3615



101.2630, -18.8637, 30.4643



98.2290, -20.8189, 4.1842

Sweetspot

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



80.4160, 28.8819, -70.5248



158.3970, 11.1433, -27.5352



84.7850, -27.9950, -74.3564



78.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840



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.



80.4160, 28.8819, -70.5248



104.5750, 37.6775, -91.7123



40.5000, 48.5605, -35.5185



65.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



76.7970, 27.7081, -67.3510



2.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591

Inverse Universe

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



54.1010, 27.5582, 74.4564



70.4210, 35.7814, 96.9778



98.5000, -48.5605, 35.5185



64.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



51.7370, 26.2587, 71.2677



1.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.4160, 28.8819, -70.5248 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 80.4160, 28.8819, -70.5248 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

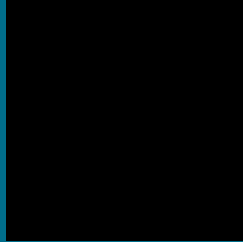
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 80.4160, 28.8819, -70.5248

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.4160, 28.8819, -70.5248.

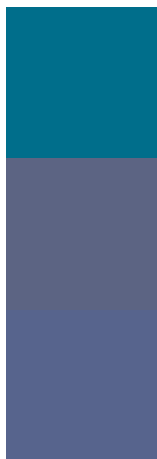


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.4160, 28.8819,

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

80.4160, 28.8819, -70.5248

Protanopia

101.1420, 14.7200, -8.0175

Deuteranopia

100.7870, 19.8250, -12.0912



Tritanopia

79.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.4160, 28.8819, -70.5248

Protanomaly

93.9650, 19.7373, -30.6643

Deuteranomaly

93.4530, 22.9477, -33.7233

Tritanomaly

79.7490, 23.7877, -69.9399

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.4160, 28.8819, -70.5248

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.1800, 10.2643, -25.5909

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.4160, 28.8819, -70.5248 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(0, 110, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 110, 139)  
}
```

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(0, 110, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 110, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.4160, 28.8819, -70.5248 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(0, 110, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 110, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 110, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 110, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 110, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 110,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.4160, 28.8819, -70.5248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 110, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 110,  
139) }
```

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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