

Converting Colors

YUV(80.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035)
contains.

YUV(80.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035)	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(80.4350, 0.2785,
4.0035)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	554E51
RGB	85, 78, 81
RGB Percent	33%, 31%, 32%
CMY	0.6667, 0.6941, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.05, 0.67
HSL	334°, 4%, 32%
HSV	334°, 8%, 33%
XYZ	7.9559, 7.9742, 8.9044
YIQ	80.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

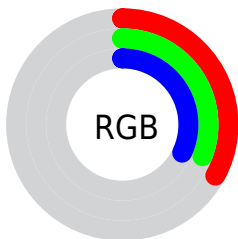
Format	Color
RYB	85, 78, 81
Decimal	5590609
CIELab	33.93, 3.51, -0.73
CIELCh	34, 3.583, 348.287
Yxy	7.9742, 0.3204, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283780689 (0xFF554E51)
YUV	80.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035
Hunter-Lab	28.2385, 0.8730, 1.0711

Details

The YUV color $[80.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[82.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035]$, and the grayscale version is $[80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[129.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183]$, and $[36.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[75.1690, 0.4097, 8.6218]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[85.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148]$.

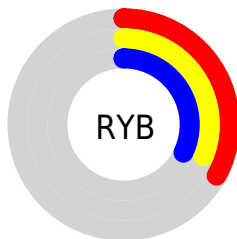
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (31%)

Blue (32%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (32%)

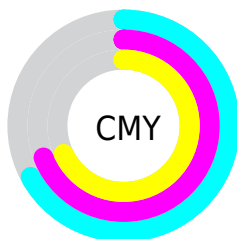


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035 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 80.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.4350, 0.2785,
4.0035

■ 80.4350, 0.2785,
4.0035

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.4350, 0.2785,
4.0035

■ 129.7340, 0.1311,
4.6183

■ 36.1360, 0.4260,
3.3887

■ 155.7340, 0.1311,
4.6183

■ 14.7340, 0.1311,
4.6183

■ 182.7340, 0.1311,
4.6183

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.1470, 0.4205,
5.1331

■ 238.1470, 0.4205,
5.1331

80.4350, 0.2785,
4.0035

80.4350, 0.2785,
4.0035

75.1690, 0.4097,
8.6218

85.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

69.3160, 0.8302,
13.7549

91.5540, -0.2731,
-5.7479

64.0500, 0.9614,
18.3732

96.8200, -0.4043,
-10.3661

58.3110, 1.8187,
23.4063

102.5590, -1.2616,
-15.3992

53.0450, 1.9498,
28.0245

107.8250, -1.3927,
-20.0175

47.1920, 2.3703,
33.1576

113.6780, -1.8133,
-25.1506

41.9260, 2.5015,
37.7759

118.9440, -1.9444,
-29.7689

36.0730, 2.9220,

124.7970, -2.3649,

42.9090

-34.9020

■ 30.8070, 3.0531,
47.5273

■ 130.6500, -2.7855,
-40.0351

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444



80.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



80.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182

Triad

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



80.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



79.3160, -2.6208, 0.5999



78.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181

Complementary

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



80.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



82.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035

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.



78.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



80.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



79.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592

Square

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



80.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



79.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590



78.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035



79.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590

Rectangle

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



80.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



80.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



78.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035



78.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182

Sweetspot

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



80.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



108.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



79.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593



55.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



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.



80.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



102.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626



80.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



40.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



37.2370, 4.3202, 61.1822



81.7790, 9.4760, 134.3748

Inverse Universe

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



80.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



102.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626



82.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



40.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



37.2370, 4.3202, 61.1822



81.7790, 9.4760, 134.3748

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

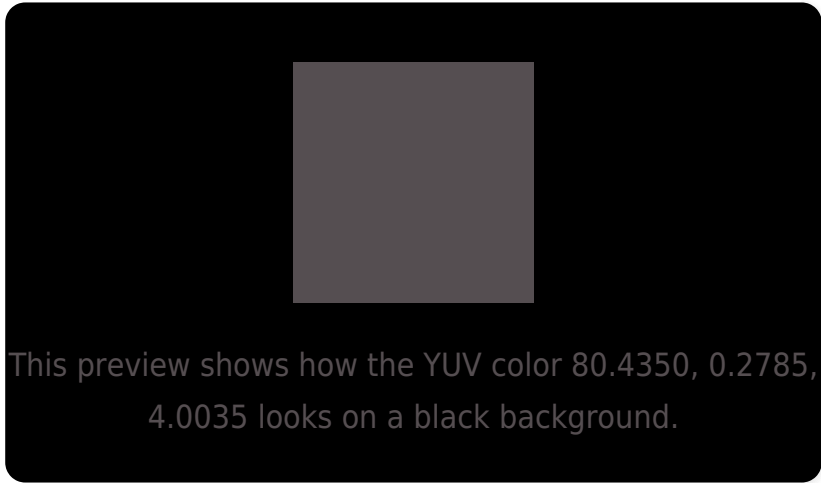
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

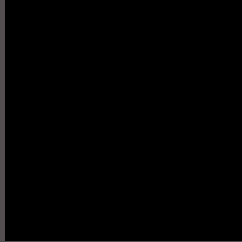
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 80.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.4350, 0.2785,

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

80.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035

Protanopia

79.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296

Deuteranopia

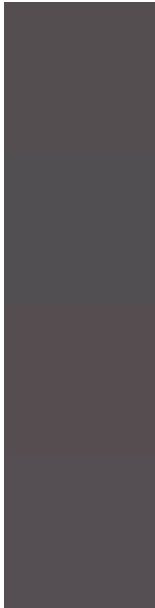
80.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



Tritanopia

80.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035

Protanomaly

80.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444

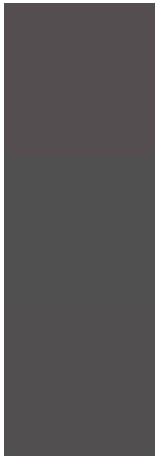
Deuteranomaly

80.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331

Tritanomaly

80.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035 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(85, 78, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(85, 78, 81)  
}
```

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(85, 78, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 78, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035 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(85, 78, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 78, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 78, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 78, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 78, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 78, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 78, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 78,  
81) }
```

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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