

# Converting Colors

YUV(80.4400, 6.1921, 20.6621)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(80.4400, 6.1921, 20.6621)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(80.4400, 6.1921,  
20.6621)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	68425D
RGB	104, 66, 93
RGB Percent	41%, 26%, 36%
CMY	0.5922, 0.7412, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.11, 0.59
HSL	317°, 22%, 33%
HSV	317°, 37%, 41%
XYZ	9.6329, 7.6298, 11.3209
YIQ	80.4400, 13.9810, 16.4530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

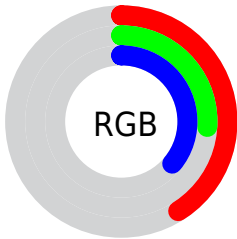
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	104, 66, 93
Decimal	6832733
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.20, 21.05, -9.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 22.981, 336.351
Yxy	7.6298, 0.3370, 0.2669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285022813 (0xFF68425D)
YUV	80.4400, 6.1921, 20.6621
Hunter-Lab	27.6221, 13.9114, -4.9645

# Details

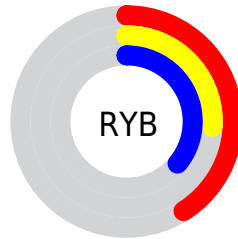
The YUV color **80.4400, 6.1921, 20.6621** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **89.5600, -6.1921, -20.6621**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.4510, 6.1867, 22.4065**, and **34.4290, 6.1975, 18.9178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.2280, 7.7756, 26.1100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.6520, 4.6086, 15.2142**.

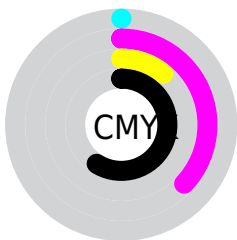
# Distribution



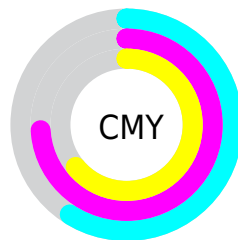
- Red (41%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.4400, 6.1921, 20.6621 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 80.4400, 6.1921, 20.6621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.4400, 6.1921,  
20.6621

80.4400, 6.1921,  
20.6621

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

56.7280, 6.0501,  
19.5325

130.4510, 6.1867,  
22.4065

34.4290, 6.1975,  
18.9178

156.2770, 6.7654,  
23.4361

13.5430, 6.6343,  
18.8178

183.5760, 6.6180,  
24.0508

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

210.9890, 6.9074,  
24.5656

235.5150, 9.1131,  
17.0883

252.6520, 1.1576,

2.0592

■ 80.4400, 6.1921,  
20.6621

■ 80.4400, 6.1921,  
20.6621

■ 74.2280, 7.7756,  
26.1100

■ 86.6520, 4.6086,  
15.2142

■ 67.4290, 9.6485,  
32.0728

■ 93.4510, 2.7357,  
9.2515

■ 61.2170, 11.2320,  
37.5207

■ 99.6630, 1.1521,  
3.8035

■ 54.4180, 13.1049,  
43.4834

■ 106.4620, -0.7208,  
-2.1592

■ 48.2060, 14.6884,  
48.9313

■ 112.6740, -2.3043,  
-7.6071

■ 41.9940, 16.2720,  
54.3793

■ 118.8860, -3.8878,  
-13.0550

■ 39.5320, 16.9927,  
56.5384

■ 125.6850, -5.7607,  
-19.0177

■ 131.8970, -7.3442,  
-24.4657

■ 138.6960, -9.2171,  
-30.4284

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.8770, 13.3716, 4.4929



80.4400, 6.1921, 20.6621



79.9050, -2.4182, 29.0243

# Triad

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



80.4400, 6.1921, 20.6621



76.1740, -17.3408, 8.6174



62.3550, 18.0660, -54.6853

# Complementary

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



80.4400, 6.1921, 20.6621



89.5600, -6.1921, -20.6621

# 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.



65.0760, 7.8505, -44.7937



80.4400, 6.1921, 20.6621



74.2260, -12.9294, -6.3372

# Square

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



80.4400, 6.1921, 20.6621



77.8920, -16.2158, 21.1427



71.4070, -4.1447, -24.0359



68.5400, 20.9328, -40.8156



# Rectangle

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



80.4400, 6.1921, 20.6621



79.1240, -7.9491, 29.7093



71.4070, -4.1447, -24.0359



61.7850, 15.8820, -54.1854

# Sweetspot

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



80.4400, 6.1921, 20.6621



125.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219



73.6210, 14.9768, 2.9634



63.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



80.4400, 6.1921, 20.6621



98.4290, 9.6485, 32.0728



78.2740, -2.1071, 22.5617



47.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



43.7330, 18.8656, 62.5012



91.9660, 39.4568, 131.5798



# Inverse Universe

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



80.4400, 6.1921, 20.6621



98.4290, 9.6485, 32.0728



91.7260, 2.1071, -22.5617



47.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



43.7330, 18.8656, 62.5012

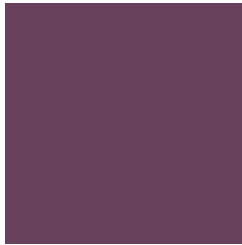


91.9660, 39.4568, 131.5798



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.4400, 6.1921, 20.6621 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

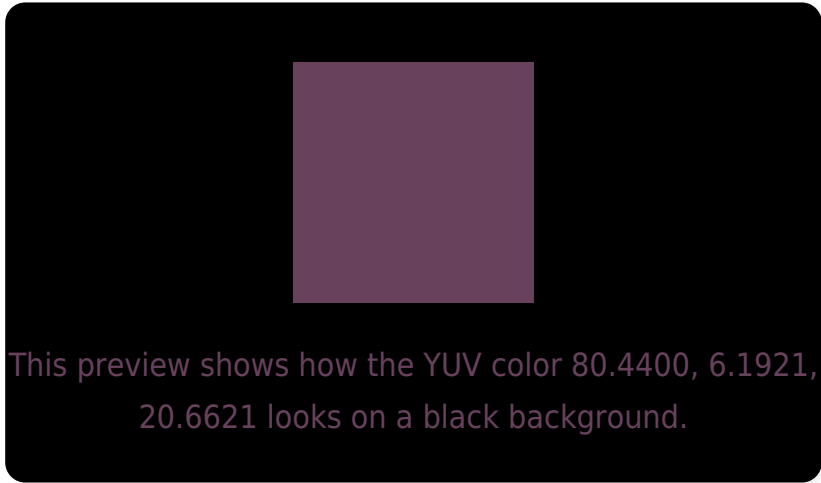
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

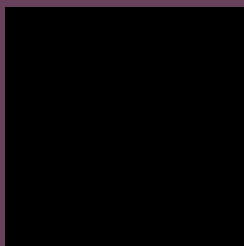
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 80.4400, 6.1921, 20.6621

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.4400, 6.1921, 20.6621.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.4400, 6.1921,



# 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

80.4400, 6.1921, 20.6621

### Protanopia

78.8280, 10.9308, -5.9882

### Deuteranopia

79.4930, 5.6730, 0.4446



## Tritanopia

80.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.4400, 6.1921, 20.6621

## Protanomaly

79.7260, 9.0091, 3.7483

## Deuteranomaly

79.9500, 5.9406, 7.9368

## Tritanomaly

80.6480, 0.6665, 19.6027

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.4400, 6.1921, 20.6621

## Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

80.3260, 2.3043, 7.6071

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.4400, 6.1921, 20.6621 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(104, 66, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 66, 93)  
}
```

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(104, 66, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 66, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.4400, 6.1921, 20.6621 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(104, 66, 93) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 66, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 66, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 66, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 66, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 66,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.4400, 6.1921, 20.6621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 66, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 66,  
93) }
```

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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