

Converting Colors

YUV(80.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(80.5020, -4.6845,
9.2067)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B4D47
RGB	91, 77, 71
RGB Percent	36%, 30%, 28%
CMY	0.6431, 0.6980, 0.7216
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.22, 0.64
HSL	18°, 12%, 32%
HSV	18°, 22%, 36%
XYZ	8.1056, 7.9868, 7.0756
YIQ	80.5020, 10.2700, 1.1020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

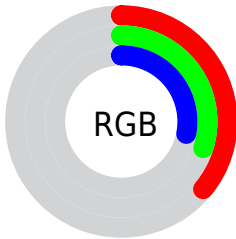
Format	Color
RYB	91, 80, 71
Decimal	5983559
CIELab	33.96, 4.76, 5.72
CIElCh	34, 7.441, 50.261
Yxy	7.9868, 0.3499, 0.3447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284173639 (0xFF5B4D47)
YUV	80.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067
Hunter-Lab	28.2610, 1.7392, 4.9384

Details

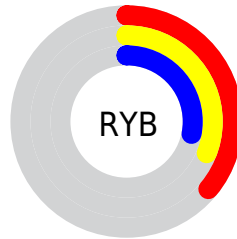
The YUV color **80.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **81.4980, 4.6845, -9.2067**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.6870, -5.2687, 9.9215**, and **36.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182**.

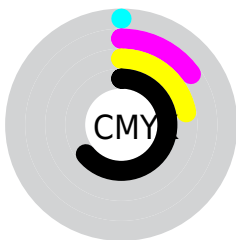
Distribution



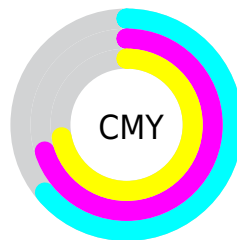
- Red (36%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067 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 80.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.5020, -4.6845,
9.2067

■ 80.5020, -4.6845,
9.2067

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.3170, -4.1003,
8.4920

■ 129.6870, -5.2687,
9.9215

■ 36.0180, -3.9529,
7.8772

■ 155.9860, -5.4161,
10.5363

■ 13.7580, -6.2897,
10.7362

■ 182.9860, -5.4161,
10.5363

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.2850, -5.5635,
11.1511

■ 238.5840, -5.7109,
11.7658

■ 80.5020, -4.6845,
9.2067

■ 80.5020, -4.6845,
9.2067

■ 75.9540, -6.8793,
13.1953

■ 85.0500, -2.4896,
5.2182

■ 70.8190, -8.7848,
17.6987

■ 90.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 66.2710, -10.9796,
21.6873

■ 94.7330, 1.6106,
-3.2738

■ 61.7230, -13.1744,
25.6759

■ 99.2810, 3.8055,
-7.2624

■ 56.4740, -15.5167,
30.2793

■ 104.5300, 6.1477,
-11.8658

■ 51.9260, -17.7115,
34.2679

■ 109.0780, 8.3425,
-15.8544

■ 46.7910, -19.6170,
38.7713

■ 114.2130, 10.2480,
-20.3578

■ 43.0580, -21.2276,

■ 118.7610, 12.4428,

42.0451

-24.3464

■ 123.3090, 14.6377,
-28.3350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



80.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067



80.1380, -5.9840, 6.0180

Triad

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



80.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067



77.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218



80.3680, 5.2416, -1.1997

Complementary

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



80.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067



81.4980, 4.6845, -9.2067

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.



79.1500, 5.8421, -7.1475



80.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067



77.7320, 3.0901, -11.1660

Square

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



80.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067



78.4680, -3.1887, -3.9184



78.0140, 5.4161, -10.5363



80.8310, 3.0413, 4.5332

Rectangle

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



80.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067



79.5290, -5.6838, 3.0441



78.0140, 5.4161, -10.5363



80.0580, 5.3944, -3.5589

Sweetspot

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



80.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067



113.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738



78.5760, 3.1670, 10.8958



56.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067



101.2530, -7.0267, 13.8101



86.3720, -7.5784, 4.0588



43.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



52.2610, -25.7647, 50.6371



112.5400, -55.4822, 109.1514

Inverse Universe

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



81.4980, 4.6845, -9.2067



102.7470, 7.0267, -13.8101



75.6280, 7.5784, -4.0588



43.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



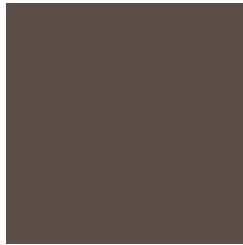
57.7390, 25.7647, -50.6371



124.4600, 55.4822, -109.1514

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

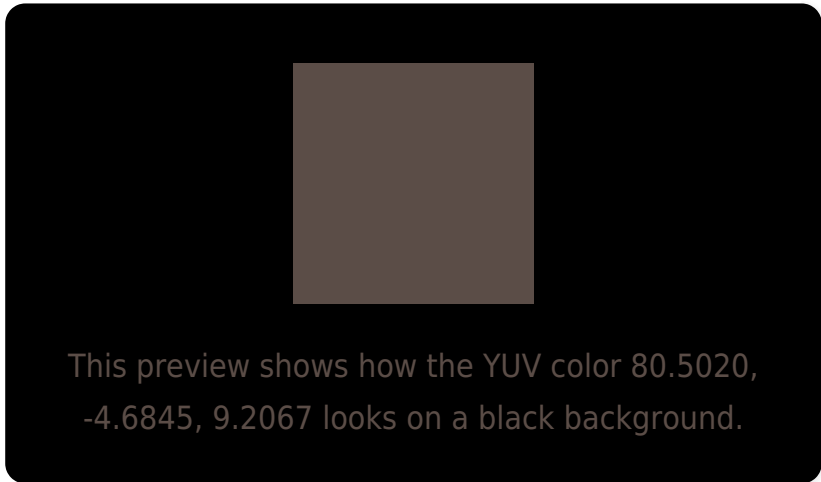
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

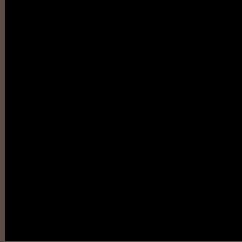
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 80.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.5020, -4.6845,

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

80.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067

Protanopia

79.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442

Deuteranopia

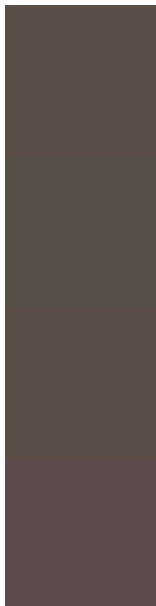
80.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067



Tritanopia

80.7670, 0.1149, 9.8513

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067

Protanomaly

80.2950, -4.0894, 5.0033

Deuteranomaly

80.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067

Tritanomaly

80.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067

Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067 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(91, 77, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 77, 71)  
}
```

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(91, 77, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 77, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067 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(91, 77, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 77, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 77, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 77, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 77, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 77, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 77, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 77,  
71) }
```

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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