

# Converting Colors

YUV(80.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(80.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(80.6120, 8.5723,  
3.8483)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	554B62
RGB	85, 75, 98
RGB Percent	33%, 29%, 38%
CMY	0.6667, 0.7059, 0.6157
CMYK	0.13, 0.23, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	266°, 13%, 34%
HSV	266°, 23%, 38%
XYZ	8.4670, 7.8453, 12.6233
YIQ	80.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

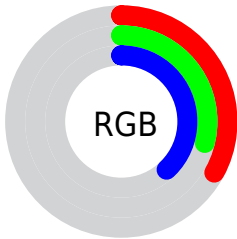
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	85, 75, 98
Decimal	5589858
CIELab	33.66, 9.26, -11.90
CIElCh	34, 15.081, 307.881
Yxy	7.8453, 0.2926, 0.2711
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283779938 (0xFF554B62)
YUV	80.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483
Hunter-Lab	28.0094, 4.9424, -7.1142

# Details

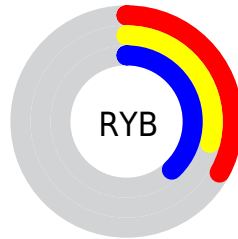
The YUV color **80.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **92.3880, -8.5723, -3.8483**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631**, and **36.0850, 7.8461, 3.4335** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.9480, 12.3506, 5.3076**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2760, 4.7939, 2.3889**.

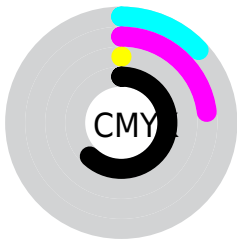
# Distribution



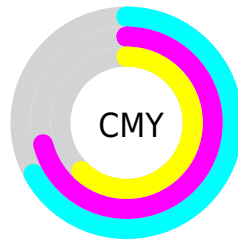
- Red (33%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483 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 80.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.6120, 8.5723,  
3.8483

80.6120, 8.5723,  
3.8483

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

57.4980, 8.1355,  
3.9483

130.1390, 9.2985,  
4.2631

36.0850, 7.8461,  
3.4335

156.1390, 9.2985,  
4.2631

13.5090, 8.1301,  
5.6926

182.6660, 10.0247,  
4.6779

0.2280, 0.8736,  
-0.2000

210.6660, 10.0247,  
4.6779

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

238.2100, 8.2775,  
5.0778

80.6120, 8.5723,  
3.8483

80.6120, 8.5723,  
3.8483

72.9480, 12.3506,  
5.3076

88.2760, 4.7939,  
2.3889

65.5830, 15.9816,  
7.3817

95.6410, 1.1630,  
0.3148

58.5060, 19.4705,  
8.3262

102.7180, -2.3260,  
-0.6297

51.1410, 23.1015,  
10.4003

110.0830, -5.9569,  
-2.7038

43.4770, 26.8798,  
11.8597

117.7470, -9.7353,  
-4.1631

36.1120, 30.5108,  
13.9338

125.1120,  
-13.3662, -6.2372

28.4480, 34.2891,  
15.3931

132.7760,  
-17.1446, -7.6966

24.0290, 36.4677,

139.5540,

16.6376

-20.4861, -9.2559

■ 147.2180,  
-24.2645, -10.7152

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.7460, 11.9572, -8.5472



80.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483



81.2990, 3.3036, 13.7698

# Triad

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



80.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483



79.2270, -10.9579, 14.7099



73.8830, 4.0017, -23.5764

# Complementary

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



80.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483



92.3880, -8.5723, -3.8483

# 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.



75.2170, -2.5720, -15.0993



80.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483



78.0580, -11.3676, 6.0881

# Square

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



80.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483



80.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432



76.7900, -8.2775, -5.0778



73.6530, 9.5381, -26.0057



# Rectangle

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



80.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483



81.2950, -0.6384, 18.1583



76.7900, -8.2775, -5.0778



74.3240, 1.8123, -21.3321

# Sweetspot

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



80.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483



120.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445



85.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919



60.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



80.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483



100.5890, 13.5136, 5.6224



83.9010, 6.9508, 10.6108



45.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



27.4190, 41.6984, 18.9265



58.4560, 89.5012, 39.9421



# Inverse Universe

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



83.3590, 2.2880, 12.8402



105.0440, 3.4293, 20.1324



89.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108



45.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



40.6700, 11.0087, 62.5564



87.1500, 23.5901, 134.0495



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

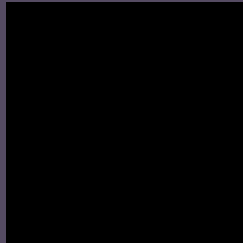
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 80.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.6120, 8.5723,

3.8483.

# 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

80.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483

### Protanopia

79.3120, 10.1992, -4.6586

### Deuteranopia

80.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996



## Tritanopia

80.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483

## Protanomaly

79.8070, 9.4621, -1.5847

## Deuteranomaly

80.4760, 8.1463, 0.4595

## Tritanomaly

80.4610, 4.2097, 3.1037

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483

## Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

80.8090, 3.0522, 1.0445

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483 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, 75, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 75, 98)  
}
```

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, 75, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 75, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483 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, 75, 98) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 75, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 75, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 75, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 75, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 75, 98)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 75, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 75,  
98) }
```

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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