

# Converting Colors

YUV(80.6150, 16.9518,  
-70.6994)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(80.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994)  
contains.

<b>YUV(80.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**YUV(80.6150, 16.9518,  
-70.6994)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007373
RGB	0, 115, 115
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 45%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5490, 0.5490
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	180°, 100%, 23%
HSV	180°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	9.2252, 13.4993, 18.3391
YIQ	80.6150, -68.5400, -24.3800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 58, 115
Decimal	29555
CIELab	43.51, -26.71, -7.85
CIELCh	44, 27.840, 196.386
Yxy	13.4993, 0.2247, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219635 (0xFF007373)
YUV	80.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994
Hunter-Lab	36.7414, -19.4785, -3.8750

# Details

The YUV color **80.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **34.3850, -16.9518, 70.6994**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.3890, 13.1192, -54.7152**, and **46.3800, 10.1657, -40.6753** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.9040, 15.3303, -63.9368**.

# Distribution



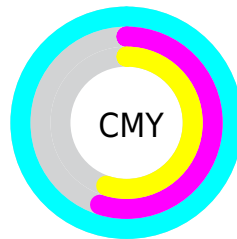
- Red (0%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994 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 80.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.6150, 16.9518,  
-70.6994

80.6150, 16.9518,  
-70.6994

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

63.0900, 13.2666,  
-55.3299

140.3890, 13.1192,  
-54.7152

46.3800, 10.1657,  
-40.6753

168.2750, 12.6824,  
-54.6152

30.3710, 7.2121,  
-26.6354

196.5740, 12.5350,  
-54.0004

15.1770, 4.8427,  
-13.3102

225.1610, 12.2456,  
-54.5152

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

236.1630, 9.2866,  
-38.7310

244.8340, 5.0118,

-20.9024

■ 253.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

■ 80.6150, 16.9518,  
-70.6994

■ 83.9040, 15.3303,  
-63.9368

■ 87.4920, 13.5614,  
-56.5595

■ 91.0800, 11.7926,  
-49.1822

■ 94.3690, 10.1711,  
-42.4196

■ 97.9570, 8.4022,  
-35.0423

■ 101.2460, 6.7807,  
-28.2797

■ 104.8340, 5.0118,  
-20.9024

■ 108.1230, 3.3904,  
-14.1399

■ 111.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.6440, -0.3175, -38.2758



80.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994



81.7210, 26.2665, -71.6693

# Triad

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



80.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994



105.5730, 14.5075, 13.5295



102.1110, -21.7467, 21.8277

# Complementary

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



80.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994



34.3850, -16.9518, 70.6994

# 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.



103.2680, -16.4011, 33.9680



80.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994



105.6370, 4.1230, 31.0134

# Square

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



80.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994



102.6560, 21.8616, -11.9763



104.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311



99.6420, -20.5295, 4.6990



# Rectangle

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



80.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994



90.3690, 26.9331, -52.0666



104.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311



102.4860, -20.4526, 26.7608

# Sweetspot

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



80.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994



136.5450, 6.6333, -27.6650



67.5050, -33.2800, -59.2019



68.6280, 4.1274, -17.2138



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



80.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994



105.1500, 22.1110, -92.2166



47.1560, 33.4471, -41.3558



57.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



85.5220, 17.9837, -75.0028



175.2500, 36.8518, -153.6943



# Inverse Universe

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



47.4950, 33.2800, 59.2019



61.9500, 43.4087, 77.2198



68.4310, -33.7365, 40.8410



55.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



50.3860, 35.3057, 62.8055



103.2500, 72.3478, 128.6997



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994 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 80.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

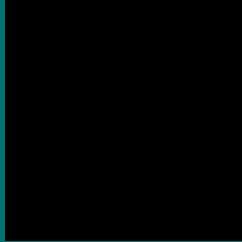
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.6150, 16.9518,

-70.6994.

# 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



### Protanopia

102.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149

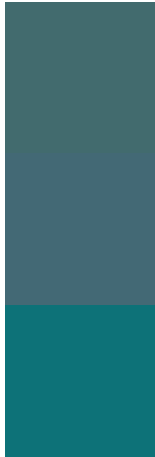
### Deuteranopia

103.5470, 7.1253, 1.2743

### Tritanopia

87.2190, 17.6400, -58.0741

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

95.0830, 7.3541, -25.5058

## Deuteranomaly

95.0060, 10.8430, -24.5613

## Tritanomaly

84.4850, 17.5089, -62.6923

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

80.7410, 6.0437, -25.2059

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994 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, 115, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 115, 115)  
}
```

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, 115, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 115, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994 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, 115, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 115, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 115, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 115, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 115, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 115,  
115) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 115, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 115,  
115) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor