

Converting Colors

YUV(80.6400, -3.7665, 41.5347)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.6400, -3.7665, 41.5347)
contains.

YUV(80.6400, -3.7665, 41.5347)	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(80.6400, -3.7665,
41.5347)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	803A49
RGB	128, 58, 73
RGB Percent	50%, 23%, 29%
CMY	0.4980, 0.7725, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.43, 0.50
HSL	347°, 38%, 36%
HSV	347°, 55%, 50%
XYZ	11.6177, 8.0963, 7.2538
YIQ	80.6400, 36.9050, 19.5050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

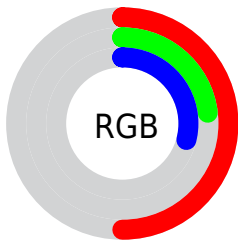
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 58, 73
Decimal	8403529
CIE _{Lab}	34.18, 31.84, 5.44
CIE _{LCh}	34, 32.298, 9.706
Yxy	8.0963, 0.4308, 0.3002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286593609 (0xFF803A49)
YUV	80.6400, -3.7665, 41.5347
Hunter-Lab	28.4541, 23.0865, 4.8031

Details

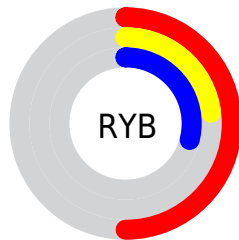
The YUV color **80.6400, -3.7665, 41.5347** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **105.3600, 3.7665, -41.5347**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.9070, -5.3772, 44.8086**, and **30.5410, -0.2667, 38.9905** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.8690, -4.3724, 49.2269**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.4110, -3.1606, 33.8426**.

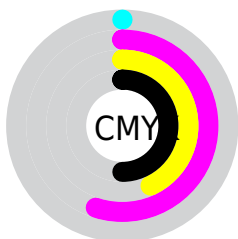
Distribution



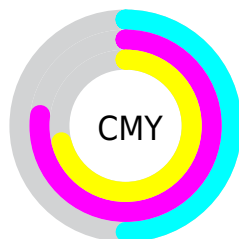
- Red (50%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.6400, -3.7665, 41.5347 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 80.6400, -3.7665, 41.5347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.6400, -3.7665,
41.5347

80.6400, -3.7665,
41.5347

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

55.9710, -2.4507,
39.4904

131.9070, -5.3772,
44.8086

30.5410, -0.2667,
38.9905

158.8040, -5.8194,
46.6529

15.7050, -5.7706,
30.9537

185.8150, -5.8248,
48.3972

4.7840, -2.3585,
9.8364

209.5150, -4.1979,
39.8903

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

229.1430, -0.0705,
22.6766

248.5430, 3.1833,

5.6628

■ 80.6400, -3.7665,
41.5347

■ 80.6400, -3.7665,
41.5347

■ 71.8690, -4.3724,
49.2269

■ 89.4110, -3.1606,
33.8426

■ 63.0980, -4.9783,
56.9191

■ 98.1820, -2.5547,
26.1504

■ 54.9140, -5.8736,
64.0964

■ 106.3660, -1.6594,
18.9730

■ 46.1430, -6.4795,
71.7886

■ 115.1370, -1.0535,
11.2809

■ 41.3500, -7.0746,
75.9921

■ 123.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887

■ 132.6790, 0.1583,
-4.1035

■ 141.4500, 0.7642,
-11.7956

■ 149.6340, 1.6594,
-18.9730

■ 158.5190, 2.7021,
-26.7652

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.3750, 8.1961, 31.2431



80.6400, -3.7665, 41.5347



79.6430, -15.1070, 38.9011

Triad

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



80.6400, -3.7665, 41.5347



73.7430, -17.1283, -12.9296



66.2480, 30.4437, -58.0995

Complementary

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



80.6400, -3.7665, 41.5347



105.3600, 3.7665, -41.5347

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.



66.7720, 22.2974, -58.5590



80.6400, -3.7665, 41.5347



65.8560, -1.9010, -43.7237

Square

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



80.6400, -3.7665, 41.5347



77.2250, -24.7609, 8.5727



64.6230, 11.5249, -56.6744



76.8440, 26.6989, -23.5422

Rectangle

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



80.6400, -3.7665, 41.5347



78.9920, -21.1951, 31.5790



64.6230, 11.5249, -56.6744



66.9660, 28.1178, -58.7292

Sweetspot

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



80.6400, -3.7665, 41.5347



147.7570, -1.3592, 15.9991



82.4250, 22.4685, 26.8143



73.2400, -0.6113, 9.4365



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.6400, -3.7665, 41.5347



91.6260, -5.7316, 65.2260



90.6700, -16.1063, 32.7384



59.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



41.3500, -7.0746, 75.9921



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



80.6400, -3.7665, 41.5347



91.6260, -5.7316, 65.2260



95.3300, 16.1063, -32.7384



59.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



41.3500, -7.0746, 75.9921



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.6400, -3.7665, 41.5347 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

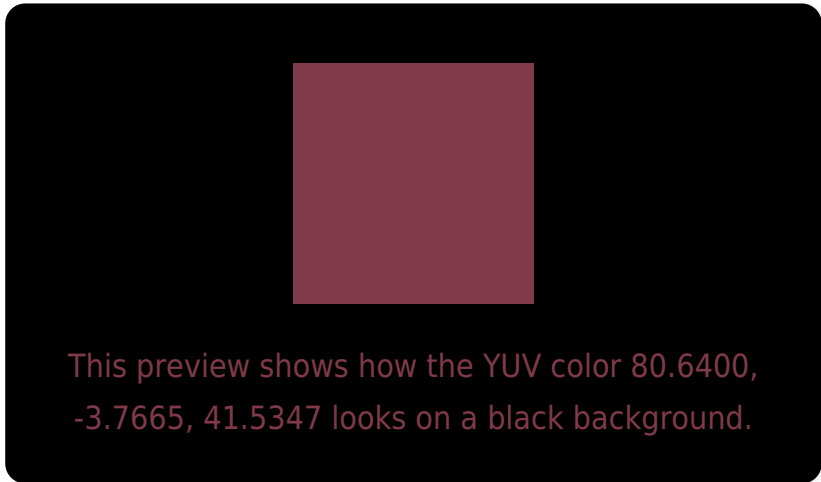
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

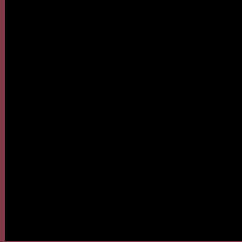
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 80.6400, -3.7665, 41.5347

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.6400, -3.7665, 41.5347.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.6400, -3.7665,

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

80.6400, -3.7665, 41.5347

Protanopia

81.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

Deuteranopia

81.5730, -5.7055, 10.0215



Tritanopia

80.4890, -8.1291, 40.7901

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.6400, -3.7665, 41.5347

Protanomaly

81.3870, -0.1908, 14.5696

Deuteranomaly

81.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172

Tritanomaly

80.2440, -6.5293, 41.0050

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6400, -3.7665, 41.5347

Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.6400, -3.7665, 41.5347 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(128, 58, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 58, 73)  
}
```

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(128, 58, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 58, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.6400, -3.7665, 41.5347 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(128, 58, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 58, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 58, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 58, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 58, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 58,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.6400, -3.7665, 41.5347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 58, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 58,  
73) }
```

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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