

Converting Colors

YUV(80.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(80.6400, -7.2175,
28.3797)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	714342
RGB	113, 67, 66
RGB Percent	44%, 26%, 26%
CMY	0.5569, 0.7373, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.42, 0.56
HSL	1°, 26%, 35%
HSV	1°, 42%, 44%
XYZ	9.8006, 7.9184, 6.1661
YIQ	80.6400, 27.7370, 9.4410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

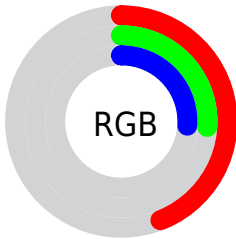
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 67, 66
Decimal	7422786
CIE Lab	33.81, 19.75, 9.08
CIE LCh	34, 21.742, 24.685
Yxy	7.9184, 0.4103, 0.3315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285612866 (0xFF714342)
YUV	80.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797
Hunter-Lab	28.1396, 12.9244, 6.7058




Details

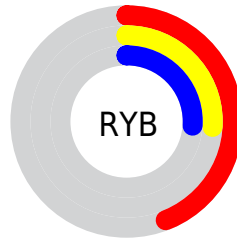
The YUV color **80.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **98.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.0210, -8.3914, 31.5536**, and **34.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.9290, -8.8390, 35.1423**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.3510, -5.5960, 21.6172**.

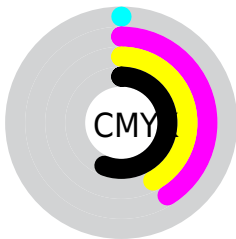
Distribution







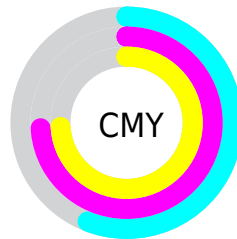
-  Red (44%)
-  Green (26%)
-  Blue (26%)






-  Red (44%)
-  Yellow (26%)
-  Blue (26%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (41%)
-  Yellow (42%)
-  Black (56%)



-  Cyan (56%)
-  Magenta (74%)
-  Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797 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, -7.2175, 28.3797 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.6400, -7.2175,
28.3797

■ 80.6400, -7.2175,
28.3797

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.8570, -6.3385,
26.4354

■ 131.0210, -8.3914,
31.5536

■ 34.3730, -5.6069,
25.1059

■ 156.6190, -8.6862,
32.7831

■ 12.2590, -6.0437,
25.2059

■ 184.2170, -8.9810,
34.0127

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 211.8150, -9.2758,
35.2422

■ 232.3400, -5.5906,
19.8728

■ 252.5550, -1.7526,

2.1443

■ 80.6400, -7.2175,
28.3797

■ 80.6400, -7.2175,
28.3797

■ 72.9290, -8.8390,
35.1423

■ 88.3510, -5.5960,
21.6172

■ 65.1040, -10.8973,
42.0048

■ 96.1760, -3.5378,
14.7546

■ 57.3930, -12.5187,
48.7673

■ 103.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

■ 49.6820, -14.1402,
55.5299

■ 111.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 41.9710, -15.7617,
62.2924

■ 119.4230, 1.7635,
-5.6330

■ 34.9610, -17.2358,
68.4402

■ 127.1340, 3.3849,
-12.3955

■ 134.8450, 5.0064,
-19.1581

■ 142.5560, 6.6279,
-25.9206

■ 150.9680, 8.3968,
-33.2979

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.3930, 0.7923, 25.9653



80.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797



79.5980, -13.6058, 24.0316

Triad

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



80.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797



74.5390, -7.6607, -16.2587



75.7810, 18.8420, -23.4869

Complementary

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



80.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797



98.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797

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.



68.3610, 19.0490, -43.2896



80.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797



70.7740, 2.5764, -33.1278

Square

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



80.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797



76.9170, -14.2561, -0.8042



65.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821



80.2890, 15.1405, -2.8845

Rectangle

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



80.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797



78.8700, -16.2049, 17.6540



65.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821



73.7370, 18.8637, -30.4643

Sweetspot

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



80.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797



135.9690, -2.9427, 10.5512



85.2970, 13.1646, 24.2955



66.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797



97.3000, -11.4869, 44.4639



94.1410, -13.8735, 16.5393



52.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739



37.6410, -18.5570, 72.2288



76.7880, -37.8565, 149.2759

Inverse Universe

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



98.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797



124.7000, 11.4869, -44.4639



84.8590, 13.8735, -16.5393



54.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



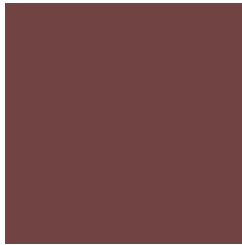
82.3590, 18.5570, -72.2288



170.2120, 37.8565, -149.2759

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

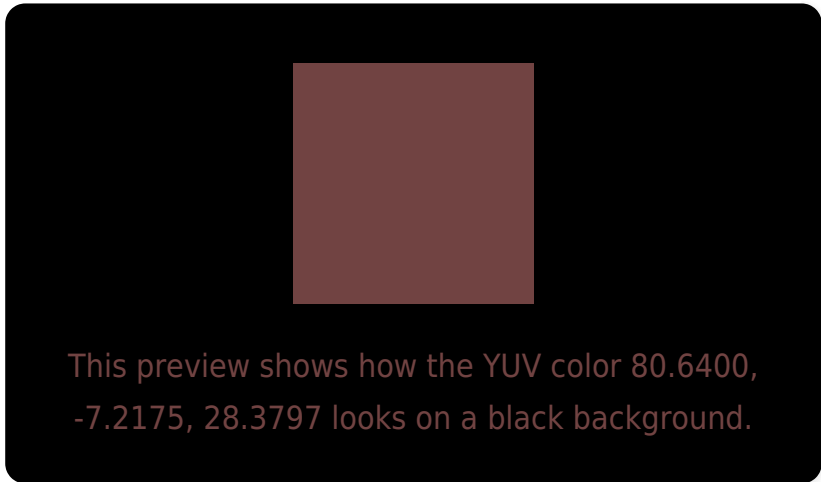
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

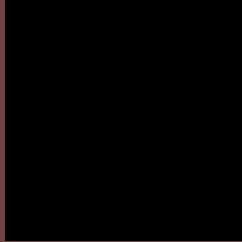
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 80.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.6400, -7.2175,

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, -7.2175, 28.3797

Protanopia

79.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442

Deuteranopia

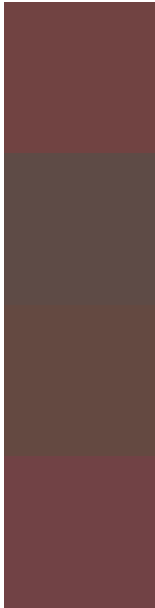
80.3020, -8.0369, 11.1361



Tritanopia

80.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797

Protanomaly

80.1110, -4.9847, 12.1807

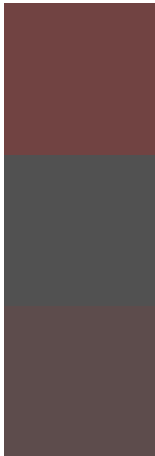
Deuteranomaly

80.1610, -7.4744, 17.3988

Tritanomaly

80.3950, -5.6177, 28.5946

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797

Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797 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(113, 67, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 67, 66)  
}
```

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(113, 67, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 67, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797 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(113, 67, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 67, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 67, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 67, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 67, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 67,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 67, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 67,  
66) }
```

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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