

Converting Colors

YUV(80.7450, 13.4367,
-16.4394)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(80.7450, 13.4367,
-16.4394)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E556C
RGB	62, 85, 108
RGB Percent	24%, 33%, 42%
CMY	0.7569, 0.6667, 0.5765
CMYK	0.43, 0.21, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	210°, 27%, 33%
HSV	210°, 43%, 42%
XYZ	7.9419, 8.6038, 15.4295
YIQ	80.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

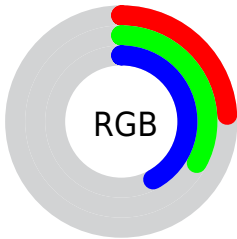
Format	Color
RYB	62, 77, 108
Decimal	4085100
CIELab	35.21, -2.14, -15.98
CIElCh	35, 16.120, 262.363
Yxy	8.6038, 0.2484, 0.2691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282275180 (0xFF3E556C)
YUV	80.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394
Hunter-Lab	29.3323, -3.0017, -10.6553

Details

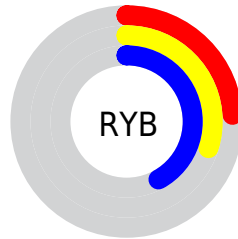
The YUV color **80.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **89.2550, -13.4367, 16.4394**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.8590, 13.8735, -16.5393**, and **34.2070, 12.7159, -18.5985** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.5210, 16.5051, -20.6279**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.9690, 10.3683, -12.2508**.

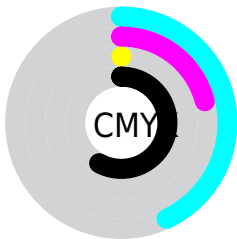
Distribution



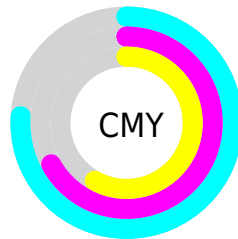
- Red (24%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394 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 80.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.7450, 13.4367,
-16.4394

■ 80.7450, 13.4367,
-16.4394

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.3320, 13.1473,
-16.9542

■ 130.8590, 13.8735,
-16.5393

■ 34.2070, 12.7159,
-18.5985

■ 156.9730, 14.3103,
-16.6393

■ 16.1860, 11.2473,
-14.1951

■ 183.7880, 14.8945,
-17.3541

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144

■ 211.3150, 15.6207,
-16.9393

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 238.0780, 8.3425,
-15.8544

■ 253.2060, 0.8844,

-3.6887

■ 80.7450, 13.4367,
-16.4394

■ 80.7450, 13.4367,
-16.4394

■ 74.5210, 16.5051,
-20.6279

■ 86.9690, 10.3683,
-12.2508

■ 67.7100, 19.8630,
-24.3017

■ 93.7800, 7.0105,
-8.5771

■ 61.7850, 22.7840,
-27.8754

■ 99.7050, 4.0894,
-5.0033

■ 54.9740, 26.1418,
-31.5492

■ 106.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

■ 48.7500, 29.2102,
-35.7377

■ 112.7400, -2.3368,
2.8590

■ 44.0100, 31.5471,
-38.5968

■ 118.9640, -5.4053,
7.0476

■ 125.7750, -8.7631,
10.7213

■ 131.7000,
-11.6841, 14.2951

■ 138.5110,
-15.0419, 17.9689

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.4510, 12.5957, -26.7055



80.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394



83.5510, 11.0674, -3.1142

Triad

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



80.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394



84.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172



79.3270, -6.0772, -10.8108

Complementary

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



80.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394



89.2550, -13.4367, 16.4394

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.



81.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551



80.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394



83.7760, -10.2426, 18.6134

Square

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



80.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394



85.0500, 0.9614, 18.3732



82.4500, -12.5469, 11.0063



77.6830, 0.6493, -21.6470

Rectangle

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



80.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394



84.6230, 8.5669, 5.5926



82.4500, -12.5469, 11.0063



79.7790, -8.2720, -6.8222

Sweetspot

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



80.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394



129.3350, 5.2578, -6.4328



91.6240, -3.2656, -25.9802



64.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394



97.6390, 20.8840, -25.1164



67.2440, 20.0927, -4.5990



50.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



47.9710, 34.0313, -42.0706



99.5440, 71.7098, -87.3001

Inverse Universe

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



78.3760, 3.2656, 25.9802



94.2190, 4.8220, 40.1499



102.7560, -20.0927, 4.5990



50.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



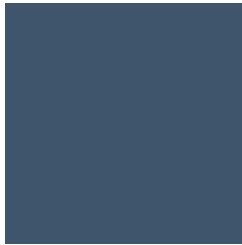
41.7090, 8.5245, 66.0302



87.1630, 17.1746, 138.4230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394 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 80.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

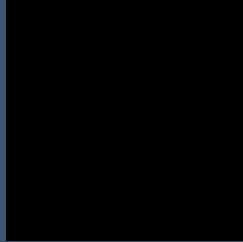
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

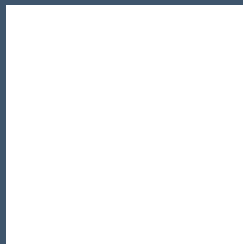
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 80.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394.

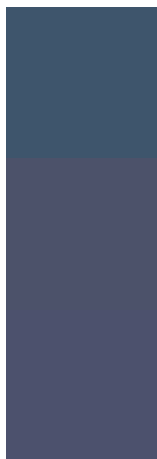


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.7450, 13.4367,

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

80.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394

Protanopia

82.9420, 11.3676, -6.0881

Deuteranopia

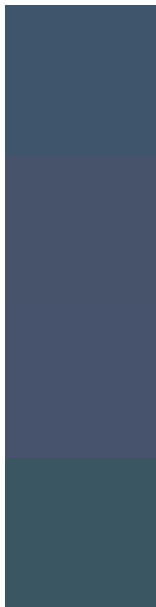
82.6970, 12.9674, -5.8733



Tritanopia

79.1270, 7.3324, -18.5284

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394

Protanomaly

82.1480, 12.2520, -9.7768

Deuteranomaly

81.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620

Tritanomaly

79.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394

Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.6340, 5.1104, -5.8180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394 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(62, 85, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 85, 108)  
}
```

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(62, 85, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 85, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394 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(62, 85, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 85, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 85, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 85, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 85, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 85,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 85, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 85,  
108) }
```

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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