

Converting Colors

YUV(80.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618)
contains.

YUV(80.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618)	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(80.8440, 0.0769,
22.0618)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A4451
RGB	106, 68, 81
RGB Percent	42%, 27%, 32%
CMY	0.5843, 0.7333, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.24, 0.58
HSL	339°, 22%, 34%
HSV	339°, 36%, 42%
XYZ	9.4962, 7.7925, 8.7882
YIQ	80.8440, 18.4750, 12.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

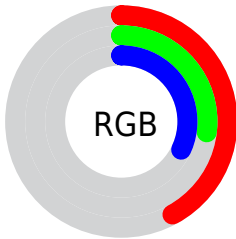
Format	Color
RYB	106, 68, 81
Decimal	6964305
CIELab	33.55, 18.45, -1.01
CIElCh	34, 18.473, 356.876
Yxy	7.7925, 0.3642, 0.2988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285154385 (0xFF6A4451)
YUV	80.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618
Hunter-Lab	27.9150, 11.8711, 0.8749

Details

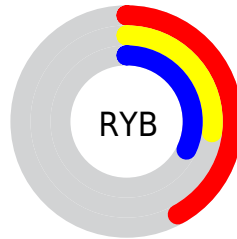
The YUV color **80.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **93.1560, -0.0769, -22.0618**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.7410, -0.3653, 23.9061**, and **35.3490, 0.8139, 18.9879** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.5890, 0.2026, 28.4244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0990, -0.0488, 15.6992**.

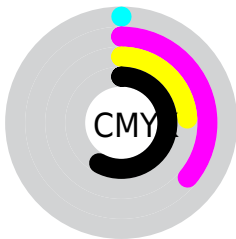
Distribution



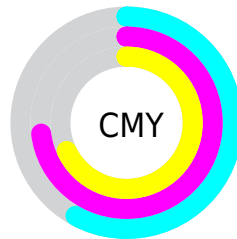
- Red (42%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618 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 80.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.8440, 0.0769,
22.0618

80.8440, 0.0769,
22.0618

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

57.2460, 0.3717,
20.8323

130.7410, -0.3653,
23.9061

35.3490, 0.8139,
18.9879

156.4530, -0.2233,
25.0357

12.7730, 1.0979,
21.2471

183.7520, -0.3707,
25.6505

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

211.4640, -0.2288,
26.7801

234.9790, 1.9824,
17.5584

253.8260, 0.5788,

1.0296

■ 80.8440, 0.0769,
22.0618

■ 80.8440, 0.0769,
22.0618

■ 73.5890, 0.2026,
28.4244

■ 88.0990, -0.0488,
15.6992

■ 66.9210, 0.0389,
34.2723

■ 94.7670, 0.1149,
9.8513

■ 59.6660, 0.1647,
40.6349

■ 102.0220, -0.0108,
3.4887

■ 52.9980, 0.0010,
46.4828

■ 108.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

■ 45.7430, 0.1267,
52.8454

■ 115.9450, 0.0271,
-8.7218

■ 38.4880, 0.2524,
59.2080

■ 123.2000, -0.0986,
-15.0844

■ 35.7980, 0.0996,
61.5672

■ 129.8680, 0.0651,
-20.9322

■ 137.1230, -0.0606,
-27.2949

■ 143.7910, 0.1030,
-33.1427

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.2110, 6.7980, 12.9700



80.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618



80.3190, -7.0593, 24.2762

Triad

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



80.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618



76.4870, -12.0721, -1.3041



72.7000, 14.9379, -31.3089

Complementary

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



80.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618



93.1560, -0.0769, -22.0618

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.



70.5270, 10.5862, -35.5422



80.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618



74.3050, -6.0664, -14.2995

Square

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



80.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618



77.8090, -13.7098, 10.6915



72.1060, 2.4127, -27.2800



76.9020, 15.3313, -17.4541

Rectangle

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



80.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618



79.6840, -10.6902, 22.2021



72.1060, 2.4127, -27.2800



70.8630, 14.3645, -34.0829

Sweetspot

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



80.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618



128.0550, -0.0271, 8.7218



79.8070, 12.9131, 11.5703



63.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618



98.3340, 0.3283, 34.7871



82.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727



50.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



39.5430, 0.2253, 67.9298



82.8310, 0.5763, 142.2222

Inverse Universe

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



80.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618



98.3340, 0.3283, 34.7871



91.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727



50.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



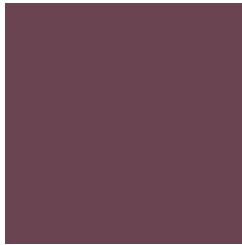
39.5430, 0.2253, 67.9298



82.8310, 0.5763, 142.2222

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

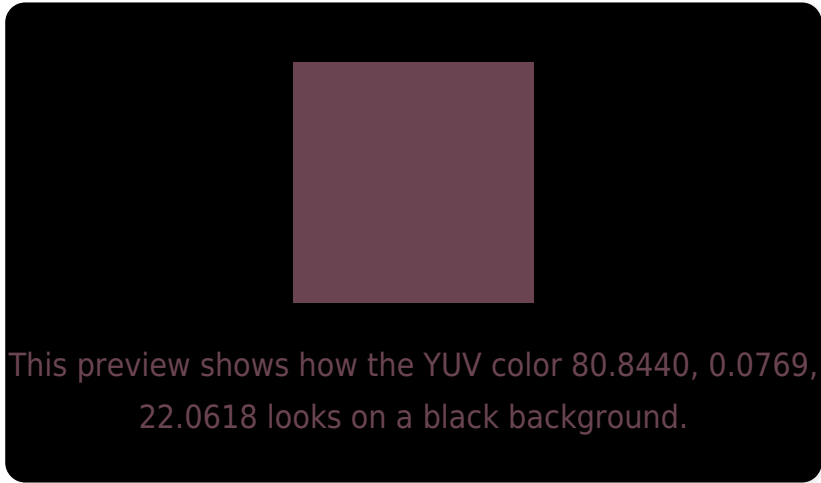
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

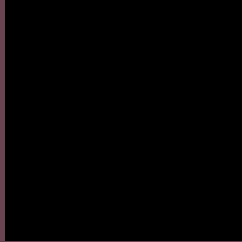
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 80.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.8440, 0.0769,

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

80.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618

Protanopia

79.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146

Deuteranopia

80.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



Tritanopia

80.3340, -3.1227, 21.6321

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618

Protanomaly

80.0270, 2.4517, 6.9923

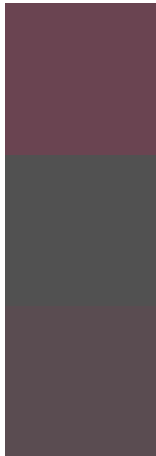
Deuteranomaly

80.6640, -0.3274, 11.6957

Tritanomaly

80.6760, -1.8123, 21.3321

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618

Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.7560, 0.1203, 8.1070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618 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(106, 68, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 68, 81)  
}
```

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(106, 68, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 68, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618 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(106, 68, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 68, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 68, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 68, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 68, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 68,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 68, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 68,  
81) }
```

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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