

Converting Colors

YUV(80.8920, 40.4792,
-56.9103)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.8920, 40.4792, -56.9103)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(80.8920, 40.4792,
-56.9103)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1062A3
RGB	16, 98, 163
RGB Percent	6%, 38%, 64%
CMY	0.9373, 0.6157, 0.3608
CMYK	0.90, 0.40, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	207°, 82%, 35%
HSV	207°, 90%, 64%
XYZ	11.1922, 11.4899, 36.2782
YIQ	80.8920, -69.7370, 2.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

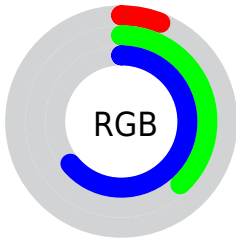
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 69, 163
Decimal	1073827
CIE _{Lab}	40.39, 2.00, -41.42
CIE _{LCh}	40, 41.470, 272.761
Yxy	11.4899, 0.1898, 0.1949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279263907 (0xFF1062A3)
YUV	80.8920, 40.4792, -56.9103
Hunter-Lab	33.8967, -0.3810, -39.7279

Details

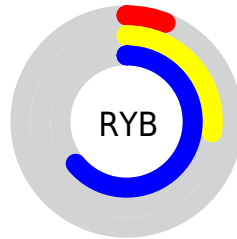
The YUV color **80.8920, 40.4792, -56.9103** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **98.1080, -40.4792, 56.9103**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.9370, 38.9781, -42.0407**, and **43.1780, 33.4362, -37.8671** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.9990, 44.8635, -63.1431**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.7850, 36.0950, -50.6774**.

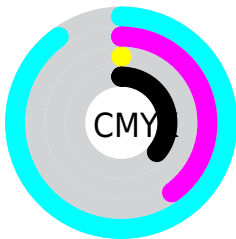
Distribution



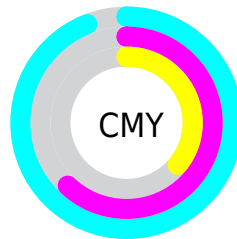
- Red (6%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.8920, 40.4792, -56.9103 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 80.8920, 40.4792, -56.9103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.8920, 40.4792,
-56.9103

80.8920, 40.4792,
-56.9103

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

58.9420, 37.9896,
-51.6921

138.9370, 38.9781,
-42.0407

43.1780, 33.4362,
-37.8671

167.0620, 39.4094,
-40.3964

28.5880, 28.3041,
-25.0717

192.4940, 30.8155,
-37.2672

10.5900, 25.3451,
-9.2874

217.6010, 18.4377,
-33.8531

6.3210, 16.6037,
-5.5435

240.9470, 6.9281,
-28.8945

2.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144

249.9170, 2.5059,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-10.4512

0.0000

■ 80.8920, 40.4792,
-56.9103

■ 80.8920, 40.4792,
-56.9103

■ 71.9990, 44.8635,
-63.1431

■ 89.7850, 36.0950,
-50.6774

■ 98.9770, 31.5633,
-43.8298

■ 108.4570, 26.8897,
-38.1118

■ 117.3500, 22.5055,
-31.8789

■ 126.5420, 17.9738,
-25.0313

■ 135.4350, 13.5895,
-18.7985

■ 144.3280, 9.2053,
-12.5657

■ 153.8080, 4.5317,
-6.8476

■ 163.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.4790, 36.7389, -70.5801



80.8920, 40.4792, -56.9103



97.1230, 27.0544, 2.5231

Triad

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



80.8920, 40.4792, -56.9103



93.3890, -16.4608, 53.1558



77.1450, -6.9735, -50.1162

Complementary

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



80.8920, 40.4792, -56.9103



98.1080, -40.4792, 56.9103

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.



87.6480, -26.4485, -10.2153



80.8920, 40.4792, -56.9103



92.9730, -29.0737, 38.6117

Square

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



80.8920, 40.4792, -56.9103



94.8140, -0.8943, 53.6601



91.0490, -34.5342, 16.6200



76.8020, 9.9576, -67.3554

Rectangle

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



80.8920, 40.4792, -56.9103



98.2140, 19.1215, 26.9993



91.0490, -34.5342, 16.6200



82.7790, -15.1740, -33.1322

Sweetspot

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



80.8920, 40.4792, -56.9103



179.6950, 15.9264, -21.6575



109.5850, -14.5854, -82.0740



88.0290, 9.3527, -13.1804



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.8920, 40.4792, -56.9103



93.4340, 58.4530, -81.9416



38.6280, 61.3154, -19.8448



76.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



64.0770, 39.8950, -56.1955



7.9220, 4.9685, -6.9476

Inverse Universe

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



69.3010, 14.1486, 82.1740



76.8400, 20.2919, 118.5353



140.3720, -61.3154, 19.8448



76.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



52.5890, 14.0066, 81.0444



6.5220, 1.7147, 10.0662

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.8920, 40.4792, -56.9103 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 80.8920, 40.4792, -56.9103 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

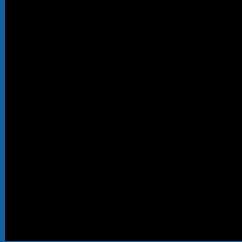
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 80.8920, 40.4792, -56.9103

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.8920, 40.4792, -56.9103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.8920, 40.4792, -56.9103.

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

80.8920, 40.4792, -56.9103

Protanopia

92.9350, 32.0770, -21.8680

Deuteranopia

87.6060, 37.6622, -39.9965



Tritanopia

75.1040, 18.6827, -65.8662

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.8920, 40.4792, -56.9103

Protanomaly

88.6560, 35.1726, -34.7783

Deuteranomaly

85.5020, 38.6995, -46.0443

Tritanomaly

77.1890, 26.5288, -62.4328

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.8920, 40.4792, -56.9103

Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.7660, 14.9054, -20.8428

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.8920, 40.4792, -56.9103 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(16, 98, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 98, 163)  
}
```

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(16, 98, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 98, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.8920, 40.4792, -56.9103 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(16, 98, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 98, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 98, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 98, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 98, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 98,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.8920, 40.4792, -56.9103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 98, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 98,  
163) }
```

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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