

# Converting Colors

YUV(80.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(80.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878)  
contains.

<b>YUV(80.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(80.8930, -0.9332,  
19.3878)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67464F
RGB	103, 70, 79
RGB Percent	40%, 27%, 31%
CMY	0.5961, 0.7255, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.23, 0.60
HSL	344°, 19%, 34%
HSV	344°, 32%, 40%
XYZ	9.1950, 7.8284, 8.4235
YIQ	80.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

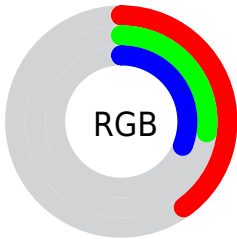
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	103, 70, 79
Decimal	6768207
CIE Lab	33.62, 15.64, 0.34
CIE LCh	34, 15.642, 1.234
Yxy	7.8284, 0.3613, 0.3076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284958287 (0xFF67464F)
YUV	80.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878
Hunter-Lab	27.9793, 9.6976, 1.7354




# Details

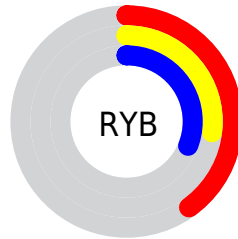
The YUV color  $80.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $663333$ . A complement of this color would be  $92.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878$ , and the grayscale version is  $81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .




A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $130.7900, -1.3755, 21.2322$ , and  $35.6970, -0.3436, 16.9287$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $74.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $87.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400$ .

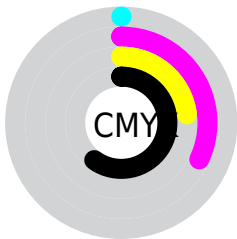
# Distribution







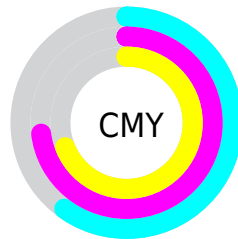
-  Red (40%)
-  Green (27%)
-  Blue (31%)






-  Red (40%)
-  Yellow (27%)
-  Blue (31%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (32%)
-  Yellow (23%)
-  Black (60%)



-  Cyan (60%)
-  Magenta (73%)
-  Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878 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 80.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.8930, -0.9332,  
19.3878

80.8930, -0.9332,  
19.3878

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

57.2950, -0.6384,  
18.1583

130.7900, -1.3755,  
21.2322

35.6970, -0.3436,  
16.9287

156.5020, -1.2335,  
22.3617

12.5340, 0.2297,  
19.7027

183.8010, -1.3809,  
22.9765

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

211.1000, -1.5283,  
23.5913

235.9250, 0.5300,  
16.7288

80.8930, -0.9332,  
19.3878

80.8930, -0.9332,  
19.3878

74.2250, -1.0969,  
25.2357

87.5610, -0.7696,  
13.5400

66.8560, -1.4080,  
31.6983

94.9300, -0.4585,  
7.0774

60.1880, -1.5717,  
37.5461

101.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

53.4060, -2.1722,  
43.4939

108.3800, 0.3057,  
-4.7183

46.7380, -2.3358,  
49.3418

115.6350, 0.1799,  
-11.0809

39.3690, -2.6469,  
55.8044

122.4170, 0.7804,  
-17.0287

33.9890, -2.9526,  
60.5226

129.0850, 0.9441,  
-22.8765

135.8670, 1.5446,

-28.8244

■ 143.1220, 1.4189,  
-35.1870

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.0430, 4.9088, 12.2403



80.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878



80.4110, -6.6116, 20.6876

# Triad

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



80.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878



76.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187



75.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316

# Complementary

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



80.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878



92.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878

# 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.



73.1150, 8.8173, -28.1649



80.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878



75.4730, -4.1772, -13.5698

# Square

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



80.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878



78.2540, -11.9572, 8.5472



73.5410, 2.6913, -23.2765



77.9520, 12.8417, -12.2359



# Rectangle

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



80.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878



79.5910, -9.6584, 17.8987



73.5410, 2.6913, -23.2765



73.9350, 11.8640, -25.3760

# Sweetspot

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



80.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878



126.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922



80.9380, 10.8766, 11.4554



63.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



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.



80.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878



100.8450, -1.4026, 29.9539



83.9760, -6.8902, 16.6840



47.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



37.9190, -3.4111, 67.6000



79.8820, -6.8438, 142.1775



# Inverse Universe

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



80.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878



100.8450, -1.4026, 29.9539



89.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840



47.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



37.9190, -3.4111, 67.6000

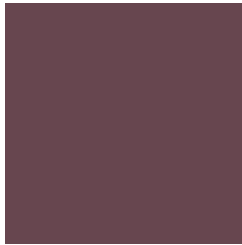


79.8820, -6.8438, 142.1775



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878 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 80.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

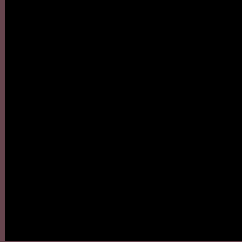
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 80.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.8930, -0.9332,



# 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

80.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878

### Protanopia

79.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

### Deuteranopia

80.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



## Tritanopia

81.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878

## Protanomaly

80.2720, 0.8519, 6.7775

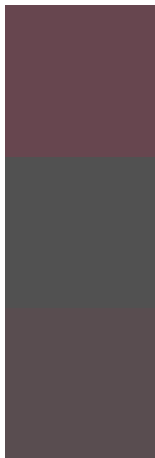
## Deuteranomaly

80.1370, -1.0535, 11.2809

## Tritanomaly

81.2520, -2.0962, 19.0730

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878

## Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

80.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878 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(103, 70, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 70, 79)  
}
```

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(103, 70, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 70, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878 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(103, 70, 79) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 70, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 70, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 70, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 70, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 70,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 70, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 70,  
79) }
```

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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