

Converting Colors

YUV(80.9010, 43.4328,
-70.9502)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.9010, 43.4328, -70.9502)
contains.

YUV(80.9010, 43.4328, -70.9502)	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>	30

Color

**YUV(80.9010, 43.4328,
-70.9502)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0069A9
RGB	0, 105, 169
RGB Percent	0%, 41%, 66%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5882, 0.3373
CMYK	1.00, 0.38, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	203°, 100%, 33%
HSV	203°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	12.2130, 12.9677, 39.3954
YIQ	80.9010, -83.1240, -2.3560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

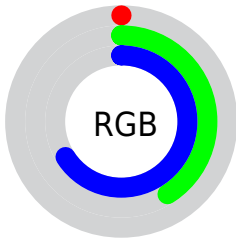
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 65, 169
Decimal	27049
CIE _{Lab}	42.71, -0.77, -41.28
CIE _{LCh}	43, 41.290, 268.929
Yxy	12.9677, 0.1891, 0.2008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278217129 (0xFF0069A9)
YUV	80.9010, 43.4328, -70.9502
Hunter-Lab	36.0107, -2.4806, -39.6553

Details

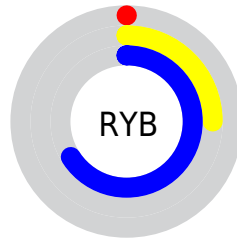
The YUV color **80.9010, 43.4328, -70.9502** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **88.0990, -43.4328, 70.9502**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.8330, 40.0153, -48.0885**, and **47.8570, 33.5945, -41.9706** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.9010, 43.4328, -70.9502**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.5060, 39.1905, -63.5878**.

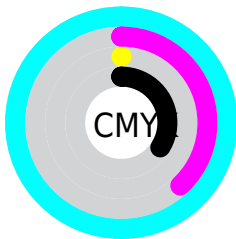
Distribution



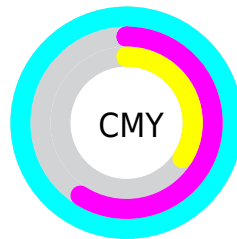
- Red (0%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.9010, 43.4328, -70.9502 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 80.9010, 43.4328, -70.9502 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.9010, 43.4328,
-70.9502

■ 80.9010, 43.4328,
-70.9502

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.7350, 38.5846,
-55.8956

■ 143.8330, 40.0153,
-48.0885

■ 47.8570, 33.5945,
-41.9706

■ 171.8440, 40.0099,
-46.3442

■ 32.6800, 28.7518,
-28.6604

■ 196.8910, 28.6477,
-42.0004

■ 17.0300, 24.6352,
-14.9353

■ 221.9980, 16.2700,
-38.5862

■ 6.7770, 18.3509,
-5.9434

■ 240.9470, 6.9281,
-28.8945

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

■ 249.9170, 2.5059,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-10.4512

0.0000

■ 80.9010, 43.4328,
-70.9502

■ 89.5060, 39.1905,
-63.5878

■ 98.6980, 34.6589,
-56.7401

■ 107.3030, 30.4166,
-49.3777

■ 116.4950, 25.8850,
-42.5301

■ 124.8010, 21.7901,
-35.7825

■ 133.4060, 17.5478,
-28.4201

■ 142.5980, 13.0162,
-21.5724

■ 151.2030, 8.7739,
-14.2100

■ 160.3950, 4.2423,
-7.3624

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.4570, 36.7497, -74.0688



80.9010, 43.4328, -70.9502



102.2580, 28.9598, -1.9803

Triad

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



80.9010, 43.4328, -70.9502



99.8560, -14.7190, 54.5003



86.4620, -11.0738, -41.6242

Complementary

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



80.9010, 43.4328, -70.9502



88.0990, -43.4328, 70.9502

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.



93.9150, -28.0591, -6.9415



80.9010, 43.4328, -70.9502



99.2230, -28.2109, 41.9004

Square

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



80.9010, 43.4328, -70.9502



101.0850, 1.4371, 52.5455



97.1850, -34.1082, 20.0088



79.8510, 8.9475, -70.0293

Rectangle

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



80.9010, 43.4328, -70.9502



104.2350, 20.5901, 22.5959



97.1850, -34.1082, 20.0088



89.8290, -17.6637, -27.9140

Sweetspot

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



80.9010, 43.4328, -70.9502



184.8900, 16.8162, -27.0905



106.2710, -21.8256, -93.1997



89.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.9010, 43.4328, -70.9502



104.7980, 56.3016, -91.9078



32.7670, 67.1629, -28.7367



79.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738



70.8760, 38.0221, -62.1583



9.9110, 4.9739, -8.6919

Inverse Universe

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



62.5010, 20.9520, 93.3996



80.9850, 27.1224, 121.0392



136.2330, -67.1629, 28.7367



78.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



54.7400, 18.3692, 81.7890



7.4620, 2.7302, 10.9958

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.9010, 43.4328, -70.9502 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 80.9010, 43.4328, -70.9502 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

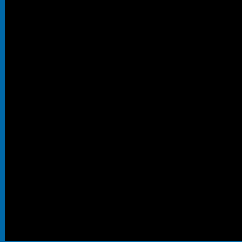
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 80.9010, 43.4328, -70.9502

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.9010, 43.4328, -70.9502.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.9010, 43.4328, -70.9502.

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



Protanopia

99.1200, 31.4928, -21.1532

Deuteranopia

94.8020, 37.0726, -37.5374

Tritanopia

79.4240, 20.0040, -69.6548

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

92.4490, 35.7676, -38.9818

Deuteranomaly

89.7080, 39.5840, -49.7329

Tritanomaly

79.7150, 28.7345, -69.9101

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.2600, 15.6478, -25.6610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.9010, 43.4328, -70.9502 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(0, 105, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 105, 169)  
}
```

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(0, 105, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 105, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.9010, 43.4328, -70.9502 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(0, 105, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 105, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 105, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 105, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 105, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 105,  
169) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.9010, 43.4328, -70.9502 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 105, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 105,  
169) }
```

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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