

# Converting Colors

YUV(80.9100, 3.4954, 45.6829)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(80.9100, 3.4954, 45.6829)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(80.9100, 3.4954,  
45.6829)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	853558
RGB	133, 53, 88
RGB Percent	52%, 21%, 35%
CMY	0.4784, 0.7922, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.34, 0.48
HSL	334°, 43%, 36%
HSV	334°, 60%, 52%
XYZ	12.7074, 8.2373, 10.1527
YIQ	80.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

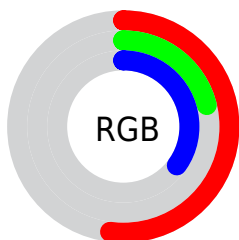
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">133, 53, 88</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8729944</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">34.47, 38.11, -3.67</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">34, 38.291, 354.498</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">8.2373, 0.4086, 0.2649</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286920024</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF853558</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">80.9100, 3.4954, 45.6829</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">28.7008, 28.8056, -0.8830</a>

# Details

The YUV color **80.9100, 3.4954, 45.6829** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **105.0900, -3.4954, -45.6829**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.2910, 2.3215, 48.8568**, and **28.8220, 6.9898, 44.8831** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.4810, 4.1999, 53.0752**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.3390, 2.7909, 38.2907**.

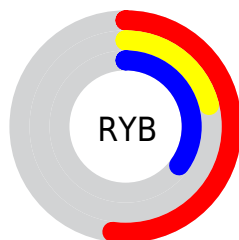
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (21%)

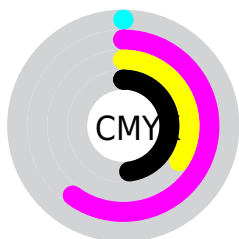
Blue (35%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (35%)

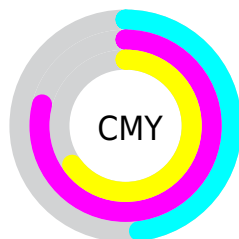


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (79%)


Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 80.9100, 3.4954, 45.6829 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 80.9100, 3.4954, 45.6829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.9100, 3.4954,  
45.6829

 80.9100, 3.4954,  
45.6829


 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 54.9530, 4.9532,  
44.7682


 133.2910, 2.3215,  
48.8568


 28.8220, 6.9898,  
44.8831

 159.8890, 2.0267,  
50.0863

 18.9530, 1.5022,  
31.6132

 187.7860, 1.5845,  
51.9307


 8.4860, -3.6906,  
17.1138


 209.2190, 4.8220,  
40.1499


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 228.8470, 8.9494,  
22.9362


 246.7820, 4.0515,

 80.9100, 3.4954,  
45.6829


 80.9100, 3.4954,  
45.6829


 72.4810, 4.1999,  
53.0752


 89.3390, 2.7909,  
38.2907


 63.3510, 4.7570,  
61.0822


 98.4690, 2.2338,  
30.2837


 54.9220, 5.4615,  
68.4744

 106.8980, 1.5293,  
22.8915

 46.3790, 5.7292,  
75.9666

 115.4410, 1.2616,  
15.3992

 124.4570, 0.2677,  
7.4922

 133.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 141.4290, -0.7045,  
-7.3922

■ 149.9720, -0.9722,  
-14.8844

■ 158.9880, -1.9661,  
-22.7915

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.5190, 16.5061, 25.8548



80.9100, 3.4954, 45.6829



79.5610, -10.6296, 49.4970

# Triad

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



80.9100, 3.4954, 45.6829



75.1760, -27.2018, -1.9084



69.4110, 29.8704, -60.8734

# Complementary

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



80.9100, 3.4954, 45.6829



105.0900, -3.4954, -45.6829

# 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.



68.3220, 18.0823, -59.9184



80.9100, 3.4954, 45.6829



69.1750, -12.4113, -32.6025

# Square

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



80.9100, 3.4954, 45.6829



77.9940, -31.0560, 21.0533



64.2010, 4.8309, -56.3043



66.6700, 37.1377, -58.4696



# Rectangle

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



80.9100, 3.4954, 45.6829



79.5250, -19.4858, 43.3896



64.2010, 4.8309, -56.3043



69.2000, 26.5234, -60.6884

# Sweetspot

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



80.9100, 3.4954, 45.6829



152.8650, 1.5456, 17.6584



75.2760, 28.4579, 19.0519



74.5930, 0.6937, 10.8809



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



80.9100, 3.4954, 45.6829



92.2320, 5.3086, 70.8335



79.2680, -12.9501, 47.1230



62.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



45.3680, 5.7346, 74.2223



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



# Inverse Universe

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



80.9100, 3.4954, 45.6829



92.2320, 5.3086, 70.8335



106.7320, 12.9501, -47.1230



62.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



45.3680, 5.7346, 74.2223

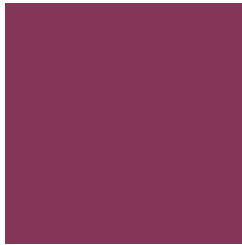


1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.9100, 3.4954, 45.6829 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

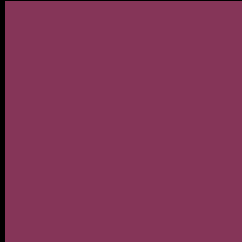
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.9100, 3.4954, 45.6829 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 80.9100, 3.4954, 45.6829

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.9100, 3.4954, 45.6829.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.9100, 3.4954,



# 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

80.9100, 3.4954, 45.6829

### Protanopia

82.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881

### Deuteranopia

82.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



## Tritanopia

80.2830, -9.0135, 44.4788

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.9100, 3.4954, 45.6829

## Protanomaly

81.6670, 8.5452, 12.5700

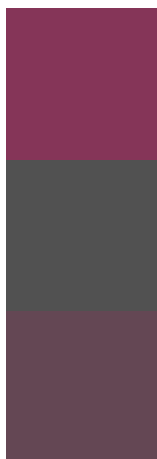
## Deuteranomaly

82.1750, 1.3927, 20.0175

## Tritanomaly

80.4340, -4.6510, 45.2234

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.9100, 3.4954, 45.6829

## Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

81.1530, 1.4036, 16.5288

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.9100, 3.4954, 45.6829 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(133, 53, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 53, 88)  
}
```

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(133, 53, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 53, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.9100, 3.4954, 45.6829 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(133, 53, 88) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 53, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 53, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 53, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 53, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 53,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.9100, 3.4954, 45.6829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 53, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 53,  
88) }
```

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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