

Converting Colors

YUV(80.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(80.9550, 1.5012,
-14.8695)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	405954
RGB	64, 89, 84
RGB Percent	25%, 35%, 33%
CMY	0.7490, 0.6510, 0.6706
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.06, 0.65
HSL	168°, 16%, 30%
HSV	168°, 28%, 35%
XYZ	7.2870, 8.8748, 9.7165
YIQ	80.9550, -13.2950, -6.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

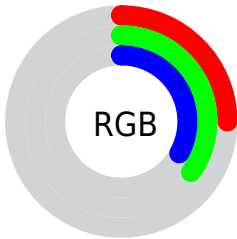
Format	Color
RYB	64, 78, 89
Decimal	4217172
CIELab	35.74, -10.62, -0.16
CIELCh	36, 10.619, 180.883
Yxy	8.8748, 0.2816, 0.3429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282407252 (0xFF405954)
YUV	80.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695
Hunter-Lab	29.7907, -8.4716, 1.5156

Details

The YUV color **80.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **72.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.2430, 1.3592, -15.9991**, and **35.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.0360, 1.9543, -20.2026**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.8740, 1.0481, -9.5365**.

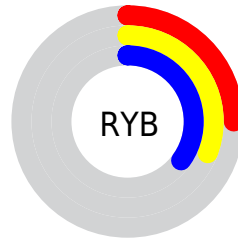
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (35%)

Blue (33%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (35%)

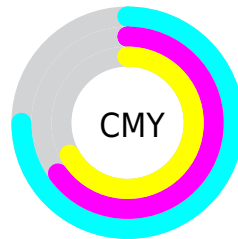


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695 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 80.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.9550, 1.5012,
-14.8695

80.9550, 1.5012,
-14.8695

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

57.9550, 1.5012,
-14.8695

130.2430, 1.3592,
-15.9991

35.6670, 1.6432,
-13.7400

156.3570, 1.7960,
-16.0991

16.2540, 1.3538,
-14.2548

183.9440, 1.5066,
-16.6139

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

210.9440, 1.5066,
-16.6139

239.6450, 1.6540,
-17.2287

252.9070, 1.0318,

-4.3034

■ 80.9550, 1.5012,
-14.8695

■ 80.9550, 1.5012,
-14.8695

■ 78.0360, 1.9543,
-20.2026

■ 83.8740, 1.0481,
-9.5365

■ 75.1170, 2.4073,
-25.5356

■ 86.7930, 0.5951,
-4.2035

■ 72.3120, 3.2972,
-30.9686

■ 89.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 69.3930, 3.7503,
-36.3017

■ 92.5170, -0.7479,
6.5626

■ 66.7730, 4.0559,
-41.0199

■ 95.4360, -1.2009,
11.8956

■ 63.8540, 4.5090,
-46.3530

■ 98.0560, -1.5066,
16.6139

■ 61.0490, 5.3988,
-51.7860

■ 100.8610, -2.3965,
22.0469

■ 60.3370, 5.2569,
-52.9155

■ 103.7800, -2.8495,
27.3799

■ 106.6990, -3.3026,
32.7130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.8480, -2.8831, -8.6367



80.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695



80.9700, 5.4378, -17.5137

Triad

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



80.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695



85.1340, 6.8359, 0.7595



84.8290, -7.3107, 11.5510

Complementary

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



80.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695



72.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695

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.



85.5350, -4.7008, 14.4398



80.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695



85.2660, 3.3199, 8.5367

Square

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



80.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695



83.8340, 8.4628, -7.7474



85.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400



83.8560, -8.3100, 5.3883

Rectangle

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



80.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695



81.5510, 7.6164, -16.2692



85.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400



84.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953

Sweetspot

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



80.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695



112.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330



80.1700, -7.9718, -9.7961



56.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695



102.4270, 2.2545, -23.1765



77.4160, 5.7109, -11.7658



41.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



72.6130, 6.5998, -63.6816



159.3770, 14.1111, -139.7736

Inverse Universe

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



72.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695



88.5730, -2.2545, 23.1765



76.1710, -6.0003, 11.2510



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



34.3870, -6.5998, 63.6816



75.6230, -14.1111, 139.7736

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695 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 80.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

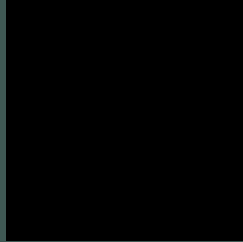
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 80.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695.

-14.8695.

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

80.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695

Protanopia

83.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443

Deuteranopia

84.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



Tritanopia

81.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695

Protanomaly

82.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035

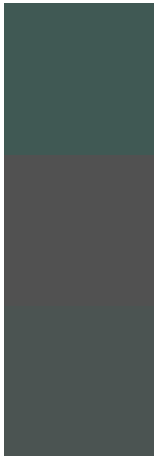
Deuteranomaly

83.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443

Tritanomaly

81.3510, 4.2640, -14.3398

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695

Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695 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(64, 89, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 89, 84)  
}
```

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(64, 89, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 89, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695 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(64, 89, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 89, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 89, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 89, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 89, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 89, 84)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 89, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 89,  
84) }
```

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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