

Converting Colors

YUV(80.9910, 13.3154,
-71.0291)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.9910, 13.3154, -71.0291)
contains.

YUV(80.9910, 13.3154, -71.0291)	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>	31

Color

**YUV(80.9910, 13.3154,
-71.0291)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00756C
RGB	0, 117, 108
RGB Percent	0%, 46%, 42%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5412, 0.5765
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.08, 0.54
HSL	175°, 100%, 23%
HSV	175°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	9.0681, 13.8053, 16.3741
YIQ	80.9910, -66.8430, -27.6030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

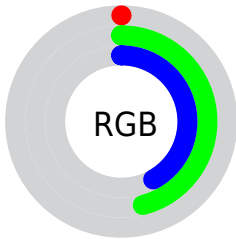
Format	Color
RYB	0, 61, 117
Decimal	30060
CIELab	43.95, -29.95, -2.99
CIELCh	44, 30.095, 185.702
Yxy	13.8053, 0.2310, 0.3517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278220140 (0xFF00756C)
YUV	80.9910, 13.3154, -71.0291
Hunter-Lab	37.1555, -21.4578, -0.1198

Details

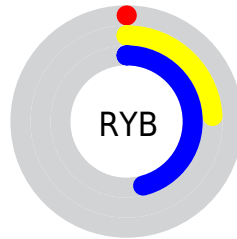
The YUV color **80.9910, 13.3154, -71.0291** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **36.0090, -13.3154, 71.0291**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.9390, 8.9041, -56.0745**, and **46.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.9910, 13.3154, -71.0291**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.6930, 11.9834, -63.7518**.

Distribution



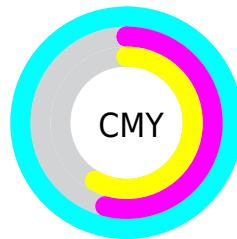
- Red (0%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.9910, 13.3154, -71.0291 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 80.9910, 13.3154, -71.0291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.9910, 13.3154,
-71.0291

80.9910, 13.3154,
-71.0291

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

63.5800, 10.0671,
-55.7597

140.9390, 8.9041,
-56.0745

46.8700, 6.9661,
-41.1050

168.5370, 8.6093,
-54.8449

30.8610, 4.0125,
-27.0651

196.5370, 8.6093,
-54.8449

15.6670, 1.6432,
-13.7400

225.1240, 8.3199,
-55.3597

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

235.8640, 9.4340,
-39.3457

244.5350, 5.1592,

-21.5172

253.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

80.9910, 13.3154,
-71.0291

84.6930, 11.9834,
-63.7518

88.0960, 10.7987,
-57.0892

91.7980, 9.4666,
-49.8118

95.5000, 8.1345,
-42.5345

99.2020, 6.8024,
-35.2572

■ 102.4910, 5.1809,
-28.4946

■ 106.1930, 3.8489,
-21.2173

■ 109.8950, 2.5168,
-13.9399

■ 113.2980, 1.3321,
-7.2773

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.8960, -5.8647, -32.3578



80.9910, 13.3154, -71.0291



83.1400, 24.0880, -72.9138

Triad

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



80.9910, 13.3154, -71.0291



106.6690, 18.8972, 5.5523



103.1550, -21.7684, 28.8051

Complementary

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



80.9910, 13.3154, -71.0291



36.0090, -13.3154, 71.0291

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.



104.2840, -13.9440, 39.2159



80.9910, 13.3154, -71.0291



106.8800, 8.9332, 28.1692

Square

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



80.9910, 13.3154, -71.0291



100.9040, 25.6833, -24.4718



105.8570, -2.8875, 39.5904



101.4750, -23.8982, 11.8614

Rectangle

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



80.9910, 13.3154, -71.0291



83.4480, 30.3451, -73.1839



105.8570, -2.8875, 39.5904



103.6440, -20.0375, 33.6382

Sweetspot

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



80.9910, 13.3154, -71.0291



138.7900, 5.0335, -27.8798



71.6690, -35.3328, -54.0837



68.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.9910, 13.3154, -71.0291



105.8850, 17.3117, -92.8611



53.2540, 31.4268, -46.7038



57.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



84.4960, 14.0525, -74.1030



173.0840, 28.5526, -151.7947

Inverse Universe

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



36.0090, -13.3154, 71.0291



47.1150, -17.3117, 92.8611



63.7460, -31.4268, 46.7038



54.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



37.5040, -14.0525, 74.1030



76.9160, -28.5526, 151.7947

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.9910, 13.3154, -71.0291 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 80.9910, 13.3154, -71.0291 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 80.9910, 13.3154, -71.0291

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.9910, 13.3154, -71.0291.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.9910, 13.3154,

-71.0291.

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

80.9910, 13.3154, -71.0291

Protanopia

103.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443

Deuteranopia

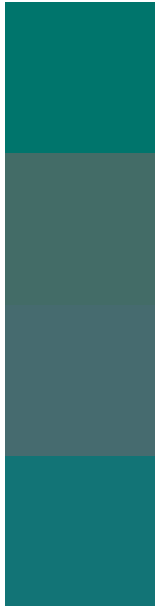
104.9450, 3.4781, 4.4332



Tritanopia

90.0130, 16.7556, -54.3854

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.9910, 13.3154, -71.0291

Protanomaly

95.1710, 3.8597, -24.7060

Deuteranomaly

96.3930, 7.2013, -23.1467

Tritanomaly

86.9260, 15.3195, -60.4481

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.9910, 13.3154, -71.0291

Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.1000, 4.8807, -25.5207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.9910, 13.3154, -71.0291 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, 117, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 117, 108)  
}
```

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, 117, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 117, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.9910, 13.3154, -71.0291 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, 117, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 117, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 117, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 117, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 117, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 117,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.9910, 13.3154, -71.0291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 117, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 117,  
108) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor