

Converting Colors

YUV(81.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(81.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(81.3310, 1.3158,
-2.0443)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F5254
RGB	79, 82, 84
RGB Percent	31%, 32%, 33%
CMY	0.6902, 0.6784, 0.6706
CMYK	0.06, 0.02, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	204°, 3%, 32%
HSV	204°, 6%, 33%
XYZ	7.8420, 8.3369, 9.5834
YIQ	81.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

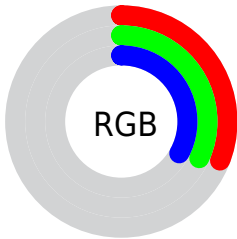
Format	Color
R_YB	79, 81, 84
Decimal	5198420
CIE Lab	34.67, -0.76, -1.59
CIE LCh	35, 1.764, 244.610
Yxy	8.3369, 0.3044, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283388500 (0xFF4F5254)
YUV	81.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443
Hunter-Lab	28.8738, -2.0494, 0.5329

Details

The YUV color **81.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **81.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443**, and **36.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295**.

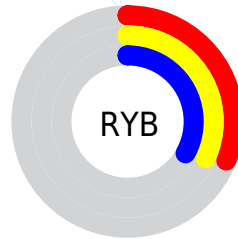
Distribution



 Red (31%)

 Green (32%)

 Blue (33%)



 Red (31%)

 Yellow (32%)

 Blue (33%)

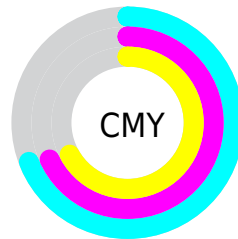


 Cyan (6%)

 Magenta (2%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (67%)



 Cyan (69%)

 Magenta (68%)

 Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443 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 81.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.3310, 1.3158,
-2.0443

■ 81.3310, 1.3158,
-2.0443

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.3310, 1.3158,
-2.0443

■ 130.3310, 1.3158,
-2.0443

■ 36.6300, 1.1684,
-1.4295

■ 156.4450, 1.7526,
-2.1443

■ 16.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

■ 183.4450, 1.7526,
-2.1443

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 211.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

■ 239.4450, 1.7526,
-2.1443

■ 81.3310, 1.3158,
-2.0443

■ 81.3310, 1.3158,
-2.0443

■ 77.1780, 3.3632,
-5.4181

■ 85.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

■ 72.1390, 5.8475,
-8.8919

■ 90.5230, -3.2158,
4.8033

■ 67.9860, 7.8949,
-12.2657

■ 94.6760, -5.2633,
8.1771

■ 63.5340, 10.0897,
-16.2543

■ 99.1280, -7.4581,
12.1657

■ 58.7940, 12.4266,
-19.1133

■ 103.8680, -9.7949,
15.0248

■ 54.6410, 14.4740,
-22.4872

■ 108.0210,
-11.8424, 18.3986

■ 49.6020, 16.9582,
-25.9610

■ 113.0600,
-14.3266, 21.8724

■ 45.4490, 19.0056,

■ 117.2130,

-29.3348

-16.3740, 25.2462

■ 40.9970, 21.2005,
-33.3234

■ 121.6650,
-18.5688, 29.2348

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



81.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



81.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295

Triad

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



81.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



82.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



81.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148

Complementary

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



81.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



81.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443

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.



81.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



81.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



82.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591

Square

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



81.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



82.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



81.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



80.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444

Rectangle

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



81.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



81.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



81.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



81.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148

Sweetspot

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



81.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



108.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



82.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



55.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



105.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738



80.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147



38.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



48.9510, 27.6322, -42.9300



108.0410, 61.1118, -94.7520

Inverse Universe

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



80.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



104.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



82.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147



39.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



38.5770, 12.0405, 58.2530



85.2140, 26.5165, 128.7313

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443 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 81.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

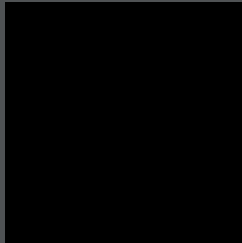
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 81.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443.



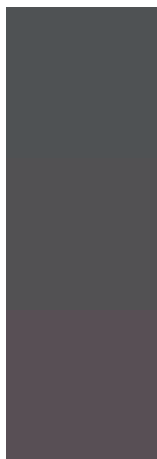
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.3310, 1.3158,

-2.0443.

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

81.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443

Protanopia

81.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148

Deuteranopia

82.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



Tritanopia

81.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443

Protanomaly

81.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000

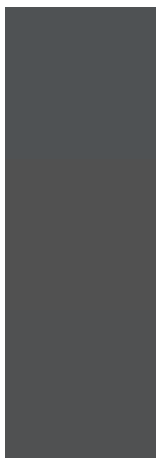
Deuteranomaly

82.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740

Tritanomaly

81.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443

Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443 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(79, 82, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 82, 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(79, 82, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 82, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443 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(79, 82, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 82, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 82, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 82, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 82, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 82, 84)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 82, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 82,  
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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