

Converting Colors

YUV(81.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(81.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(81.4490, 5.6946,
-6.5328)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A535D
RGB	74, 83, 93
RGB Percent	29%, 33%, 36%
CMY	0.7098, 0.6745, 0.6353
CMYK	0.20, 0.11, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	212°, 11%, 33%
HSV	212°, 20%, 36%
XYZ	7.8931, 8.4327, 11.5676
YIQ	81.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

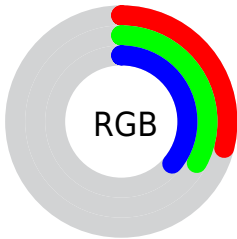
Format	Color
R_{YB}	74, 80, 93
Decimal	4871005
CIE Lab	34.87, -1.12, -7.02
CIE LCh	35, 7.108, 260.955
Yxy	8.4327, 0.2830, 0.3023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283061085 (0xFF4A535D)
YUV	81.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328
Hunter-Lab	29.0391, -2.3004, -3.2906

Details

The YUV color **81.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **85.5510, -5.6946, 6.5328**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328**, and **36.6340, 5.1104, -5.8180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.8230, 8.4683, -9.4918**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738**.

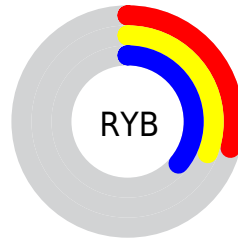
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (33%)

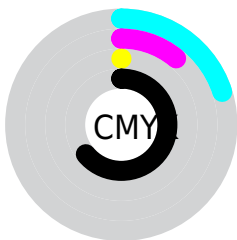
Blue (36%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (36%)

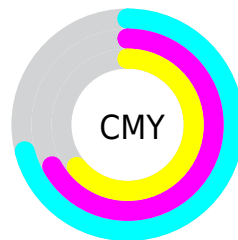


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328 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 81.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.4490, 5.6946,
-6.5328

■ 81.4490, 5.6946,
-6.5328

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.3350, 5.2578,
-6.4328

■ 130.5630, 6.1314,
-6.6328

■ 36.6340, 5.1104,
-5.8180

■ 156.6770, 6.5682,
-6.7327

■ 15.6230, 5.1159,
-7.5624

■ 183.3780, 6.7156,
-7.3475

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 211.3780, 6.7156,
-7.3475

■ 239.4920, 7.1524,
-7.4475

■ 81.4490, 5.6946,
-6.5328

■ 81.4490, 5.6946,
-6.5328

■ 75.8230, 8.4683,
-9.4918

■ 87.0750, 2.9210,
-3.5738

■ 69.8980, 11.3893,
-13.0655

■ 93.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.2720, 14.1629,
-16.0245

■ 98.6260, -2.7736,
2.9590

■ 58.6460, 16.9365,
-18.9835

■ 104.2520, -5.5472,
5.9180

■ 53.6070, 19.4207,
-22.4573

■ 109.5900, -8.1789,
10.0066

■ 47.6820, 22.3418,
-26.0311

■ 115.2160,
-10.9525, 12.9656

■ 42.0560, 25.1154,
-28.9901

■ 120.8420,
-13.7261, 15.9246

■ 36.4300, 27.8890,

■ 126.4680,

-31.9491

-16.4997, 18.8836

■ 132.3930,
-19.4207, 22.4573

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.9000, 4.9793, -10.4363



81.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328



82.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998

Triad

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



81.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328



82.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364



80.5820, -2.7519, -4.0184

Complementary

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



81.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328



85.5510, -5.6946, 6.5328

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.



81.3330, -5.0942, 0.5850



81.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328



82.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067

Square

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



81.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328



83.1690, 0.4097, 8.6218



81.9530, -5.3998, 5.3032



79.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218

Rectangle

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



81.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328



83.0480, 3.9203, 2.5889



81.9530, -5.3998, 5.3032



80.9520, -3.9203, -2.5889

Sweetspot

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



81.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328



115.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



86.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810



58.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328



101.6380, 9.0525, -10.2065



76.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996



42.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295



43.0640, 32.9994, -37.7671



92.7620, 71.1093, -81.3523

Inverse Universe

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



80.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810



100.5660, 1.6930, 17.0436



90.8340, -8.2992, 1.8996



42.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



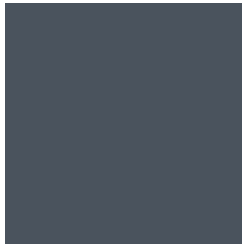
38.8180, 6.4987, 62.4266



83.6310, 13.9859, 134.5046

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

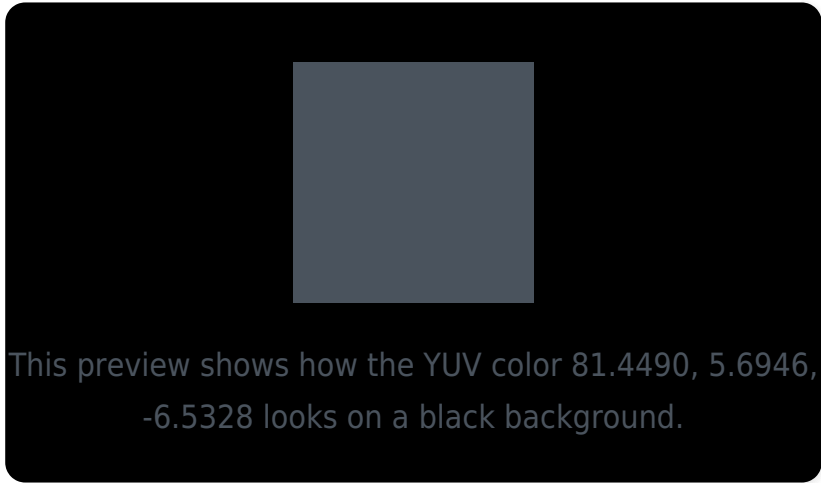
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

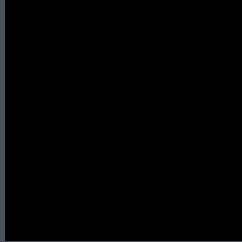
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 81.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328.



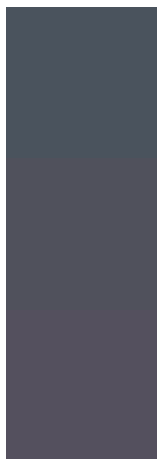
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328.

-6.5328.

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

81.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328

Protanopia

81.9550, 4.9522, -1.7145

Deuteranopia

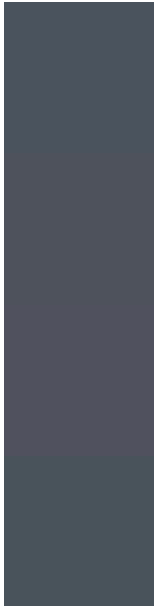
82.7920, 5.5255, 1.0594



Tritanopia

80.8080, 4.5317, -6.8476

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328

Protanomaly

81.9440, 4.9576, -3.4589

Deuteranomaly

82.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145

Tritanomaly

80.9220, 4.9685, -6.9476

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328

Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328 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(74, 83, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 83, 93)  
}
```

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(74, 83, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 83, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328 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(74, 83, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 83, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(74, 83, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 83, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 83, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 83, 93)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 83, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 83,  
93) }
```

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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