

Converting Colors

YUV(81.4960, 1.2345, 24.1210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(81.4960, 1.2345, 24.1210)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(81.4960, 1.2345,
24.1210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D4354
RGB	109, 67, 84
RGB Percent	43%, 26%, 33%
CMY	0.5725, 0.7373, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.23, 0.57
HSL	336°, 24%, 35%
HSV	336°, 39%, 43%
XYZ	9.9141, 7.9056, 9.3909
YIQ	81.4960, 19.5750, 14.1910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

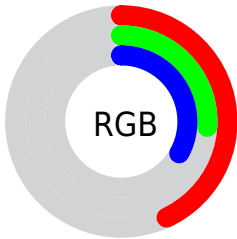
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 67, 84
Decimal	7160660
CIE Lab	33.79, 20.77, -2.53
CIE LCh	34, 20.925, 353.062
Yxy	7.9056, 0.3643, 0.2905
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285350740 (0xFF6D4354)
YUV	81.4960, 1.2345, 24.1210
Hunter-Lab	28.1169, 13.7347, -0.1207

Details

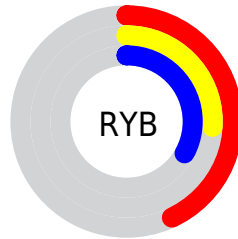
The YUV color **81.4960, 1.2345, 24.1210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **94.5040, -1.2345, -24.1210**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.6920, 0.6448, 26.5801**, and **35.3000, 1.8241, 21.6619** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3550, 1.7970, 30.3837**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.6370, 0.6720, 17.8584**.

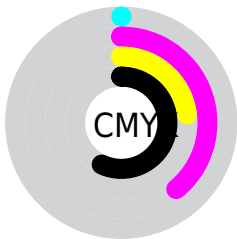
Distribution



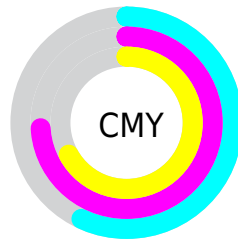
- Red (43%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.4960, 1.2345, 24.1210 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 81.4960, 1.2345, 24.1210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.4960, 1.2345,
24.1210

81.4960, 1.2345,
24.1210

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

57.8980, 1.5293,
22.8915

131.6920, 0.6448,
26.5801

35.3000, 1.8241,
21.6619

158.1050, 0.9342,
27.0949

13.5280, 2.6977,
21.4619

184.8170, 1.0762,
28.2245

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

212.4150, 0.7814,
29.4540

235.4350, 3.7295,
17.1585

253.2390, 0.8682,

1.5444

■ 81.4960, 1.2345,
24.1210

■ 81.4960, 1.2345,
24.1210

■ 74.3550, 1.7970,
30.3837

■ 88.6370, 0.6720,
17.8584

■ 67.1000, 1.9227,
36.7463

■ 95.8920, 0.5462,
11.4957

■ 59.9590, 2.4852,
43.0090

■ 103.0330, -0.0163,
5.2331

■ 52.7040, 2.6109,
49.3716

■ 110.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 46.1500, 2.8841,
55.1195

■ 117.4290, -0.7045,
-7.3922

■ 38.8950, 3.0098,
61.4821

■ 124.0970, -0.5408,
-13.2401

■ 37.6070, 3.1517,
62.6117

■ 131.2380, -1.1033,
-19.5027

■ 138.4930, -1.2290,
-25.8654

■ 145.6340, -1.7916,
-32.1280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.0800, 8.8346, 13.0848



81.4960, 1.2345, 24.1210



80.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650

Triad

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



81.4960, 1.2345, 24.1210



76.6290, -14.1141, 0.3254



69.3290, 17.5858, -40.6305

Complementary

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



81.4960, 1.2345, 24.1210



94.5040, -1.2345, -24.1210

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.



67.2270, 12.2131, -44.0491



81.4960, 1.2345, 24.1210



74.5500, -7.6661, -14.5143

Square

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



81.4960, 1.2345, 24.1210



78.5490, -16.0467, 13.5505



71.2690, 1.8394, -30.0539



75.5530, 17.9684, -23.2870

Rectangle

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



81.4960, 1.2345, 24.1210



80.2930, -10.9904, 25.1760



71.2690, 1.8394, -30.0539



67.7800, 16.8705, -44.5341

Sweetspot

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



81.4960, 1.2345, 24.1210



131.8810, 0.5517, 9.7514



78.9640, 14.8077, 10.5556



64.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.4960, 1.2345, 24.1210



99.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759



81.9060, -7.3487, 23.7614



50.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



40.3410, 3.2829, 67.2299



84.5410, 7.1283, 140.7225

Inverse Universe

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



81.4960, 1.2345, 24.1210



99.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759



94.6810, 7.0593, -24.2762



50.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



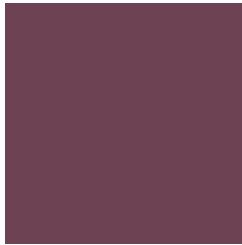
40.3410, 3.2829, 67.2299



84.5410, 7.1283, 140.7225

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.4960, 1.2345, 24.1210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

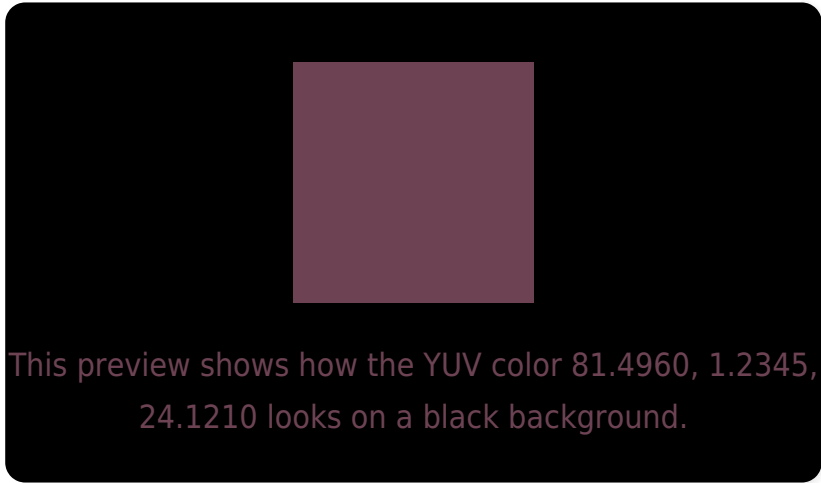
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.4960, 1.2345, 24.1210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.4960, 1.2345, 24.1210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.4960, 1.2345, 24.1210.

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

81.4960, 1.2345, 24.1210

Protanopia

80.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145

Deuteranopia

80.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



Tritanopia

81.2310, -3.5649, 23.4764

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.4960, 1.2345, 24.1210

Protanomaly

80.7820, 4.0515, 7.2072

Deuteranomaly

80.4190, 1.2724, 11.9105

Tritanomaly

81.1000, -1.5283, 23.5913

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.4960, 1.2345, 24.1210

Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.1690, 0.4097, 8.6218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.4960, 1.2345, 24.1210 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(109, 67, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 67, 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(109, 67, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 67, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.4960, 1.2345, 24.1210 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(109, 67, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 67, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 67, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 67, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 67, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 67,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.4960, 1.2345, 24.1210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 67, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 67,  
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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