

# Converting Colors

YUV(81.5070, 14.5400, 3.0634)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(81.5070, 14.5400, 3.0634)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(81.5070, 14.5400,  
3.0634)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	554A6F
RGB	85, 74, 111
RGB Percent	33%, 29%, 44%
CMY	0.6667, 0.7098, 0.5647
CMYK	0.23, 0.33, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	258°, 20%, 36%
HSV	258°, 33%, 44%
XYZ	9.0643, 7.9766, 16.1008
YIQ	81.5070, -5.3210, 13.8390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

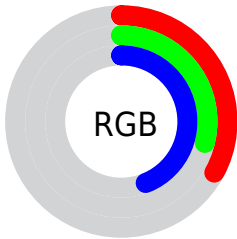
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	85, 74, 111
Decimal	5589615
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.93, 13.21, -19.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 23.690, 303.879
Yxy	7.9766, 0.2735, 0.2407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283779695 (0xFF554A6F)
YUV	81.5070, 14.5400, 3.0634
Hunter-Lab	28.2428, 7.8635, -14.0304

# Details

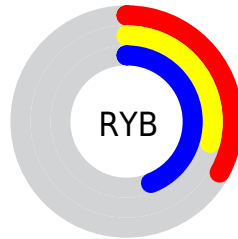
The YUV color **81.5070, 14.5400, 3.0634** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **103.4930, -14.5400, -3.0634**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.1480, 15.7030, 3.3782**, and **36.4530, 13.0877, 2.2337** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6580, 18.9026, 3.8079**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.3560, 10.1775, 2.3188**.

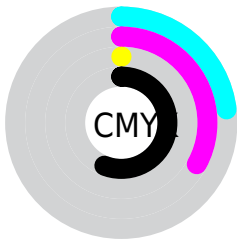
# Distribution



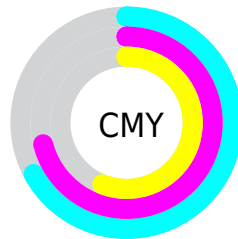
- Red (33%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.5070, 14.5400, 3.0634 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 81.5070, 14.5400, 3.0634 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.5070, 14.5400,  
3.0634

81.5070, 14.5400,  
3.0634

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

57.9800, 13.8139,  
2.6485

131.1480, 15.7030,  
3.3782

36.4530, 13.0877,  
2.2337

157.5610, 15.9924,  
3.8930

13.8770, 13.3716,  
4.4929

184.0880, 16.7186,  
4.3078

2.8670, 8.4466,  
-2.5144

212.0880, 16.7186,  
4.3078

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

237.9220, 8.4195,  
6.2074

81.5070, 14.5400,  
3.0634

81.5070, 14.5400,  
3.0634

72.6580, 18.9026,  
3.8079

90.3560, 10.1775,  
2.3188

63.8090, 23.2652,  
4.5525

99.2050, 5.8149,  
1.5742

55.2590, 27.4803,  
5.9119

107.7550, 1.5998,  
0.2149

46.4100, 31.8429,  
6.6564

116.6040, -2.7628,  
-0.5297

37.5610, 36.2054,  
7.4010

126.0400, -7.4147,  
-1.7891

28.1250, 40.8574,  
8.6604


134.8890,  
-11.7773, -2.5337

22.5210, 43.6201,  
9.1901

143.7380,  
-16.1398, -3.2782

152.2880,

-20.3550, -4.6376

 161.1370,  
-24.7175, -5.3821

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.6290, 19.4099, -18.9686



81.5070, 14.5400, 3.0634



82.3690, 7.2131, 19.8474

# Triad

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



81.5070, 14.5400, 3.0634



79.4900, -16.5106, 22.3723



66.6630, 7.5611, -45.3085

# Complementary

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



81.5070, 14.5400, 3.0634



103.4930, -14.5400, -3.0634

# 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.



72.5920, -4.7289, -23.3212



81.5070, 14.5400, 3.0634



78.0710, -17.7830, 10.4617

# Square

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



81.5070, 14.5400, 3.0634



80.5540, -10.1331, 30.2091



76.2970, -13.9504, -5.5225



63.6430, 17.9240, -55.8149



# Rectangle

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



81.5070, 14.5400, 3.0634



81.5180, 1.2236, 27.6097



76.2970, -13.9504, -5.5225



69.1650, 2.8767, -36.1017

# Sweetspot

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



81.5070, 14.5400, 3.0634



133.7920, 5.5255, 1.0594



94.0670, 8.3480, -17.5988



66.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



81.5070, 14.5400, 3.0634



98.6950, 22.8284, 4.6525



86.8890, 11.8867, 14.1293



51.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



24.4440, 47.1091, 10.1346



50.2840, 96.9810, 20.7989



# Inverse Universe

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



88.0270, 5.9027, 20.1473



109.0160, 9.3591, 31.5580



98.1110, -11.8867, -14.1293



52.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



45.4560, 19.0022, 65.3751



93.6890, 39.5933, 134.4537



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.5070, 14.5400, 3.0634 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 81.5070, 14.5400, 3.0634 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

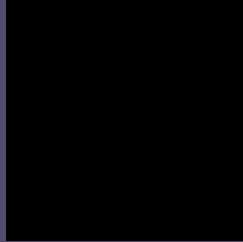
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 81.5070, 14.5400, 3.0634

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.5070, 14.5400, 3.0634.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.5070, 14.5400,



# 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

81.5070, 14.5400, 3.0634

### Protanopia

79.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618

### Deuteranopia

79.8430, 14.8674, -8.6323



## Tritanopia

79.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.5070, 14.5400, 3.0634

## Protanomaly

80.3210, 16.6037, -5.5435

## Deuteranomaly

80.1640, 14.7091, -4.5288

## Tritanomaly

80.4330, 6.6885, 1.3743

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.5070, 14.5400, 3.0634

## Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

81.7920, 5.5255, 1.0594

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.5070, 14.5400, 3.0634 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(85, 74, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 74, 111)  
}
```

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(85, 74, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 74, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.5070, 14.5400, 3.0634 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(85, 74, 111) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 74, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 74, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 74, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 74, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 74,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.5070, 14.5400, 3.0634 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 74, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 74,  
111) }
```

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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