

# Converting Colors

YUV(93.6900, 16.9148,  
-12.0061)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(93.6900, 16.9148, -12.0061)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(93.6900, 16.9148,  
-12.0061)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	505E80
RGB	80, 94, 128
RGB Percent	31%, 37%, 50%
CMY	0.6863, 0.6314, 0.4980
CMYK	0.38, 0.27, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	222°, 23%, 41%
HSV	222°, 38%, 50%
XYZ	11.2073, 11.2694, 22.0066
YIQ	93.6900, -19.2580, 7.6060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

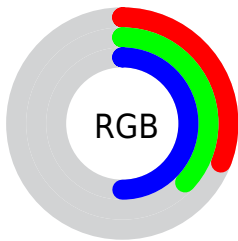
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	80, 91, 128
Decimal	5267072
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.03, 3.67, -20.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 21.089, 280.027
Yxy	11.2694, 0.2519, 0.2533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283457152 (0xFF505E80)
<b>YUV</b>	93.6900, 16.9148, -12.0061
Hunter-Lab	33.5699, 0.8445, -15.3683

# Details

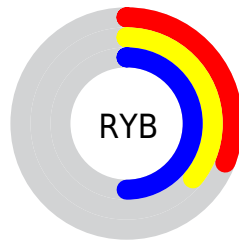
The YUV color **93.6900, 16.9148, -12.0061** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **114.3100, -16.9148, 12.0061**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.3310, 18.0778, -11.6913**, and **46.7500, 15.8993, -12.9358** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.5200, 21.4356, -15.3650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.8600, 12.3940, -8.6472**.

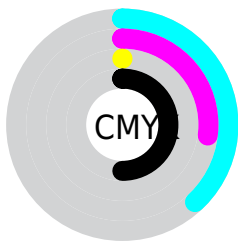
# Distribution



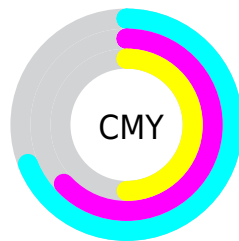
- Red (31%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 93.6900, 16.9148, -12.0061 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 93.6900, 16.9148, -12.0061 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 93.6900, 16.9148,  
-12.0061

■ 93.6900, 16.9148,  
-12.0061

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.5760, 16.4780,  
-11.9062

■ 144.3310, 18.0778,  
-11.6913

■ 46.7500, 15.8993,  
-12.9358

■ 171.1460, 18.6620,  
-12.4060

■ 24.6140, 15.4733,  
-16.3245

■ 198.5590, 18.9514,  
-11.8912

■ 3.8760, 14.8511,  
-3.3993

■ 225.4190, 14.5834,  
-10.8915

■ 1.0260, 3.9312,  
-0.8998

■ 250.8140, 2.0637,  
-8.6069

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 93.6900, 16.9148,  
-12.0061

■ 93.6900, 16.9148,  
-12.0061

■ 84.5200, 21.4356,  
-15.3650

■ 102.8600, 12.3940,  
-8.6472

■ 75.3500, 25.9565,  
-18.7239

■ 112.0300, 7.8732,  
-5.2883

■ 66.4790, 30.3299,  
-21.4681

■ 120.9010, 3.4998,  
-2.5442

■ 57.3090, 34.8507,  
-24.8270

■ 130.0710, -1.0210,  
0.8147

■ 48.1390, 39.3715,  
-28.1859

■ 139.2410, -5.5418,  
4.1736

■ 38.9690, 43.8923,  
-31.5448

■ 148.4110,  
-10.0626, 7.5326

■ 36.3110, 45.2027,  
-31.8447

■ 157.5810,  
-14.5834, 10.8915

■ 167.0390,

-19.2462, 13.1208

■ 176.2090,  
-23.7670, 16.4797

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.6230, 18.4269, -30.3644



93.6900, 16.9148, -12.0061



96.5460, 12.0558, 6.5372

# Triad

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



93.6900, 16.9148, -12.0061



95.3040, -10.9959, 26.9204



88.0480, -2.9817, -23.7211

# Complementary

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



93.6900, 16.9148, -12.0061



114.3100, -16.9148, 12.0061

# 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.



90.5570, -11.6136, -8.3815



93.6900, 16.9148, -12.0061



93.9950, -15.7735, 19.2984

# Square

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



93.6900, 16.9148, -12.0061



95.9650, -3.4337, 28.0947



92.5050, -16.0250, 6.5731



85.0060, 7.3920, -37.7163



# Rectangle

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



93.6900, 16.9148, -12.0061



96.7600, 7.5133, 16.8735



92.5050, -16.0250, 6.5731



88.9840, -5.9081, -18.4030

# Sweetspot

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



93.6900, 16.9148, -12.0061



152.9870, 6.4154, -4.3736



112.0520, 0.9604, -28.1096



76.0150, 3.9366, -2.6442



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



93.6900, 16.9148, -12.0061



112.4640, 26.3932, -18.8239



88.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488



58.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294



36.3110, 45.2027, -31.8447



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



95.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096



115.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088



119.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488



59.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



42.4900, -2.7066, 74.9923



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.6900, 16.9148, -12.0061 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 93.6900, 16.9148, -12.0061 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

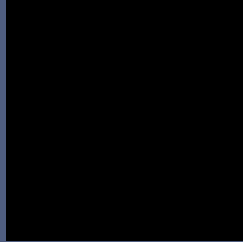
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

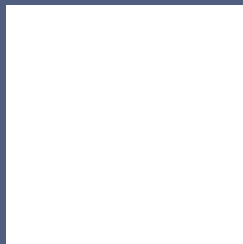
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 93.6900, 16.9148, -12.0061

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.6900, 16.9148, -12.0061.



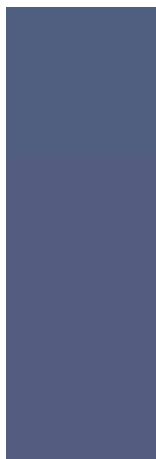
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.6900, 16.9148,

-12.0061.

# 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

93.6900, 16.9148, -12.0061

### Protanopia

94.1850, 16.1778, -8.9322

### Deuteranopia

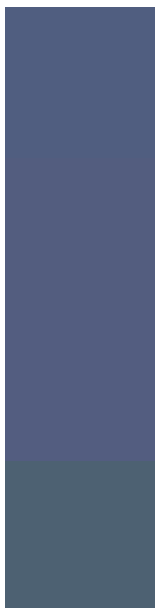
94.2990, 16.6146, -9.0322



## Tritanopia

92.0350, 6.8847, -14.9397

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.6900, 16.9148, -12.0061

## Protanomaly

93.8860, 16.3252, -9.5470

## Deuteranomaly

94.0000, 16.7620, -9.6470

## Tritanomaly

92.9580, 10.3737, -13.9952

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.6900, 16.9148, -12.0061

## Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

93.8730, 5.9786, -4.2736

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 93.6900, 16.9148, -12.0061 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(80, 94, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 94, 128)  
}
```

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(80, 94, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 94, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 93.6900, 16.9148, -12.0061 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(80, 94, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 94, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(80, 94, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 94, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 94, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 94,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 93.6900, 16.9148, -12.0061 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 94, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 94,  
128) }
```

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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