

Converting Colors

YUV(96.4530, -10.5763,
-14.4293)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(96.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(96.4530, -10.5763,
-14.4293)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	506D4B
RGB	80, 109, 75
RGB Percent	31%, 43%, 29%
CMY	0.6863, 0.5725, 0.7059
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.31, 0.57
HSL	111°, 18%, 36%
HSV	111°, 31%, 43%
XYZ	10.0469, 13.1508, 8.6654
YIQ	96.4530, -6.3700, -16.7220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

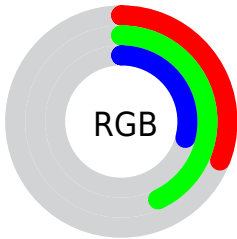
Format	Color
RYB	75, 109, 104
Decimal	5270859
CIELab	42.99, -17.85, 15.68
CIELCh	43, 23.761, 138.713
Yxy	13.1508, 0.3153, 0.4127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283460939 (0xFF506D4B)
YUV	96.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293
Hunter-Lab	36.2640, -14.0086, 11.2172

Details

The YUV color **96.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **87.5470, 10.5763, 14.4293**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.5130, -11.5919, -15.3589**, and **49.5070, -9.1240, -13.5996** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.5080, -14.0544, -18.8625**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960**.

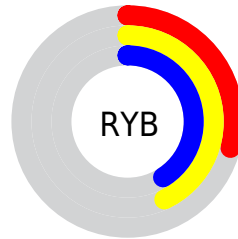
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (43%)

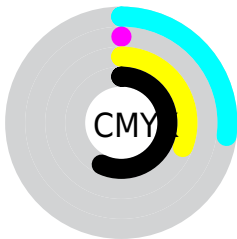
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (41%)

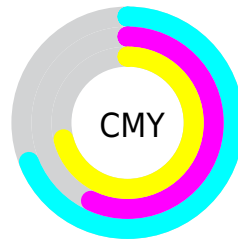


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293 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 96.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.4530, -10.5763,
-14.4293

■ 96.4530, -10.5763,
-14.4293

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 72.5670, -10.1395,
-14.5293

■ 147.5130,
-11.5919, -15.3589

■ 49.5070, -9.1240,
-13.5996

■ 174.1000,
-11.8813, -15.8737

■ 27.6920, -9.7082,
-12.8849

■ 201.6870,
-12.1707, -16.3885

■ 10.5660, -5.2090,
-9.2664

■ 229.5730,
-12.6075, -16.2885

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.8930, -7.8352,
-6.9222

■ 96.4530, -10.5763,
-14.4293

■ 96.4530, -10.5763,
-14.4293

■ 92.5080, -14.0544,
-18.8625

■ 100.3980, -7.0982,
-9.9960

■ 88.2640, -17.3852,
-23.9105

■ 104.6420, -3.7675,
-4.9480

■ 84.3190, -20.8633,
-28.3438

■ 108.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 80.3740, -24.3414,
-32.7770

■ 112.5320, 3.1887,
3.9184

■ 76.5430, -27.3827,
-37.3102

■ 116.4770, 6.6668,
8.3517

■ 72.2990, -30.7134,
-42.3582

■ 120.6070, 9.5607,
13.4997

■ 68.7670, -33.9021,
-46.2767

■ 124.5520, 13.0389,
17.9329

■ 128.4970, 16.5170,

22.3661

■ 132.7410, 19.8477,
27.4141

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.8420, -17.1771, 2.7696



96.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293



93.0900, -0.0444, -32.5279

Triad

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



96.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293



96.7200, 21.3370, -30.4494



103.1890, -6.5022, 32.2832

Complementary

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



96.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293



87.5470, 10.5763, 14.4293

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.



103.9740, 2.9708, 27.2098



96.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293



101.7660, 18.3564, -7.6878

Square

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



96.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293



89.8550, 19.7915, -48.1078



104.1770, 11.7447, 12.9998



102.1040, -14.3483, 28.8498

Rectangle

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



96.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293



89.9020, 8.4293, -43.7641



104.1770, 11.7447, 12.9998



103.2860, -3.5920, 32.1982

Sweetspot

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



96.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293



138.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628



102.1890, -13.4042, 5.9732



68.4080, -2.1731, -2.9888



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.



96.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293



123.5030, -16.5170, -22.3661



96.3260, -4.5977, -18.7029



51.8210, -1.8838, -2.4740



73.7620, -36.3647, -49.7803



154.5790, -76.2074, -103.9938

Inverse Universe

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



87.5470, 10.5763, 14.4293



109.4970, 16.5170, 22.3661



87.6740, 4.5977, 18.7029



50.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740



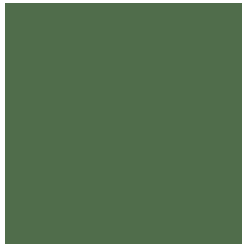
43.2380, 36.3647, 49.7803



90.4210, 76.2074, 103.9938

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293 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 96.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293 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 96.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293.

-14.4293.

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

96.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293

Protanopia

100.0860, -13.8464, 7.8176

Deuteranopia

101.4120, -11.5421, 15.4247



Tritanopia

99.6440, 6.5845, -11.9658

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293

Protanomaly

98.6720, -12.6563, -0.5893

Deuteranomaly

99.4600, -11.0728, 4.8586

Tritanomaly

98.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293

Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293 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, 109, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 109, 75)  
}
```

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, 109, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 109, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293 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, 109, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 109, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 109, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 109, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 109, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 109,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 109, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 109,  
75) }
```

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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