

Converting Colors

YUV(79.8040, -39.3434,
65.9469)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(79.8040, -39.3434, 65.9469)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(79.8040, -39.3434,
65.9469)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B3900
RGB	155, 57, 0
RGB Percent	61%, 22%, 0%
CMY	0.3922, 0.7765, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 1.00, 0.39
HSL	22°, 100%, 30%
HSV	22°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	14.9807, 9.8948, 1.1203
YIQ	79.8040, 76.7050, 3.0490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

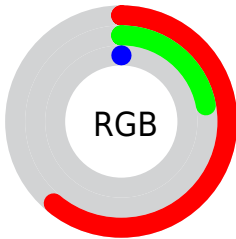
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 90, 0
Decimal	10172672
CIE _{Lab}	37.65, 38.82, 49.00
CIE _{LCh}	38, 62.519, 51.613
Yxy	9.8948, 0.5763, 0.3806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288362752 (0xFF9B3900)
YUV	79.8040, -39.3434, 65.9469
Hunter-Lab	31.4560, 29.9612, 19.9076

Details

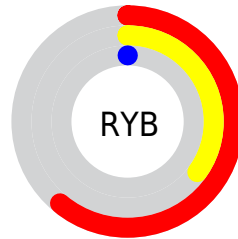
The YUV color **79.8040, -39.3434, 65.9469** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **75.1960, 39.3434, -65.9469**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.0220, -39.9438, 71.8947**, and **28.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.8040, -39.3434, 65.9469**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.3840, -35.6853, 59.2992**.

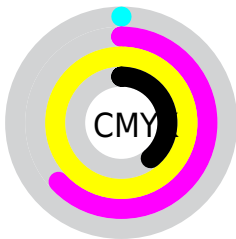
Distribution



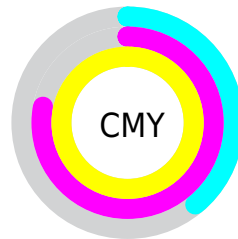
- Red (61%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 79.8040, -39.3434, 65.9469 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 79.8040, -39.3434, 65.9469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

79.8040, -39.3434,
65.9469

79.8040, -39.3434,
65.9469

253.1760, -6.9888,
1.5996

55.5720, -27.3970,
60.8884

134.0220,
-39.9438, 71.8947

28.4050, -14.0037,
58.4038

161.5880,
-41.7019, 75.7833

20.0330, -9.8763,
41.1901

182.3800,
-39.6273, 63.6877

12.6720, -5.7543,
25.7207

201.7800,
-36.3735, 46.6739


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


221.2940,
-32.6829, 29.5602


241.3950,


-29.2817, 11.9316

 249.8700,
-19.6559, 4.4990


 79.8040, -39.3434,
65.9469

 87.3840, -35.6853,
59.2992

 95.0780, -31.5905,
52.5516

 102.1850,
-27.2062, 46.3188

 109.7650,
-23.5481, 39.6711

 117.4590,
-19.4533, 32.9235

■ 125.0390,
-15.7952, 26.2758

■ 132.6190,
-12.1372, 19.6281

■ 139.7260, -7.7529,
13.3953

■ 147.3060, -4.0949,
6.7476

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.3840, -8.5703, 89.1172



79.8040, -39.3434, 65.9469



84.0140, -41.4189, 31.5597

Triad

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



79.8040, -39.3434, 65.9469



72.1910, -0.0942, -63.3115



81.0700, 50.7445, -36.0184

Complementary

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



79.8040, -39.3434, 65.9469



75.1960, 39.3434, -65.9469

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.



79.7730, 54.3419, -69.9609



79.8040, -39.3434, 65.9469



78.8200, 22.7667, -69.1251

Square

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



79.8040, -39.3434, 65.9469



63.3450, -23.8341, -55.5536



82.5480, 42.1278, -72.3946



88.5050, 31.3030, 39.8991

Rectangle

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



79.8040, -39.3434, 65.9469



81.8000, -40.3274, 8.0684



82.5480, 42.1278, -72.3946



73.7890, 56.7990, -64.7130

Sweetspot

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



79.8040, -39.3434, 65.9469



171.8540, -15.2110, 25.5610



57.5170, 19.9581, 85.4926



84.2810, -9.5055, 15.5396



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



79.8040, -39.3434, 65.9469



103.5370, -51.0437, 85.4751



125.0030, -61.6265, 26.3074



73.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738



72.3840, -35.6853, 59.2992



6.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181

Inverse Universe

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



75.1960, 39.3434, -65.9469



97.4630, 51.0437, -85.4751



29.9970, 61.6265, -26.3074



72.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738



68.2030, 35.3959, -59.8140



6.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 79.8040, -39.3434, 65.9469 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 79.8040, -39.3434, 65.9469 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

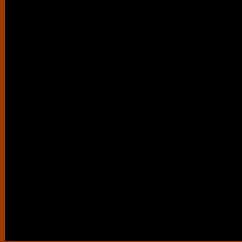
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 79.8040, -39.3434, 65.9469

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.8040, -39.3434, 65.9469.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.8040, -39.3434,

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



Protanopia

84.8530, -33.9445, 14.1609

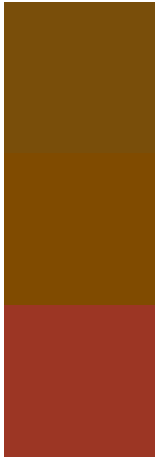
Deuteranopia

83.6820, -41.2552, 25.7119

Tritanopia

84.1390, -13.8725, 63.0221

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

83.1050, -36.0408, 33.2339

Deuteranomaly

82.2970, -40.5724, 40.0815

Tritanomaly

82.4460, -22.8979, 64.5069

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.0710, -14.3320, 23.6167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 79.8040, -39.3434, 65.9469 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(155, 57, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 57, 0)  
}
```

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(155, 57, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 57, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 79.8040, -39.3434, 65.9469 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(155, 57, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 57, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(155, 57, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 57, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 57, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 57, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 79.8040, -39.3434, 65.9469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 57, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 57,  
0) }
```

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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