

Converting Colors

YUV(80.0200, -27.1249,
20.1535)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.0200, -27.1249, 20.1535)
contains.

YUV(80.0200, -27.1249, 20.1535)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(80.0200, -27.1249,
20.1535)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	674F19
RGB	103, 79, 25
RGB Percent	40%, 31%, 10%
CMY	0.5961, 0.6902, 0.9020
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.76, 0.60
HSL	42°, 61%, 25%
HSV	42°, 76%, 40%
XYZ	8.5650, 8.5457, 2.1178
YIQ	80.0200, 31.6380, -11.7060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

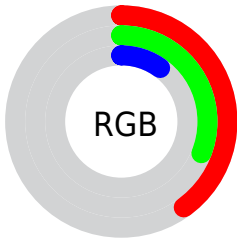
Format	Color
RYB	60, 103, 25
Decimal	6770457
CIELab	35.09, 3.93, 34.31
CIELCh	35, 34.532, 83.467
Yxy	8.5457, 0.4454, 0.4444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284960537 (0xFF674F19)
YUV	80.0200, -27.1249, 20.1535
Hunter-Lab	29.2331, 1.1407, 16.1679

Details

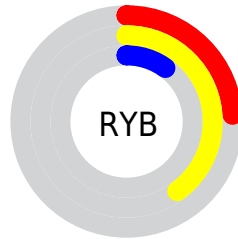
The YUV color **80.0200, -27.1249, 20.1535** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **47.9800, 27.1249, -20.1535**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.2870, -28.7355, 23.4273**, and **36.3920, -17.9413, 14.5652** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.1190, -30.6247, 22.6976**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.9210, -23.6251, 17.6093**.

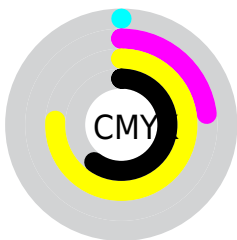
Distribution



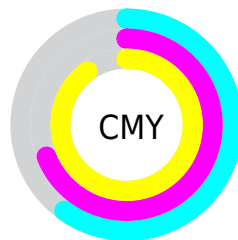
- Red (40%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.0200, -27.1249, 20.1535 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 80.0200, -27.1249, 20.1535 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.0200, -27.1249,
20.1535

80.0200, -27.1249,
20.1535

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

55.8950, -27.5562,
18.5091

130.2870,
-28.7355, 23.4273

36.3920, -17.9413,
14.5652

156.6570,
-29.9039, 24.8568

16.5900, -8.1789,
10.0066

183.8420,
-30.4881, 25.5716

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

211.3260,
-31.2197, 26.9011

234.7270,
-29.4454, 17.7794

248.9580,

-23.1503, 5.2988

■ 252.2640,
-10.4832, 2.3995

■ 80.0200, -27.1249,
20.1535

■ 80.0200, -27.1249,
20.1535

■ 77.1190, -30.6247,
22.6976

■ 82.9210, -23.6251,
17.6093

■ 74.1040, -34.5613,
25.3418

■ 85.9360, -19.6884,
14.9651

■ 72.4740, -35.7297,
26.7713

■ 89.4240, -16.4780,
11.9062

■ 92.3250, -12.9782,
9.3620

■ 95.3400, -9.0416,
6.7178

■ 98.2410, -5.5418,
4.1736

■ 101.1420, -2.0420,
1.6295

■ 104.0430, 1.4578,
-0.9147

■ 107.6450, 5.1050,
-4.0737

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.7260, -21.0639, 36.1973



80.0200, -27.1249, 20.1535



77.9850, -24.1496, -0.8638

Triad

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



80.0200, -27.1249, 20.1535



68.2080, 17.6455, -59.8184



84.8560, 15.3540, 22.0513

Complementary

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



80.0200, -27.1249, 20.1535



47.9800, 27.1249, -20.1535

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.



83.0740, 24.6135, -7.9579



80.0200, -27.1249, 20.1535



68.9550, 28.1232, -60.4735

Square

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



80.0200, -27.1249, 20.1535



64.9020, 4.9783, -56.9191



66.6870, 34.6643, -58.4845



83.7630, 3.0748, 40.5498

Rectangle

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



80.0200, -27.1249, 20.1535



75.1230, -16.8226, -17.6479



66.6870, 34.6643, -58.4845



85.0120, 18.7281, 13.1445

Sweetspot

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



80.0200, -27.1249, 20.1535



126.1830, -10.9362, 7.7325



51.1720, -0.5778, 45.4532



63.3120, -6.5628, 4.9884



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.0200, -27.1249, 20.1535



98.6720, -42.7293, 31.8597



89.9220, -32.0065, -0.8086



49.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



80.7580, -39.8137, 30.0302



170.9740, -84.2902, 62.2898

Inverse Universe

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



47.9800, 27.1249, -20.1535



48.3280, 42.7293, -31.8597



38.0780, 32.0065, 0.8086



47.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147



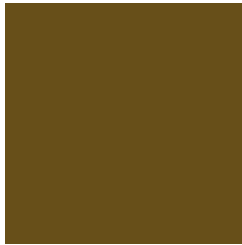
33.6550, 40.1031, -29.5154



71.6130, 84.0008, -62.8046

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.0200, -27.1249, 20.1535 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

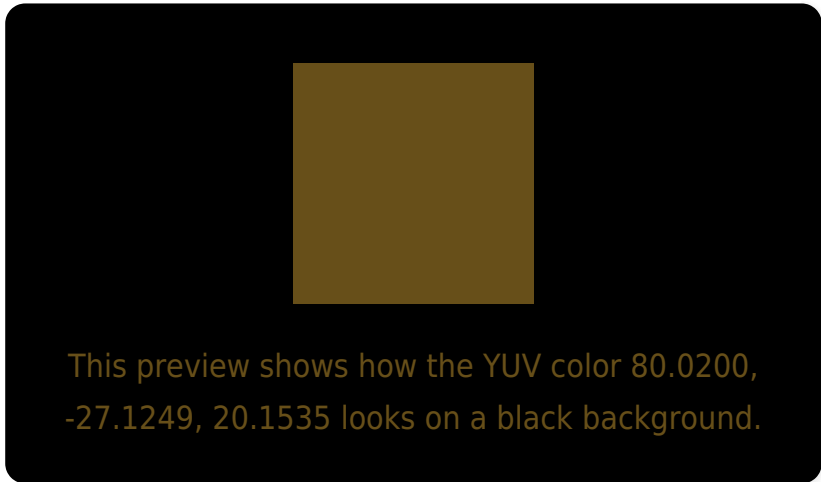
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

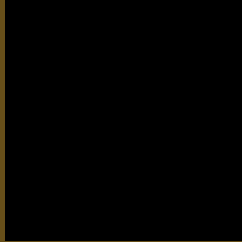
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 80.0200, -27.1249, 20.1535

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.0200, -27.1249, 20.1535.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.0200, -27.1249,

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

80.0200, -27.1249, 20.1535

Protanopia

79.4920, -26.3716, 11.8465

Deuteranopia

80.3190, -27.2723, 20.7682



Tritanopia

84.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.0200, -27.1249, 20.1535

Protanomaly

80.1010, -26.6718, 14.8204

Deuteranomaly

80.3190, -27.2723, 20.7682

Tritanomaly

83.0320, -11.8478, 20.1429

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.0200, -27.1249, 20.1535

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.1120, -9.9152, 6.9178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.0200, -27.1249, 20.1535 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(103, 79, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 79, 25)  
}
```

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(103, 79, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 79, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.0200, -27.1249, 20.1535 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(103, 79, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 79, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 79, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 79, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 79, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 79,  
25) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.0200, -27.1249, 20.1535 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 79, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 79,  
25) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor