

Converting Colors

YUV(80.0330, -23.1873,
63.9921)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.0330, -23.1873, 63.9921)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(80.0330, -23.1873,
63.9921)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	993421
RGB	153, 52, 33
RGB Percent	60%, 20%, 13%
CMY	0.4000, 0.7961, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.78, 0.40
HSL	9°, 65%, 36%
HSV	9°, 78%, 60%
XYZ	14.6394, 9.3381, 2.4697
YIQ	80.0330, 66.2950, 15.5030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

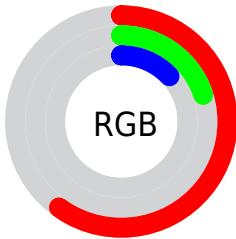
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 56, 33
Decimal	10040353
CIE _{Lab}	36.63, 41.18, 34.12
CIE _{LCh}	37, 53.478, 39.648
Yxy	9.3381, 0.5535, 0.3531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288230433 (0xFF993421)
YUV	80.0330, -23.1873, 63.9921
Hunter-Lab	30.5583, 32.0359, 16.5990

Details

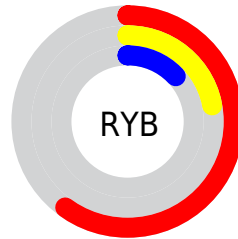
The YUV color **80.0330, -23.1873, 63.9921** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **105.9670, 23.1873, -63.9921**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.7410, -26.9873, 69.5101**, and **28.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6920, -25.9772, 72.1841**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.3740, -20.3974, 55.8000**.

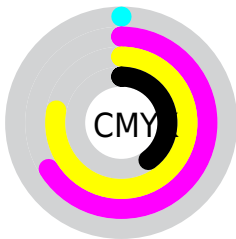
Distribution



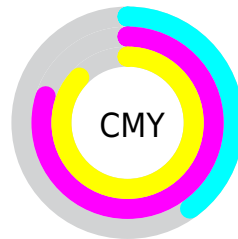
- Red (60%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.0330, -23.1873, 63.9921 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 80.0330, -23.1873, 63.9921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.0330, -23.1873,
63.9921

80.0330, -23.1873,
63.9921

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

53.0050, -20.7085,
62.2626

133.7410,
-26.9873, 69.5101

28.4050, -14.0037,
58.4038

161.0080,
-28.5979, 72.7840

19.7340, -9.7289,
40.5753

182.9960,
-27.1130, 63.1475

12.0740, -5.4595,
24.4911

202.5100,
-23.4224, 46.0337

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

222.0240,
-19.7318, 28.9200

242.1250,

-16.3306, 11.2914

253.0620, -7.4256,
1.6996

80.0330, -23.1873,
63.9921

80.0330, -23.1873,
63.9921

70.6920, -25.9772,
72.1841

89.3740, -20.3974,
55.8000

61.2370, -29.2038,
80.4762

98.8290, -17.1707,
47.5080

59.8350, -29.4987,
81.7057

108.1700,
-14.3808, 39.3159

117.5110,
-11.5909, 31.1239

126.2650, -8.5116,
23.4466

■ 135.7200, -5.2850,
15.1546

■ 145.0610, -2.4951,
6.9625

■ 154.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 163.8570, 3.5215,
-9.5216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.7070, -1.8276, 73.0480



80.0330, -23.1873, 63.9921



81.1230, -39.9936, 41.1111

Triad

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



80.0330, -23.1873, 63.9921



66.6170, -6.2202, -58.4231



70.6770, 49.9522, -61.9837

Complementary

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



80.0330, -23.1873, 63.9921



105.9670, 23.1873, -63.9921

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.



77.1510, 44.2956, -67.6614



80.0330, -23.1873, 63.9921



72.9210, 12.8569, -63.9517

Square

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



80.0330, -23.1873, 63.9921



70.9530, -32.5148, -24.5148



77.0080, 31.0551, -67.5360



88.4540, 31.8212, 13.6338

Rectangle

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



80.0330, -23.1873, 63.9921



80.7030, -39.7866, 21.3085



77.0080, 31.0551, -67.5360



73.7260, 48.9421, -64.6577

Sweetspot

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



80.0330, -23.1873, 63.9921



170.0480, -9.3907, 25.3909



80.5080, 26.8646, 63.5755



81.7200, -5.2850, 15.1546



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.0330, -23.1873, 63.9921



85.5230, -36.2468, 99.5193



114.6660, -40.2613, 33.6189



71.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034



54.7740, -27.0036, 74.7432



5.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625

Inverse Universe

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



105.9670, 23.1873, -63.9921



125.4770, 36.2468, -99.5193



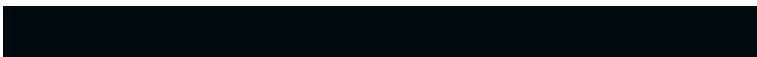
71.3340, 40.2613, -33.6189



73.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



85.2260, 27.0036, -74.7432



7.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.0330, -23.1873, 63.9921 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

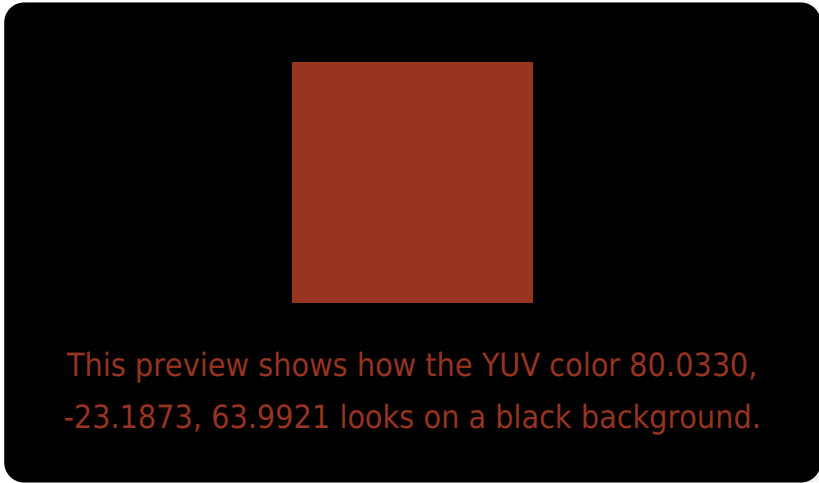
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

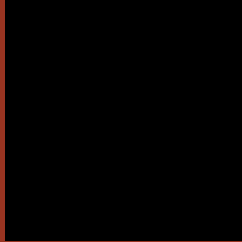
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 80.0330, -23.1873, 63.9921

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.0330, -23.1873, 63.9921.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.0330, -23.1873,

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

80.0330, -23.1873, 63.9921

Protanopia

84.6750, -20.5458, 9.9320

Deuteranopia

84.1620, -29.1669, 21.7829



Tritanopia

81.3240, -14.4567, 63.7369

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.0330, -23.1873, 63.9921

Protanomaly

82.8670, -21.6264, 29.9346

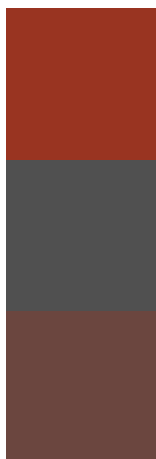
Deuteranomaly

82.8310, -27.0317, 36.9822

Tritanomaly

81.1130, -17.8037, 63.9219

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.0330, -23.1873, 63.9921

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.2650, -8.5116, 23.4466

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.0330, -23.1873, 63.9921 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(153, 52, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 52, 33)  
}
```

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(153, 52, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 52, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.0330, -23.1873, 63.9921 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(153, 52, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 52, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 52, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 52, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 52, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 52,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.0330, -23.1873, 63.9921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 52, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 52,  
33) }
```

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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