

# Converting Colors

YUV(80.0580, -31.0876,  
78.0021)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(80.0580, -31.0876, 78.0021)  
contains.

<b>YUV(80.0580, -31.0876, 78.0021)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(80.0580, -31.0876,  
78.0021)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A92F11
RGB	169, 47, 17
RGB Percent	66%, 18%, 7%
CMY	0.3373, 0.8157, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.90, 0.34
HSL	12°, 82%, 36%
HSV	12°, 90%, 66%
XYZ	17.4799, 10.5085, 1.6374
YIQ	80.0580, 82.3420, 16.5340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

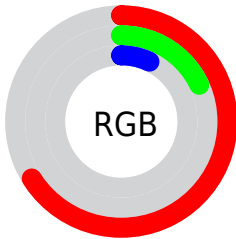
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	169, 54, 17
Decimal	11087633
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.74, 48.39, 45.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 66.090, 42.929
Yxy	10.5085, 0.5900, 0.3547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289277713 (0xFFA92F11)
YUV	80.0580, -31.0876, 78.0021
Hunter-Lab	32.4168, 39.5217, 19.6971

# Details

The YUV color **80.0580, -31.0876, 78.0021** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **105.9420, 31.0876, -78.0021**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.6520, -35.3244, 83.6202**, and **32.2920, -15.9200, 66.3959** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.9020, -34.4617, 86.9089**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.2140, -27.7135, 69.0953**.

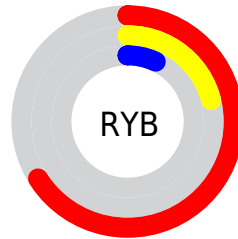
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (18%)

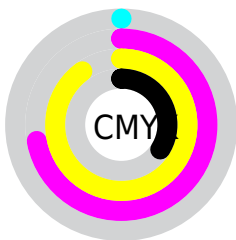
Blue (7%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (7%)

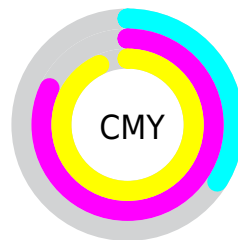


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (82%)


Yellow (93%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.0580, -31.0876, 78.0021 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 80.0580, -31.0876, 78.0021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.0580, -31.0876,  
78.0021


 80.0580, -31.0876,  
78.0021


 254.5440, -1.7472,  
0.3999

 49.4800, -24.3936,  
77.6320


 135.6520,  
-35.3244, 83.6202

 32.2920, -15.9200,  
66.3959

 161.5270,  
-35.7558, 81.9758


 23.3220, -11.4977,  
47.9526

 180.2260,  
-32.6494, 65.5768

 15.7760, -6.7916,  
31.7684


 199.6260,  
-29.3956, 48.5630


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 219.6130,  
-26.4312, 31.0344


 239.8280,


-22.5932, 13.3058


 251.2380,  
-14.4143, 3.2993


 80.0580, -31.0876,  
78.0021

 80.0580, -31.0876,  
78.0021

 69.9020, -34.4617,  
86.9089

 90.2140, -27.7135,  
69.0953

 99.7830, -24.0500,  
60.7033

 109.9390,  
-20.6759, 51.7965

 119.5080,  
-17.0124, 43.4045

 129.6640,  
-13.6384, 34.4977

■ 139.1190,  
-10.4117, 26.2056

■ 149.2750, -7.0376,  
17.2988

■ 159.4310, -3.6635,  
8.3920

■ 169.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.3980, 3.7478, 104.8910



80.0580, -31.0876, 78.0021



85.8630, -42.3305, 43.9701

# Triad

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



80.0580, -31.0876, 78.0021



72.2420, -7.5143, -63.3562



75.8750, 59.7146, -66.5424

# Complementary

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



80.0580, -31.0876, 78.0021



105.9420, 31.0876, -78.0021

# 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.



84.4520, 54.5002, -74.0644



80.0580, -31.0876, 78.0021



79.9140, 16.8044, -70.0846

# Square

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



80.0580, -31.0876, 78.0021



66.0980, -32.5863, -48.3209



85.0270, 38.9337, -74.5687



92.3550, 38.7720, 24.2447



# Rectangle

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



80.0580, -31.0876, 78.0021



85.4100, -42.1071, 18.9344



85.0270, 38.9337, -74.5687



79.7390, 59.2887, -69.9311

# Sweetspot

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



80.0580, -31.0876, 78.0021



184.6850, -12.1697, 30.0943



76.5840, 31.7571, 81.0488



88.9870, -6.8956, 18.4284



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



80.0580, -31.0876, 78.0021



90.7220, -44.7259, 112.4998



123.4960, -52.5025, 39.9070



78.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034



61.2750, -30.2086, 76.0578



8.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363



# Inverse Universe

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



105.9420, 31.0876, -78.0021



128.2780, 44.7259, -112.4998



62.5040, 52.5025, -39.9070



80.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



86.7250, 30.2086, -76.0578



11.6720, 4.1057, -10.2363



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.0580, -31.0876, 78.0021 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 80.0580, -31.0876, 78.0021 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

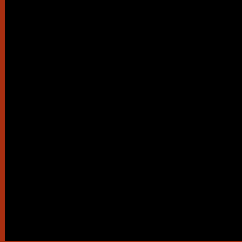
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 80.0580, -31.0876, 78.0021

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.0580, -31.0876, 78.0021.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.0580, -31.0876,



# 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

80.0580, -31.0876, 78.0021

### Protanopia

88.8790, -30.0133, 13.2611

### Deuteranopia

86.6390, -42.7130, 26.6266



## Tritanopia

81.9020, -17.6997, 77.2619

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.0580, -31.0876, 78.0021

## Protanomaly

85.6200, -30.3787, 37.1673

## Deuteranomaly

84.1990, -38.5521, 45.4295

## Tritanomaly

81.2350, -22.7939, 77.8469

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.0580, -31.0876, 78.0021

## Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

79.9020, -11.2907, 28.1499

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.0580, -31.0876, 78.0021 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(169, 47, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 47, 17)  
}
```

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(169, 47, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 47, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.0580, -31.0876, 78.0021 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(169, 47, 17) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 47, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 47, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 47, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 47, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 47,  
17) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.0580, -31.0876, 78.0021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 47, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 47,  
17) }
```

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