

# Converting Colors

YUV(80.0630, -32.0761,  
68.3507)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(80.0630, -32.0761, 68.3507)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(80.0630, -32.0761,  
68.3507)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E350F
RGB	158, 53, 15
RGB Percent	62%, 21%, 6%
CMY	0.3804, 0.7922, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.91, 0.38
HSL	16°, 83%, 34%
HSV	16°, 91%, 62%
XYZ	15.4599, 9.8498, 1.5383
YIQ	80.0630, 74.7780, 10.4420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

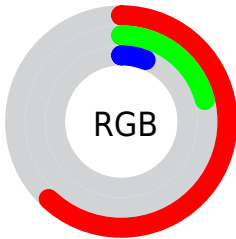
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 67, 15
Decimal	10368271
CIE Lab	37.57, 42.02, 44.02
CIE LCh	38, 60.855, 46.326
Yxy	9.8498, 0.5758, 0.3669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288558351 (0xFF9E350F)
YUV	80.0630, -32.0761, 68.3507
Hunter-Lab	31.3844, 33.0060, 19.0630

# Details

The YUV color **80.0630, -32.0761, 68.3507** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **92.9370, 32.0761, -68.3507**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.2980, -35.1499, 74.2837**, and **29.3020, -14.4459, 60.2481** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.8960, -35.4447, 75.5132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9310, -28.5600, 60.5735**.

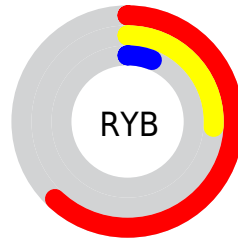
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (21%)

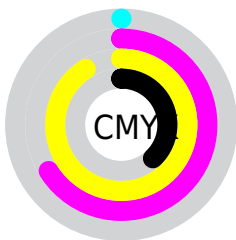
Blue (6%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (6%)

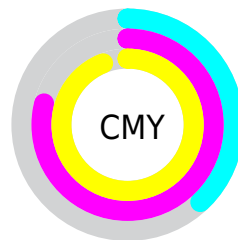


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (79%)


Yellow (94%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 80.0630, -32.0761, 68.3507 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 80.0630, -32.0761, 68.3507 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.0630, -32.0761,  
68.3507


 80.0630, -32.0761,  
68.3507


 254.3160, -2.6208,  
0.5999


 53.5340, -26.3923,  
65.3067


 134.2980,  
-35.1499, 74.2837


 29.3020, -14.4459,  
60.2481


 161.8640,  
-36.9080, 78.1723

 20.6310, -10.1711,  
42.4196

 181.7590,  
-34.3912, 64.2324

 13.2700, -6.0491,  
26.9502


 201.1590,  
-31.1374, 47.2186


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 220.6730,  
-27.4468, 30.1048


 240.7740,


-24.0456, 12.4762


 251.0100,  
-15.2879, 3.4992

 80.0630, -32.0761,  
68.3507


 80.0630, -32.0761,  
68.3507


 71.8960, -35.4447,  
75.5132

 88.9310, -28.5600,  
60.5735

 97.2120, -24.7545,  
53.3111

 105.9660,  
-21.6752, 45.6338

 114.2470,  
-17.8698, 38.3714

 123.1150,  
-14.3537, 30.5941

■ 131.9830,  
-10.8376, 22.8169

■ 140.2640, -7.0322,  
15.5545

■ 149.0180, -3.9529,  
7.8772

■ 157.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.5240, -4.2023, 88.1175



80.0630, -32.0761, 68.3507



83.4600, -41.1458, 37.3076

# Triad

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



80.0630, -32.0761, 68.3507



70.5780, -3.7360, -61.8969



70.8710, 55.7726, -62.1539

# Complementary

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



80.0630, -32.0761, 68.3507



92.9370, 32.0761, -68.3507

# 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.



80.3770, 51.5791, -70.4906



80.0630, -32.0761, 68.3507



77.0930, 18.6882, -67.6106

# Square

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



80.0630, -32.0761, 68.3507



62.2870, -29.2285, -51.9947



81.5220, 38.1967, -71.4948



89.5960, 33.2302, 28.4183



# Rectangle

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



80.0630, -32.0761, 68.3507



82.4310, -40.6385, 14.5310



81.5220, 38.1967, -71.4948



75.3220, 55.0573, -66.0574

# Sweetspot

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



80.0630, -32.0761, 68.3507



176.5490, -12.5957, 26.7055



69.9550, 25.6582, 77.2155



86.4490, -7.6164, 16.2692



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



80.0630, -32.0761, 68.3507



94.1780, -46.4298, 98.9449



120.5660, -52.0440, 32.8296



74.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



65.0630, -32.0761, 68.3507



6.8330, -3.3687, 7.1625



# Inverse Universe

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



92.9370, 32.0761, -68.3507



112.8220, 46.4298, -98.9449



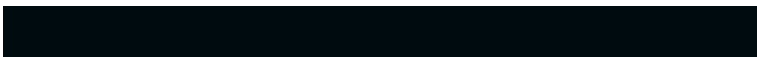
52.4340, 52.0440, -32.8296



75.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



77.9370, 32.0761, -68.3507



8.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.0630, -32.0761, 68.3507 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 80.0630, -32.0761, 68.3507 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

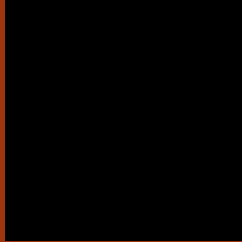
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 80.0630, -32.0761, 68.3507

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.0630, -32.0761, 68.3507.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.0630, -32.0761,



# 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

80.0630, -32.0761, 68.3507

### Protanopia

85.4660, -30.3027, 12.7463

### Deuteranopia

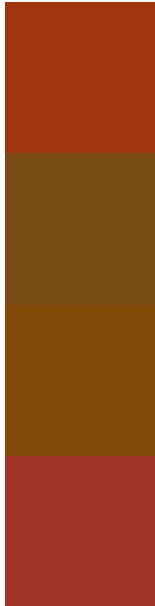
83.6820, -41.2552, 25.7119



## Tritanopia

82.8190, -15.1938, 66.8107

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.0630, -32.0761, 68.3507

## Protanomaly

83.7720, -30.9466, 32.6490

## Deuteranomaly

81.9920, -37.9571, 41.2260

## Tritanomaly

81.9240, -21.1615, 67.5957

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.0630, -32.0761, 68.3507

## Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

79.7660, -11.7166, 24.7612

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.0630, -32.0761, 68.3507 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(158, 53, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 53, 15)  
}
```

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(158, 53, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 53, 15) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.0630, -32.0761, 68.3507 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(158, 53, 15) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 53, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 53, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 53, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 53, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 53,  
15) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.0630, -32.0761, 68.3507 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 53, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 53,  
15) }
```

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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