

Converting Colors

YUV(80.1550, -1.5554, 32.3131)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.1550, -1.5554, 32.3131)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(80.1550, -1.5554,
32.3131)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	753E4D
RGB	117, 62, 77
RGB Percent	46%, 24%, 30%
CMY	0.5412, 0.7569, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.34, 0.54
HSL	344°, 31%, 35%
HSV	344°, 47%, 46%
XYZ	10.3983, 7.7630, 7.9715
YIQ	80.1550, 27.9650, 16.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

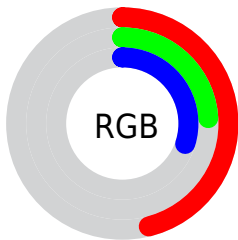
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 62, 77
Decimal	7683661
CIE Lab	33.48, 25.84, 1.65
CIE LCh	33, 25.894, 3.654
Yxy	7.7630, 0.3979, 0.2971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285873741 (0xFF753E4D)
YUV	80.1550, -1.5554, 32.3131
Hunter-Lab	27.8621, 17.8585, 2.5402

Details

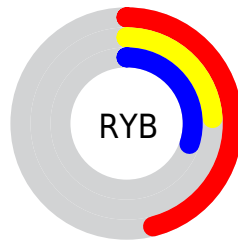
The YUV color **80.1550, -1.5554, 32.3131** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **98.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.6500, -2.2925, 35.3869**, and **32.8880, 0.0552, 29.0392** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.0850, -2.0139, 39.3905**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357**.

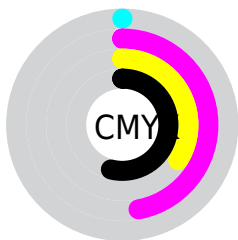
Distribution



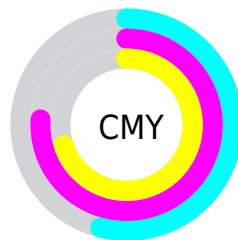
- Red (46%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.1550, -1.5554, 32.3131 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 80.1550, -1.5554, 32.3131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.1550, -1.5554,
32.3131

80.1550, -1.5554,
32.3131

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

56.2580, -1.1132,
30.4687

130.6500, -2.2925,
35.3869

32.8880, 0.0552,
29.0392

157.2480, -2.5873,
36.6165

14.2960, -2.1179,
26.0504

183.8460, -2.8821,
37.8461

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

211.8460, -2.8821,
37.8461

231.4740, 1.2453,
20.6323

250.3040, 2.3151,

4.1184

■ 80.1550, -1.5554,
32.3131

■ 80.1550, -1.5554,
32.3131

■ 72.0850, -2.0139,
39.3905

■ 88.2250, -1.0969,
25.2357

■ 64.7160, -2.3250,
45.8531

■ 95.5940, -0.7858,
18.7731

■ 56.6460, -2.7835,
52.9305

■ 103.6640, -0.3274,
11.6957

■ 48.6900, -2.8052,
59.9079

■ 111.6200, -0.3057,
4.7183

■ 41.2070, -3.5531,
66.4705

■ 119.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

■ 38.6310, -3.2691,
68.7296

■ 127.0590, 0.4639,
-8.8217

■ 135.1290, 0.9224,
-15.8991

■ 143.0850, 0.9441,
-22.8765

■ 150.5680, 1.6920,
-29.4391

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.9070, 7.9338, 22.0066



80.1550, -1.5554, 32.3131



79.3370, -11.0121, 32.1535

Triad

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



80.1550, -1.5554, 32.3131



74.6560, -15.1134, -5.8373



63.5920, 25.3441, -55.7702

Complementary

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



80.1550, -1.5554, 32.3131



98.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131

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.



63.7570, 18.3608, -55.9149



80.1550, -1.5554, 32.3131



70.7550, -5.3022, -26.0951

Square

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



80.1550, -1.5554, 32.3131



76.6150, -19.5302, 10.8616



61.4770, 9.6248, -53.9153



75.4760, 21.4573, -22.3425

Rectangle

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



80.1550, -1.5554, 32.3131



78.6370, -16.0900, 27.5054



61.4770, 9.6248, -53.9153



63.7230, 23.3076, -55.8851

Sweetspot

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



80.1550, -1.5554, 32.3131



138.8490, -0.9116, 12.4104



79.9310, 18.2750, 18.4775



67.6420, -0.3165, 8.2070



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.1550, -1.5554, 32.3131



95.4500, -2.1938, 50.4714



85.4890, -11.5801, 27.6351



54.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



40.2400, -3.5693, 71.7035



82.5020, -7.1495, 146.8957

Inverse Universe

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



80.1550, -1.5554, 32.3131



95.4500, -2.1938, 50.4714



93.5110, 11.5801, -27.6351



54.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



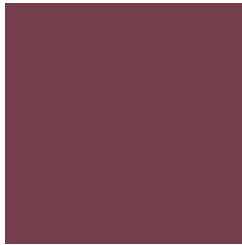
40.2400, -3.5693, 71.7035



82.5020, -7.1495, 146.8957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.1550, -1.5554, 32.3131 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

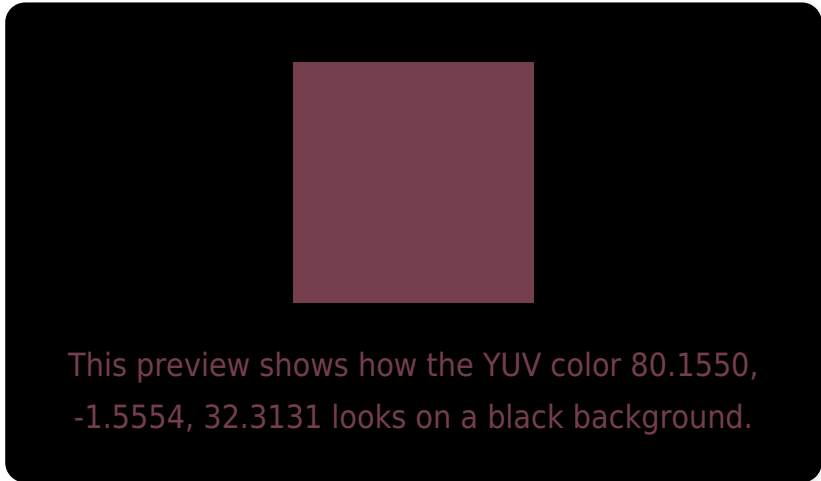
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

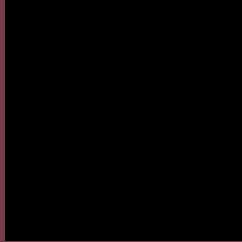
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 80.1550, -1.5554, 32.3131

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.1550, -1.5554, 32.3131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.1550, -1.5554,

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

80.1550, -1.5554, 32.3131

Protanopia

79.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998

Deuteranopia

80.3600, -2.6425, 7.5773



Tritanopia

80.0040, -5.9180, 31.5685

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.1550, -1.5554, 32.3131

Protanomaly

80.1200, 1.4198, 11.2958

Deuteranomaly

80.5290, -2.2328, 16.1991

Tritanomaly

79.7590, -4.3182, 31.7834

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.1550, -1.5554, 32.3131

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.6640, -0.3274, 11.6957

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.1550, -1.5554, 32.3131 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(117, 62, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 62, 77)  
}
```

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(117, 62, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 62, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.1550, -1.5554, 32.3131 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(117, 62, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 62, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 62, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 62, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 62, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 62,  
77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.1550, -1.5554, 32.3131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 62, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 62,  
77) }
```

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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