

# Converting Colors

YUV(80.2320, -14.9044,  
67.3255)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(80.2320, -14.9044, 67.3255)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(80.2320, -14.9044,  
67.3255)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D2F32
RGB	157, 47, 50
RGB Percent	62%, 18%, 20%
CMY	0.3843, 0.8157, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.68, 0.38
HSL	358°, 54%, 40%
HSV	358°, 70%, 62%
XYZ	15.4969, 9.4314, 4.0213
YIQ	80.2320, 64.5970, 24.2530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

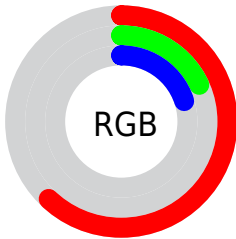
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	157, 47, 50
Decimal	10301234
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.80, 45.56, 24.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 51.697, 28.206
Yxy	9.4314, 0.5353, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288491314 (0xFF9D2F32)
YUV	80.2320, -14.9044, 67.3255
Hunter-Lab	30.7106, 36.3292, 13.7339

# Details

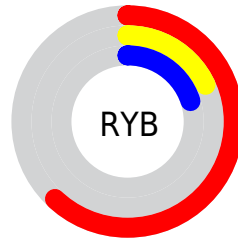
The YUV color **80.2320, -14.9044, 67.3255** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **123.7680, 14.9044, -67.3255**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.5270, -18.9938, 72.3288**, and **30.1710, -12.4093, 60.3630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.1300, -16.8261, 77.0620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.3340, -12.9827, 57.5891**.

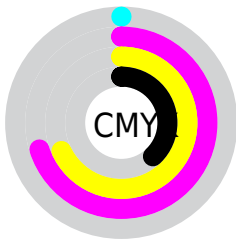
# Distribution



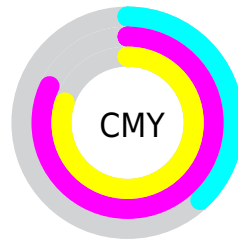
- Red (62%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (38%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.2320, -14.9044, 67.3255 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 80.2320, -14.9044, 67.3255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.2320, -14.9044,  
67.3255


 80.2320, -14.9044,  
67.3255


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 50.9700, -10.8312,  
67.5553


 134.5270,  
-18.9938, 72.3288


 30.1710, -12.4093,  
60.3630

 162.4950,  
-20.4570, 74.9879


 20.9300, -10.3185,  
43.0344

 183.4010,  
-17.9457, 62.7923

 13.2700, -6.0491,  
26.9502

 202.9150,  
-14.2551, 45.6785

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 222.4290,  
-10.5645, 28.5648

 242.6440, -6.7265,

10.8362

■ 80.2320, -14.9044,  
67.3255

■ 80.2320, -14.9044,  
67.3255

■ 69.1300, -16.8261,  
77.0620

■ 91.3340, -12.9827,  
57.5891

■ 58.5010, -19.4740,  
86.3836

■ 101.9630,  
-10.3348, 48.2674

■ 47.3990, -21.3957,  
96.1201

■ 113.0650, -8.4130,  
38.5310

■ 124.1670, -6.4913,  
28.7945

■ 135.2690, -4.5696,  
19.0581

■ 145.8980, -1.9217,  
9.7365

■ 157.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 168.1020, 1.9217,  
-9.7365

■ 178.6170, 4.1328,  
-18.9581

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.7970, 5.0301, 66.8300



80.2320, -14.9044, 67.3255



81.6170, -35.8002, 49.4479

# Triad

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



80.2320, -14.9044, 67.3255



64.3200, -12.4828, -56.4086



73.9710, 47.3423, -64.8726

# Complementary

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



80.2320, -14.9044, 67.3255



123.7680, 14.9044, -67.3255

# 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.



77.7720, 39.0594, -68.2060



80.2320, -14.9044, 67.3255



71.0970, 5.8682, -62.3521

# Square

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



80.2320, -14.9044, 67.3255



75.4990, -37.2210, -8.3306



75.8850, 24.2137, -66.5511



86.8750, 36.5436, -7.7834



# Rectangle

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



80.2320, -14.9044, 67.3255



81.9540, -40.4033, 32.4893



75.8850, 24.2137, -66.5511



75.5040, 45.6005, -66.2170

# Sweetspot

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



80.2320, -14.9044, 67.3255



173.9710, -5.9017, 26.3354



91.2340, 32.4226, 54.1688



84.4750, -3.6852, 15.3694



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



80.2320, -14.9044, 67.3255



84.5850, -23.4594, 104.7270



109.8270, -30.9737, 41.3707



73.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



43.2130, -19.3320, 87.5132



4.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217



# Inverse Universe

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



80.2320, -14.9044, 67.3255



84.5850, -23.4594, 104.7270



94.1730, 30.9737, -41.3707



73.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



43.2130, -19.3320, 87.5132



4.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.2320, -14.9044, 67.3255 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

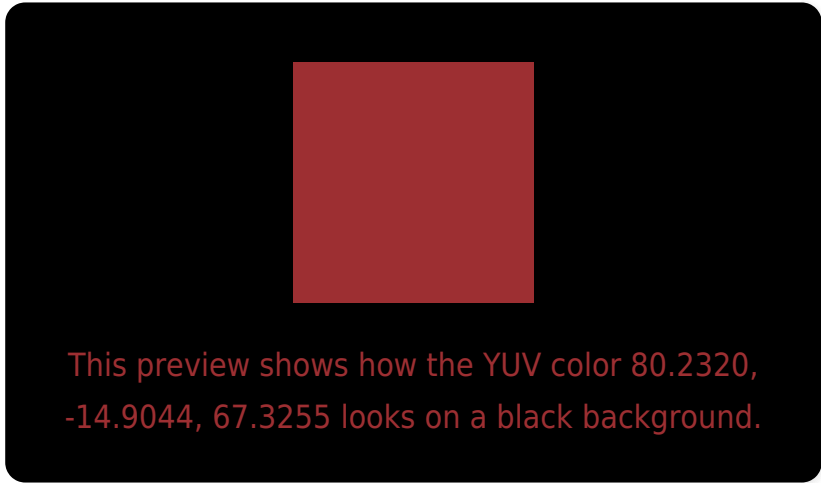
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

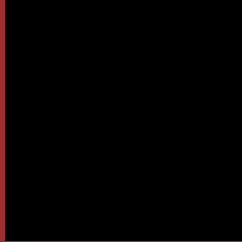
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 80.2320, -14.9044, 67.3255

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.2320, -14.9044, 67.3255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.2320, -14.9044,



# 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

80.2320, -14.9044, 67.3255

### Protanopia

87.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882

### Deuteranopia

86.0290, -20.7203, 19.2686



## Tritanopia

80.1180, -15.3412, 67.4255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.2320, -14.9044, 67.3255

## Protanomaly

84.6740, -12.1643, 28.3499

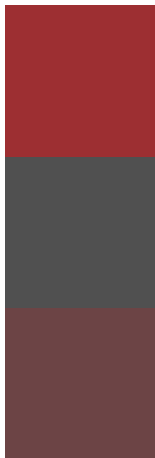
## Deuteranomaly

84.0080, -18.7379, 36.8270

## Tritanomaly

80.1180, -15.3412, 67.4255

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.2320, -14.9044, 67.3255

## Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

80.0740, -5.4595, 24.4911

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.2320, -14.9044, 67.3255 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(157, 47, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 47, 50)  
}
```

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(157, 47, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 47, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.2320, -14.9044, 67.3255 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(157, 47, 50) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 47, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 47, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 47, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 47, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 47,  
50) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.2320, -14.9044, 67.3255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 47, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 47,  
50) }
```

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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