

Converting Colors

YUV(80.2770, -33.6606,
16.4201)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.2770, -33.6606, 16.4201)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(80.2770, -33.6606,
16.4201)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63540C
RGB	99, 84, 12
RGB Percent	39%, 33%, 5%
CMY	0.6118, 0.6706, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.88, 0.61
HSL	50°, 78%, 22%
HSV	50°, 88%, 39%
XYZ	8.3823, 9.0198, 1.6470
YIQ	80.2770, 32.0520, -19.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

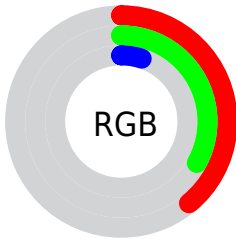
Format	Color
RYB	30, 99, 12
Decimal	6509580
CIELab	36.02, -1.68, 40.23
CIELCh	36, 40.266, 92.386
Yxy	9.0198, 0.4400, 0.4735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284699660 (0xFF63540C)
YUV	80.2770, -33.6606, 16.4201
Hunter-Lab	30.0330, -2.7382, 17.7716

Details

The YUV color **80.2770, -33.6606, 16.4201** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **30.7230, 33.6606, -16.4201**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.8860, -33.9608, 19.3940**, and **37.8320, -18.6512, 8.9173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9630, -37.4498, 18.4494**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.5910, -29.8714, 14.3907**.

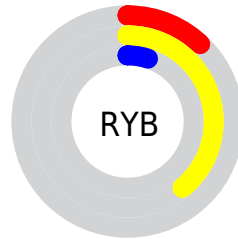
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (33%)

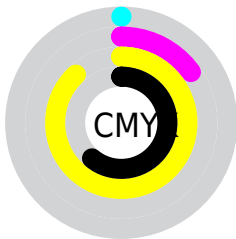
Blue (5%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (5%)

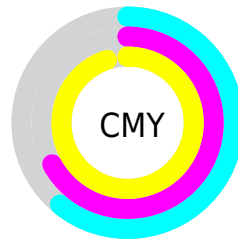


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.2770, -33.6606, 16.4201 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 80.2770, -33.6606, 16.4201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.2770, -33.6606,
16.4201

80.2770, -33.6606,
16.4201

254.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

57.9330, -28.5610,
14.0908

130.8860,
-33.9608, 19.3940

37.8320, -18.6512,
8.9173

157.3700,
-34.6924, 20.7235

18.9160, -9.3256,
4.4587

184.4410,
-35.7134, 21.5382

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

212.5120,
-36.7344, 22.3530

237.1090,
-35.5497, 15.6904

247.9320,

-27.0815, 6.1986

■ 251.1240,
-14.8511, 3.3993

■ 80.2770, -33.6606,
16.4201

■ 80.2770, -33.6606,
16.4201

■ 77.9630, -37.4498,
18.4494

■ 82.5910, -29.8714,
14.3907

■ 77.7350, -38.3234,
18.6494

■ 84.3180, -25.7928,
12.8761

■ 86.6320, -22.0036,
10.8467

■ 88.9460, -18.2144,
8.8174

■ 91.2600, -14.4252,
6.7880

■ 92.8730, -10.7834,
5.3734

■ 95.1870, -6.9942,
3.3440

■ 97.5010, -3.2050,
1.3146

■ 99.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.6030, -27.9053, 37.1822



80.2770, -33.6606, 16.4201



77.1750, -25.7223, -9.8005

Triad

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



80.2770, -33.6606, 16.4201



72.1520, 22.6031, -63.2773



86.5910, 14.0056, 34.5617

Complementary

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



80.2770, -33.6606, 16.4201



30.7230, 33.6606, -16.4201

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.



86.4820, 25.8914, 2.2083



80.2770, -33.6606, 16.4201



72.5400, 34.2438, -63.6176

Square

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



80.2770, -33.6606, 16.4201



68.5040, 8.6255, -60.0780



68.6420, 39.6165, -60.1990



83.6180, -0.3047, 51.2010

Rectangle

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



80.2770, -33.6606, 16.4201



72.6050, -14.5953, -32.1026



68.6420, 39.6165, -60.1990



87.6760, 18.4007, 24.8401

Sweetspot

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



80.2770, -33.6606, 16.4201



120.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880



39.8370, -5.8356, 51.8860



59.3720, -7.5784, 4.0588



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.2770, -33.6606, 16.4201



100.4940, -49.5435, 24.1228



80.7100, -33.8740, -8.5157



47.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



88.0790, -43.4229, 20.9787



187.9860, -92.6771, 45.6163

Inverse Universe

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



30.7230, 33.6606, -16.4201



27.5060, 49.5435, -24.1228



30.2900, 33.8740, 8.5157



44.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



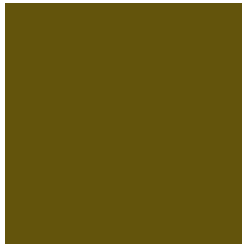
23.9210, 43.4229, -20.9787



51.4270, 92.9665, -45.1015

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.2770, -33.6606, 16.4201 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 80.2770, -33.6606, 16.4201 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

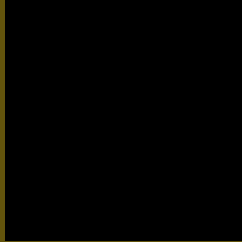
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 80.2770, -33.6606, 16.4201

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.2770, -33.6606, 16.4201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.2770, -33.6606,

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

80.2770, -33.6606, 16.4201

Protanopia

79.9670, -33.5077, 14.0609

Deuteranopia

81.2500, -32.6612, 22.5828



Tritanopia

86.4580, -1.2118, 15.3843

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.2770, -33.6606, 16.4201

Protanomaly

80.2660, -33.6551, 14.6757

Deuteranomaly

80.8260, -32.9452, 20.3236

Tritanomaly

84.0700, -12.8525, 15.7246

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.2770, -33.6606, 16.4201

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.8300, -12.2412, 6.2881

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.2770, -33.6606, 16.4201 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(99, 84, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 84, 12)  
}
```

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(99, 84, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 84, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.2770, -33.6606, 16.4201 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(99, 84, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 84, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 84, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 84, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 84, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 84, 12)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.2770, -33.6606, 16.4201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 84, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 84,  
12) }
```

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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