

Converting Colors

YUV(80.4400, -27.3319,
39.9561)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.4400, -27.3319, 39.9561)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(80.4400, -27.3319,
39.9561)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E4419
RGB	126, 68, 25
RGB Percent	49%, 27%, 10%
CMY	0.5059, 0.7333, 0.9020
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.80, 0.51
HSL	26°, 67%, 30%
HSV	26°, 80%, 49%
XYZ	10.8468, 8.6401, 2.0157
YIQ	80.4400, 48.3710, -1.0770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

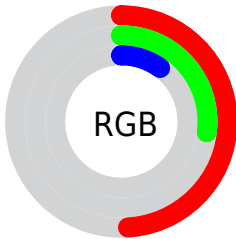
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 100, 25
Decimal	8274969
CIE _{Lab}	35.28, 21.48, 35.51
CIE _{LCh}	35, 41.502, 58.826
Yxy	8.6401, 0.5044, 0.4018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286465049 (0xFF7E4419)
YUV	80.4400, -27.3319, 39.9561
Hunter-Lab	29.3940, 14.4295, 16.5099

Details

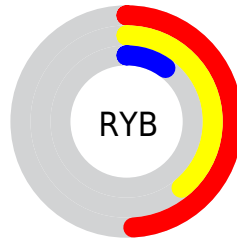
The YUV color **80.4400, -27.3319, 39.9561** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **70.5600, 27.3319, -39.9561**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.4900, -29.8216, 45.1743**, and **35.0290, -17.2693, 32.4236** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.8490, -30.9846, 44.8594**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0310, -23.6793, 35.0528**.

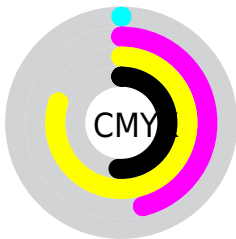
Distribution



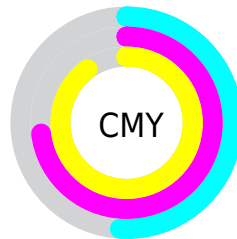
- Red (49%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.4400, -27.3319, 39.9561 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 80.4400, -27.3319, 39.9561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.4400, -27.3319,
39.9561

80.4400, -27.3319,
39.9561

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

55.7170, -27.4685,
37.0822

131.4900,
-29.8216, 45.1743

35.0290, -17.2693,
32.4236

158.2730,
-30.7006, 47.1186

14.0420, -6.9227,
27.1502

185.3550,
-31.7270, 49.6777

0.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

208.6420,
-30.3895, 40.6560

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

228.1560,
-26.6989, 23.5422

247.7840,

-22.5715, 6.3284

■ 252.1500,
-10.9200, 2.4994

■ 80.4400, -27.3319,
39.9561

■ 80.4400, -27.3319,
39.9561

■ 74.8490, -30.9846,
44.8594

■ 86.0310, -23.6793,
35.0528

■ 69.3720, -34.2004,
49.6628

■ 91.5080, -20.4634,
30.2495

■ 97.6860, -17.1002,
24.8314

■ 103.1630,
-13.8844, 20.0280

■ 108.7540,
-10.2317, 15.1247

■ 114.3450, -6.5791,
10.2214

■ 120.4090, -3.6526,
4.9033

■ 126.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.4770, 3.2158,
-4.8033

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.4860, -13.5506, 53.0708



80.4400, -27.3319, 39.9561



78.4300, -35.7080, 19.7939

Triad

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



80.4400, -27.3319, 39.9561



66.7600, 7.0203, -58.5485



84.0190, 28.0916, -3.5247

Complementary

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



80.4400, -27.3319, 39.9561



70.5600, 27.3319, -39.9561

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.



68.0550, 39.9059, -59.6842



80.4400, -27.3319, 39.9561



70.5220, 21.4347, -61.8478

Square

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



80.4400, -27.3319, 39.9561



65.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276



71.6110, 33.2228, -62.8028



85.1500, 16.1950, 32.3174

Rectangle

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



80.4400, -27.3319, 39.9561



76.8300, -32.4542, 2.7801



71.6110, 33.2228, -62.8028



80.6580, 32.2136, -18.9941

Sweetspot

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



80.4400, -27.3319, 39.9561



145.6400, -10.6685, 15.2247



61.9250, 10.8830, 56.1938



71.0460, -6.4317, 9.6067



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.4400, -27.3319, 39.9561



92.3860, -42.0953, 61.9285



109.7900, -41.8015, 14.2162



60.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590



69.9700, -34.4952, 50.8923



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



70.5600, 27.3319, -39.9561



77.0270, 42.3847, -61.4137



41.2100, 41.8015, -14.2162



60.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



57.4430, 34.7846, -50.3775



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.4400, -27.3319, 39.9561 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

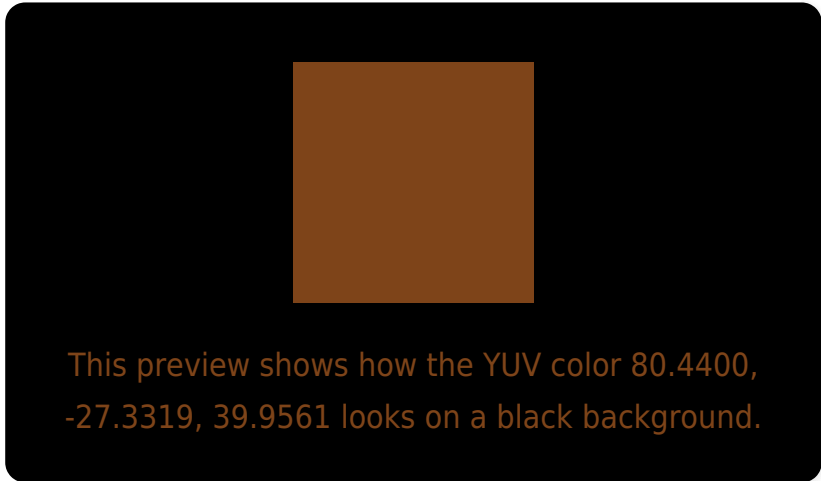
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

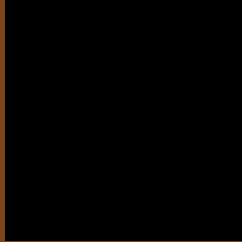
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 80.4400, -27.3319, 39.9561

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.4400, -27.3319, 39.9561.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.4400, -27.3319,

39.9561.

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

80.4400, -27.3319, 39.9561

Protanopia

80.4210, -25.3506, 11.0318

Deuteranopia

80.1620, -29.1669, 21.7829



Tritanopia

83.5920, -7.6869, 38.9458

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.4400, -27.3319, 39.9561

Protanomaly

80.3730, -25.8199, 21.5979

Deuteranomaly

80.3200, -28.7518, 28.6604

Tritanomaly

82.0560, -14.8176, 39.4159

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.4400, -27.3319, 39.9561

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.4550, -10.0843, 14.5100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.4400, -27.3319, 39.9561 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(126, 68, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 68, 25)  
}
```

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(126, 68, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 68, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.4400, -27.3319, 39.9561 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(126, 68, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 68, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 68, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 68, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 68, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 68,  
25) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.4400, -27.3319, 39.9561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 68, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 68,  
25) }
```

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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