

Converting Colors

YUV(80.5840, -22.4729,
21.4128)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.5840, -22.4729, 21.4128)
contains.

YUV(80.5840, -22.4729, 21.4128)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(80.5840, -22.4729,
21.4128)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	694D23
RGB	105, 77, 35
RGB Percent	41%, 30%, 14%
CMY	0.5882, 0.6980, 0.8627
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.67, 0.59
HSL	36°, 50%, 27%
HSV	36°, 67%, 41%
XYZ	8.7829, 8.4324, 2.7548
YIQ	80.5840, 30.1700, -7.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

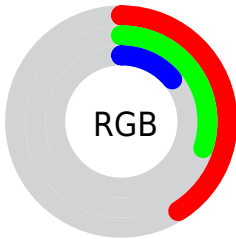
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 105, 35
Decimal	6901027
CIE _{Lab}	34.87, 6.79, 28.99
CIE _{LCh}	35, 29.774, 76.812
Yxy	8.4324, 0.4398, 0.4222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285091107 (0xFF694D23)
YUV	80.5840, -22.4729, 21.4128
Hunter-Lab	29.0385, 3.1714, 14.7023

Details

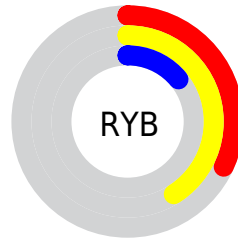
The YUV color **80.5840, -22.4729, 21.4128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **59.4160, 22.4729, -21.4128**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.7370, -24.5203, 24.7867**, and **35.8160, -17.6573, 16.8244** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.0960, -25.6833, 24.4718**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1860, -18.8257, 18.2539**.

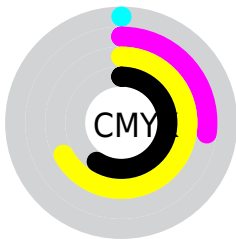
Distribution



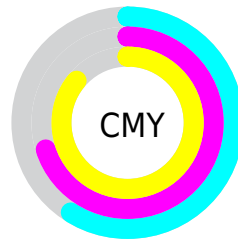
- Red (41%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.5840, -22.4729, 21.4128 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 80.5840, -22.4729, 21.4128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.5840, -22.4729,
21.4128

■ 80.5840, -22.4729,
21.4128

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.8010, -21.5939,
19.4685

■ 130.7370,
-24.5203, 24.7867

■ 35.8160, -17.6573,
16.8244

■ 156.9220,
-25.1045, 25.5014

■ 16.3130, -8.0423,
12.8805

■ 183.7050,
-25.9836, 27.4457

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 211.8900,
-26.5678, 28.1605

■ 234.6930,
-24.4986, 17.8092

■ 250.2120,

-18.3455, 4.1991

253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

80.5840, -22.4729,
21.4128

80.5840, -22.4729,
21.4128

77.0960, -25.6833,
24.4718

84.1860, -18.8257,
18.2539

73.4940, -29.3305,
27.6308

87.6740, -15.6153,
15.1949

69.4190, -32.2516,
31.2045

91.8630, -12.2575,
11.5211

68.3760, -33.7094,
32.1192

95.3510, -9.0470,
8.4622

98.9530, -5.3998,
5.3032

■ 102.4410, -2.1894,
2.2442

■ 106.0430, 1.4578,
-0.9147

■ 110.1180, 4.3788,
-4.4885

■ 113.7200, 8.0260,
-7.6474

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.5670, -16.5485, 34.5827



80.5840, -22.4729, 21.4128



78.7020, -21.5451, 3.7693

Triad

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



80.5840, -22.4729, 21.4128



66.0080, 14.2931, -57.8890



84.9860, 14.7969, 14.0443

Complementary

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



80.5840, -22.4729, 21.4128



59.4160, 22.4729, -21.4128

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.



81.4710, 22.4458, -12.6911



80.5840, -22.4729, 21.4128



67.2280, 24.0446, -58.9590

Square

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



80.5840, -22.4729, 21.4128



66.4580, 1.7462, -46.8827



66.2480, 30.4437, -58.0995



83.7620, 4.5543, 32.6577

Rectangle

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



80.5840, -22.4729, 21.4128



76.8790, -16.7023, -9.5409



66.2480, 30.4437, -58.0995



84.3270, 17.5868, 5.8522

Sweetspot

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



80.5840, -22.4729, 21.4128



128.3510, -9.0470, 8.4622



59.1220, 1.9119, 40.2350



62.9530, -5.3998, 5.3032



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.5840, -22.4729, 21.4128



99.6320, -35.3146, 33.6487



94.9270, -29.5440, 2.6950



51.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



76.0730, -37.5040, 35.8930



159.5440, -78.6552, 74.9449

Inverse Universe

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



59.4160, 22.4729, -21.4128



66.3680, 35.3146, -33.6487



45.0730, 29.5440, -2.6950



49.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



40.9270, 37.5040, -35.8930



85.4560, 78.6552, -74.9449

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.5840, -22.4729, 21.4128 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 80.5840, -22.4729, 21.4128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

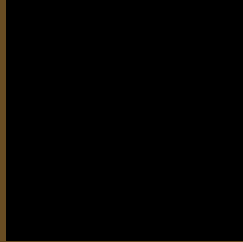
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 80.5840, -22.4729, 21.4128

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.5840, -22.4729, 21.4128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.5840, -22.4729,

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

80.5840, -22.4729, 21.4128

Protanopia

79.5610, -20.9826, 10.0320

Deuteranopia

80.2740, -22.3201, 19.0537



Tritanopia

83.4480, -2.6859, 21.5321

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.5840, -22.4729, 21.4128

Protanomaly

79.7680, -21.5776, 14.2355

Deuteranomaly

80.5730, -22.4675, 19.6685

Tritanomaly

82.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.5840, -22.4729, 21.4128

Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.1660, -8.4628, 7.7474

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.5840, -22.4729, 21.4128 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(105, 77, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 77, 35)  
}
```

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(105, 77, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 77, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.5840, -22.4729, 21.4128 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(105, 77, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 77, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 77, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 77, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 77, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 77,  
35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.5840, -22.4729, 21.4128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 77, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 77,  
35) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor