

Converting Colors

YUV(80.6100, -21.9927, 7.3580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.6100, -21.9927, 7.3580)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(80.6100, -21.9927,
7.3580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	595524
RGB	89, 85, 36
RGB Percent	35%, 33%, 14%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6667, 0.8588
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.60, 0.65
HSL	55°, 42%, 25%
HSV	55°, 60%, 35%
XYZ	7.6868, 8.7482, 2.9525
YIQ	80.6100, 18.1130, -14.3910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

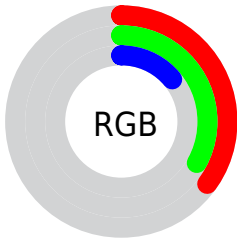
Format	Color
R_YB	40, 89, 36
Decimal	5854500
CIE Lab	35.49, -5.74, 28.70
CIE LCh	35, 29.266, 101.304
Yxy	8.7482, 0.3965, 0.4512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284044580 (0xFF595524)
YUV	80.6100, -21.9927, 7.3580
Hunter-Lab	29.5774, -5.3707, 14.7857

Details

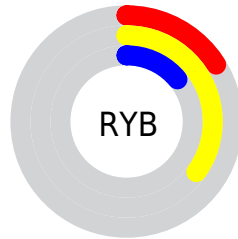
The YUV color **80.6100, -21.9927, 7.3580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **44.3900, 21.9927, -7.3580**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.2790, -23.3085, 9.4023**, and **36.0380, -17.7667, 5.2287** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.9970, -25.6345, 8.7726**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.2230, -18.3509, 5.9434**.

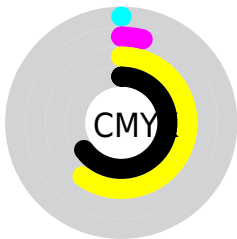
Distribution



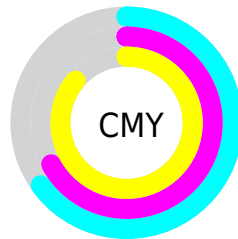
- Red (35%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.6100, -21.9927, 7.3580 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 80.6100, -21.9927, 7.3580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.6100, -21.9927,
7.3580

80.6100, -21.9927,
7.3580

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

57.3110, -21.8453,
6.7433

130.2790,
-23.3085, 9.4023

36.0380, -17.7667,
5.2287

156.6380,
-24.4715, 9.0875

16.2250, -7.9989,
-1.0743

183.8230,
-25.0557, 9.8022

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

211.0080,
-25.6399, 10.5170

239.7800,
-26.5135, 10.7169

250.3260,

-17.9087, 4.0991

253.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

80.6100, -21.9927,
7.3580

80.6100, -21.9927,
7.3580

78.9970, -25.6345,
8.7726

82.2230, -18.3509,
5.9434

77.9710, -29.5657,
9.6724

83.2490, -14.4198,
5.0436

76.3580, -33.2075,
11.0870

84.8620, -10.7780,
3.6290

74.7450, -36.8493,
12.5016

86.4750, -7.1362,
2.2144

87.5010, -3.2050,
1.3146

■ 89.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.6130, 3.6418,
-1.4146

■ 91.6390, 7.5730,
-2.3144

■ 93.2520, 11.2148,
-3.7290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.5350, -21.4628, 24.0868



80.6100, -21.9927, 7.3580



77.6120, -15.0917, -12.8147

Triad

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



80.6100, -21.9927, 7.3580



68.1740, 22.5922, -59.7886



85.6090, 6.6018, 29.2839

Complementary

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



80.6100, -21.9927, 7.3580



44.3900, 21.9927, -7.3580

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.



86.0070, 16.2655, 9.6409



80.6100, -21.9927, 7.3580



67.3080, 29.4282, -59.0291

Square

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



80.6100, -21.9927, 7.3580



66.2530, 12.6933, -58.1039



81.6660, 23.3357, -18.1241



84.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460

Rectangle

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



80.6100, -21.9927, 7.3580



74.5760, -7.1860, -28.5692



81.6660, 23.3357, -18.1241



85.7870, 9.9650, 23.8658

Sweetspot

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



80.6100, -21.9927, 7.3580



111.4320, -8.5940, 3.1291



52.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833



56.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.6100, -21.9927, 7.3580



102.1300, -34.0811, 11.2870



76.3800, -19.9073, -8.2263



42.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



90.1060, -44.4223, 14.8160



197.6440, -97.4385, 32.7612

Inverse Universe

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



44.3900, 21.9927, -7.3580



45.8700, 34.0811, -11.2870



48.6200, 19.9073, 8.2263



39.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



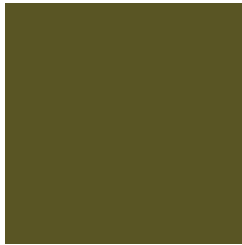
16.8940, 44.4223, -14.8160



37.3560, 97.4385, -32.7612

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.6100, -21.9927, 7.3580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

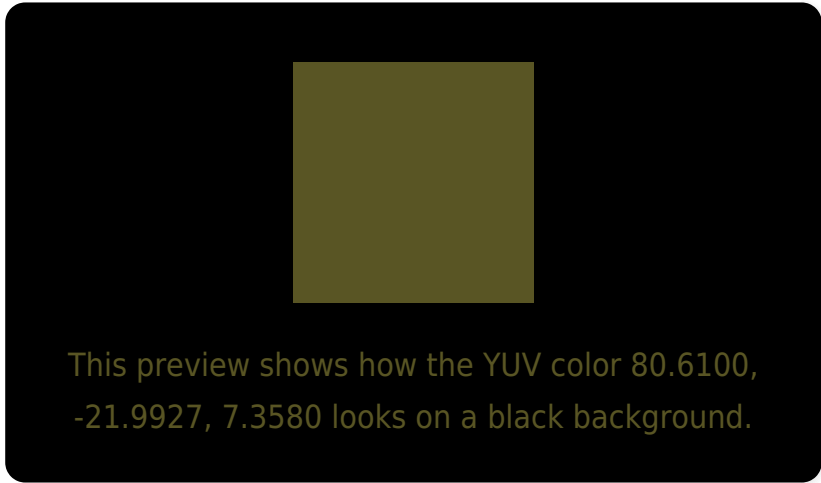
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.6100, -21.9927, 7.3580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.6100, -21.9927, 7.3580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.6100, -21.9927,

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

80.6100, -21.9927, 7.3580

Protanopia

81.2190, -22.2930, 10.3319

Deuteranopia

81.5020, -21.4465, 18.8537



Tritanopia

84.8700, 0.5571, 8.0070

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.6100, -21.9927, 7.3580

Protanomaly

80.9200, -22.1456, 9.7172

Deuteranomaly

81.0670, -21.7250, 14.8502

Tritanomaly

83.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6100, -21.9927, 7.3580

Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.6600, -7.7204, 2.9292

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.6100, -21.9927, 7.3580 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(89, 85, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 85, 36)  
}
```

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(89, 85, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 85, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.6100, -21.9927, 7.3580 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(89, 85, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 85, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 85, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 85, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 85, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 85, 36)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.6100, -21.9927, 7.3580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 85, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 85,  
36) }
```

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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