

Converting Colors

YUV(80.6360, -27.9215,
42.4152)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.6360, -27.9215, 42.4152)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(80.6360, -27.9215,
42.4152)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	814318
RGB	129, 67, 24
RGB Percent	51%, 26%, 9%
CMY	0.4941, 0.7373, 0.9059
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.81, 0.49
HSL	25°, 69%, 30%
HSV	25°, 81%, 51%
XYZ	11.2253, 8.7474, 1.9609
YIQ	80.6360, 50.7550, -0.2290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

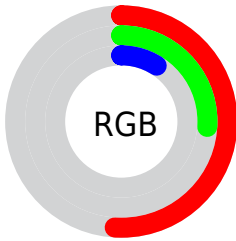
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 97, 24
Decimal	8471320
CIE _{Lab}	35.49, 23.36, 36.36
CIE _{LCh}	35, 43.216, 57.278
Y _{xy}	8.7474, 0.5118, 0.3988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286661400 (0xFF814318)
YUV	80.6360, -27.9215, 42.4152
Hunter-Lab	29.5760, 15.9900, 16.7722

Details

The YUV color **80.6360, -27.9215, 42.4152** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **72.3640, 27.9215, -42.4152**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.6860, -30.4112, 47.6334**, and **35.0400, -17.2747, 34.1679** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.4580, -31.2848, 47.8333**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.8140, -24.5583, 36.9971**.

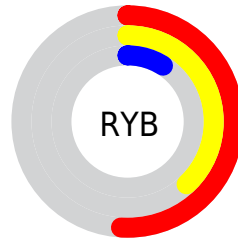
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (26%)

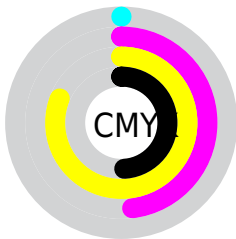
Blue (9%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (9%)

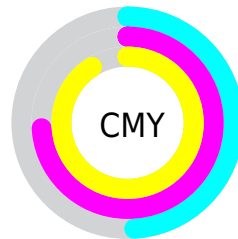


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.6360, -27.9215, 42.4152 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 80.6360, -27.9215, 42.4152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.6360, -27.9215,
42.4152

80.6360, -27.9215,
42.4152

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

56.0270, -27.6213,
39.4413

131.6860,
-30.4112, 47.6334

35.0400, -17.2747,
34.1679

158.7680,
-31.4376, 50.1925

14.3520, -7.0755,
29.5093

185.8500,
-32.4641, 52.7515

2.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

207.9410,
-30.5369, 41.2707

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

227.4550,
-26.8463, 24.1570

247.6700,

-23.0083, 6.4284

■ 252.0360,
-11.3567, 2.5994

■ 80.6360, -27.9215,
42.4152

■ 80.6360, -27.9215,
42.4152

■ 74.4580, -31.2848,
47.8333

■ 86.8140, -24.5583,
36.9971

■ 69.6820, -34.3532,
52.0219

■ 92.4050, -20.9057,
32.0938

■ 98.5830, -17.5424,
26.6757

■ 104.1740,
-13.8898, 21.7724

■ 110.3520,
-10.5265, 16.3543

■ 116.4160, -7.6001,
11.0362

■ 122.0070, -3.9475,
6.1329

■ 128.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 134.3630, 2.7790,
-4.7034

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.3230, -12.9772, 55.8447



80.6360, -27.9215, 42.4152



78.5720, -37.7500, 21.4234

Triad

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



80.6360, -27.9215, 42.4152



67.1190, 5.8573, -58.8634



84.1650, 29.9917, -6.2837

Complementary

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



80.6360, -27.9215, 42.4152



72.3640, 27.9215, -42.4152

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.



69.0980, 41.3637, -60.5989



80.6360, -27.9215, 42.4152



71.1090, 21.1453, -62.3626

Square

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



80.6360, -27.9215, 42.4152



65.8420, -10.7681, -46.3424



72.4260, 33.8070, -63.5176



85.4920, 17.5054, 32.0175

Rectangle

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



80.6360, -27.9215, 42.4152



76.7440, -35.3698, 4.6095



72.4260, 33.8070, -63.5176



79.9070, 34.5558, -23.5974

Sweetspot

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



80.6360, -27.9215, 42.4152



149.3520, -10.5265, 16.3543



62.5770, 12.0405, 58.2530



73.0460, -6.4317, 9.6067



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.6360, -27.9215, 42.4152



92.2510, -44.0007, 66.4319



110.5730, -42.6805, 16.1605



60.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590



68.7960, -33.9164, 51.9219



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



72.3640, 27.9215, -42.4152



79.3360, 43.7114, -66.9467



41.8400, 42.9699, -15.6457



60.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



58.6170, 34.2058, -51.4071



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.6360, -27.9215, 42.4152 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 80.6360, -27.9215, 42.4152 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 80.6360, -27.9215, 42.4152

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.6360, -27.9215, 42.4152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.6360, -27.9215,

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

80.6360, -27.9215, 42.4152

Protanopia

80.7200, -25.4980, 11.6466

Deuteranopia

80.8200, -30.4773, 22.0829



Tritanopia

83.7880, -8.2765, 41.4049

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.6360, -27.9215, 42.4152

Protanomaly

80.8570, -26.5515, 22.9274

Deuteranomaly

80.5050, -29.3360, 29.3751

Tritanomaly

82.2520, -15.4072, 41.8750

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6360, -27.9215, 42.4152

Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.7540, -10.2317, 15.1247

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.6360, -27.9215, 42.4152 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(129, 67, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 67, 24)  
}
```

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(129, 67, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 67, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.6360, -27.9215, 42.4152 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(129, 67, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 67, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 67, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 67, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 67, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 67,  
24) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.6360, -27.9215, 42.4152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 67, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 67,  
24) }
```

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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