

Converting Colors

YUV(80.6540, -25.4654, 1.1804)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.6540, -25.4654, 1.1804)
contains.

YUV(80.6540, -25.4654, 1.1804)	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(80.6540, -25.4654,
1.1804)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	525A1D
RGB	82, 90, 29
RGB Percent	32%, 35%, 11%
CMY	0.6784, 0.6471, 0.8863
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.68, 0.65
HSL	68°, 51%, 23%
HSV	68°, 68%, 35%
XYZ	7.3576, 9.1949, 2.5494
YIQ	80.6540, 14.8130, -20.6670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

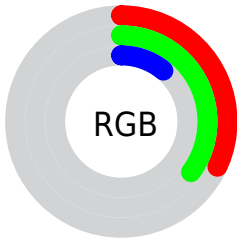
Format	Color
RYB	29, 90, 37
Decimal	5397021
CIELab	36.36, -12.58, 33.05
CIElCh	36, 35.368, 110.841
Yxy	9.1949, 0.3852, 0.4814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283587101 (0xFF525A1D)
YUV	80.6540, -25.4654, 1.1804
Hunter-Lab	30.3231, -9.7540, 16.2414

Details

The YUV color **80.6540, -25.4654, 1.1804** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **38.3460, 25.4654, -1.1804**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.6110, -26.9232, 2.0952**, and **36.2930, -17.8924, -1.1340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3290, -29.2492, 1.4655**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9790, -21.6816, 0.8954**.

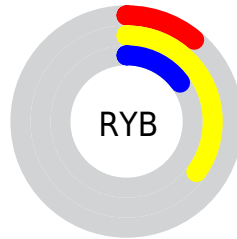
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (35%)

Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (15%)

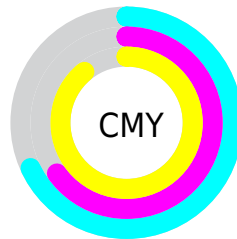


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.6540, -25.4654, 1.1804 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 80.6540, -25.4654, 1.1804 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.6540, -25.4654,
1.1804

■ 80.6540, -25.4654,
1.1804

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.1270, -26.1916,
0.7656

■ 130.6110,
-26.9232, 2.0952

■ 36.2930, -17.8924,
-1.1340

■ 156.7960,
-27.5074, 2.8099

■ 15.5720, -7.6770,
-11.0256

■ 183.5680,
-28.3810, 3.0099

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 211.7530,
-28.9652, 3.7246

■ 240.2260,
-29.6914, 3.3098

■ 249.6420,

-20.5295, 4.6990

252.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

80.6540, -25.4654,
1.1804

80.6540, -25.4654,
1.1804

79.3290, -29.2492,
1.4655

81.9790, -21.6816,
0.8954

78.0040, -33.0330,
1.7505

83.3040, -17.8979,
0.6104

76.3800, -36.6693,
1.4207

84.9280, -14.2615,
0.9401

76.1520, -37.5429,
1.6207

86.2530, -10.4777,
0.6551

87.5780, -6.6940,
0.3701

■ 88.9030, -2.9102,
0.0851

■ 90.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 91.5530, 4.6574,
-0.4850

■ 93.1770, 8.2937,
-0.1552

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.2160, -27.7145, 22.6126



80.6540, -25.4654, 1.1804



76.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104

Triad

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



80.6540, -25.4654, 1.1804



71.6450, 28.2760, -62.8327



86.4040, 4.2378, 40.8647

Complementary

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



80.6540, -25.4654, 1.1804



38.3460, 25.4654, -1.1804

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.



88.4860, 16.5224, 20.6218



80.6540, -25.4654, 1.1804



69.4910, 35.2539, -60.9436

Square

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



80.6540, -25.4654, 1.1804



70.0830, 17.2141, -61.4628



85.5080, 26.3716, -11.8465



85.2940, -9.0189, 46.2232

Rectangle

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



80.6540, -25.4654, 1.1804



65.6480, 0.1735, -55.8193



85.5080, 26.3716, -11.8465



87.2230, 8.7641, 35.7614

Sweetspot

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



80.6540, -25.4654, 1.1804



113.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552



51.3480, -11.0176, 33.8978



56.8060, -5.8204, 0.1701



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.



80.6540, -25.4654, 1.1804



102.5820, -39.7269, 2.1206



71.6840, -21.0432, -17.2629



45.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149



92.9750, -45.8367, 1.7759



200.7130, -98.9515, 4.6367

Inverse Universe

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



38.3460, 25.4654, -1.1804



36.7170, 39.5795, -1.5058



47.3160, 21.0432, 17.2629



41.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149



16.7260, 45.9841, -2.3907



36.2870, 98.9515, -4.6367

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.6540, -25.4654, 1.1804 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

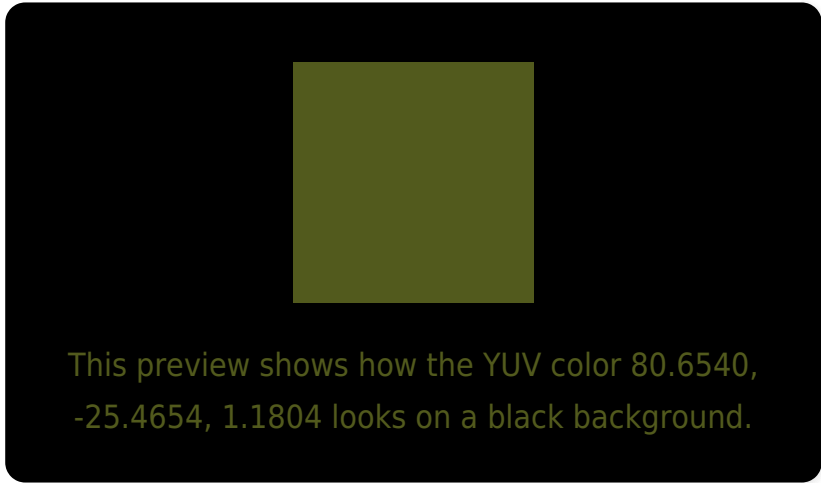
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

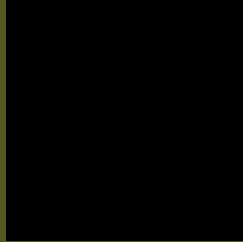
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 80.6540, -25.4654, 1.1804

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.6540, -25.4654, 1.1804.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.6540, -25.4654,

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

80.6540, -25.4654, 1.1804

Protanopia

82.3780, -26.8084, 11.9465

Deuteranopia

83.1880, -25.2357, 20.8831



Tritanopia

85.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.6540, -25.4654, 1.1804

Protanomaly

81.4700, -26.3607, 8.3578

Deuteranomaly

82.1440, -25.2140, 13.9057

Tritanomaly

83.9480, -7.8624, 1.7996

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6540, -25.4654, 1.1804

Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.5950, -9.1673, 0.3552

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.6540, -25.4654, 1.1804 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(82, 90, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 90, 29)  
}
```

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(82, 90, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 90, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.6540, -25.4654, 1.1804 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(82, 90, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 90, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 90, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 90, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 90, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 90, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.6540, -25.4654, 1.1804 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 90, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 90,  
29) }
```

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