

Converting Colors

YUV(80.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(80.6920, -23.0192,
9.9171)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C5422
RGB	92, 84, 34
RGB Percent	36%, 33%, 13%
CMY	0.6392, 0.6706, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.63, 0.64
HSL	52°, 46%, 25%
HSV	52°, 63%, 36%
XYZ	7.8727, 8.7315, 2.7838
YIQ	80.6920, 20.8180, -13.8540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

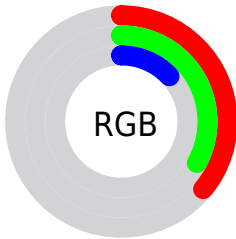
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 92, 34
Decimal	6050850
CIE Lab	35.46, -3.87, 29.81
CIE LCh	35, 30.058, 97.388
Yxy	8.7315, 0.4061, 0.4504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284240930 (0xFF5C5422)
YUV	80.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171
Hunter-Lab	29.5490, -4.1534, 15.0987

Details

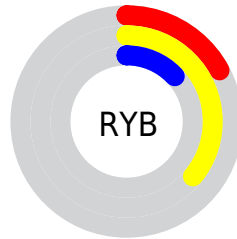
The YUV color **80.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **45.3080, 23.0192, -9.9171**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.3610, -24.3350, 11.9614**, and **36.0490, -17.7722, 6.9730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.0790, -26.6609, 11.3317**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.3050, -19.3774, 8.5025**.

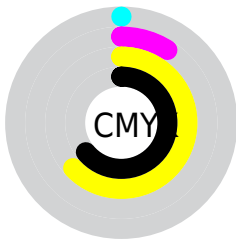
Distribution



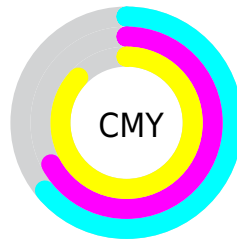
- Red (36%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171 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 80.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.6920, -23.0192,
9.9171

■ 80.6920, -23.0192,
9.9171

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.0940, -22.7243,
8.6876

■ 130.3610,
-24.3350, 11.9614

■ 36.0490, -17.7722,
6.9730

■ 156.4320,
-25.3560, 12.7761

■ 16.5350, -8.1518,
1.2848

■ 183.6170,
-25.9402, 13.4909

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 211.3890,
-26.8138, 13.6908

■ 239.2750,
-27.2506, 13.7908

■ 250.0980,

-18.7823, 4.2991

253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

80.6920, -23.0192,
9.9171

80.6920, -23.0192,
9.9171

79.0790, -26.6609,
11.3317

82.3050, -19.3774,
8.5025

76.8790, -30.0133,
13.2611

84.5050, -16.0250,
6.5731

75.1520, -34.0919,
14.7757

86.2320, -11.9464,
5.0585

73.8810, -36.4233,
15.8904

87.8450, -8.3046,
3.6439

89.4580, -4.6628,
2.2293

■ 91.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 93.2710, 2.3314,
-1.1147

■ 94.9980, 6.4100,
-2.6292

■ 96.6110, 10.0518,
-4.0438

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.8450, -21.6156, 26.4459



80.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171



77.5800, -16.5549, -10.1557

Triad

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



80.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171



68.5330, 21.4292, -60.1034



85.6520, 8.0596, 28.3692

Complementary

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



80.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171



45.3080, 23.0192, -9.9171

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.



85.7400, 17.8762, 6.3670



80.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171



67.8950, 29.1388, -59.5439

Square

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



80.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171



66.4980, 11.0935, -58.3187



80.0890, 25.0991, -23.7571



84.1450, -3.0295, 38.4608

Rectangle

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



80.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171



74.8430, -8.7966, -25.2953



80.0890, 25.0991, -23.7571



86.2320, 11.7176, 21.7215

Sweetspot

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



80.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171



115.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439



52.3680, -4.6184, 34.7573



58.2300, -5.5364, 2.4293



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171



101.9950, -35.9865, 15.7904



79.4080, -22.3861, -6.4968



44.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147



88.6550, -43.7069, 18.7196



190.6110, -93.9712, 40.6832

Inverse Universe

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



45.3080, 23.0192, -9.9171



46.4180, 36.2759, -15.2756



46.5920, 22.3861, 6.4968



42.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147



21.3450, 43.7069, -18.7196



46.3890, 93.9712, -40.6832

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

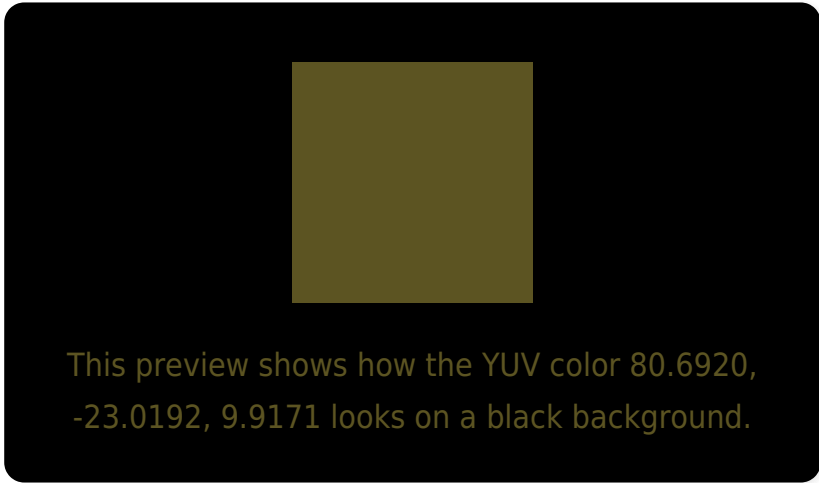
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

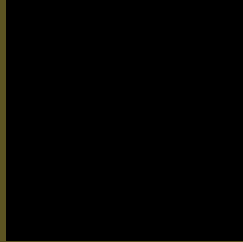
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 80.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.6920, -23.0192,

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

80.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171

Protanopia

80.9910, -23.1666, 10.5319

Deuteranopia

81.4590, -22.9043, 19.7685



Tritanopia

84.7670, 0.1149, 9.8513

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171

Protanomaly

80.9910, -23.1666, 10.5319

Deuteranomaly

81.4370, -22.8934, 16.2798

Tritanomaly

83.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171

Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.8450, -8.3046, 3.6439

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171 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(92, 84, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 84, 34)  
}
```

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(92, 84, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 84, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171 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(92, 84, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 84, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 84, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 84, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 84, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 84, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 84, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 84,  
34) }
```

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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