

# Converting Colors

YUV(80.7670, -39.8181,  
78.2573)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(80.7670, -39.8181, 78.2573)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(80.7670, -39.8181,  
78.2573)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA3300
RGB	170, 51, 0
RGB Percent	67%, 20%, 0%
CMY	0.3333, 0.8000, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 1.00, 0.33
HSL	18°, 100%, 33%
HSV	18°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	17.7614, 10.9137, 1.1704
YIQ	80.7670, 87.2950, 9.3670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

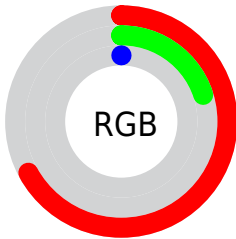
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">170, 73, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11154176</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">39.43, 46.91, 51.44</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">39, 69.619, 47.633</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">10.9137, 0.5951, 0.3657</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289344256</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFAA3300</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">80.7670, -39.8181, 78.2573</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">33.0359, 38.1558, 21.0245</a>

# Details

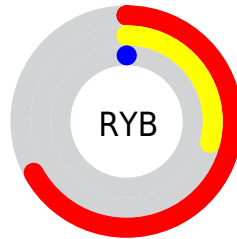
The YUV color **80.7670, -39.8181, 78.2573** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **89.2330, 39.8181, -78.2573**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.7570, -41.2922, 84.4051**, and **32.5910, -16.0674, 67.0107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.7670, -39.8181, 78.2573**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.7490, -35.8653, 70.3801**.

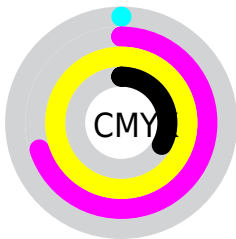
# Distribution



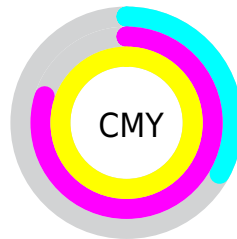
- Red (67%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.7670, -39.8181, 78.2573 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 80.7670, -39.8181, 78.2573 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.7670, -39.8181,  
78.2573

80.7670, -39.8181,  
78.2573

253.1760, -6.9888,  
1.5996

53.8880, -26.5668,  
74.6432

136.7570,  
-41.2922, 84.4051

32.5910, -16.0674,  
67.0107

162.0340,  
-41.4288, 81.5312

23.6210, -11.6452,  
48.5674

180.7330,  
-38.3224, 65.1322

16.0750, -6.9390,  
32.3832

200.1330,  
-35.0686, 48.1184

1.1960, -0.5896,  
2.4591


220.1200,  
-32.1042, 30.5898


0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


240.3350,


-28.2662, 12.8612

 249.9840,  
-19.2191, 4.3990

 80.7670, -39.8181,  
78.2573

 89.7490, -35.8653,  
70.3801

 98.7310, -31.9124,  
62.5029

 107.7130,  
-27.9595, 54.6257

 116.6950,  
-24.0066, 46.7485

 125.0900,  
-19.7644, 39.3861

■ 134.0720,  
-15.8115, 31.5089

■ 143.0540,  
-11.8586, 23.6316

■ 152.0360, -7.9057,  
15.7544

■ 161.0180, -3.9529,  
7.8772

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.3940, -0.1942, 109.2795



80.7670, -39.8181, 78.2573



87.9010, -43.3352, 39.5518

# Triad

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



80.7670, -39.8181, 78.2573



75.1430, -4.0145, -65.9004



75.3850, 62.9142, -66.1126

# Complementary

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



80.7670, -39.8181, 78.2573



89.2330, 39.8181, -78.2573

# 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.



86.1790, 58.5788, -75.5790



80.7670, -39.8181, 78.2573



82.4560, 21.4672, -72.3139

# Square

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



80.7670, -39.8181, 78.2573



64.5700, -31.8330, -56.6279



87.6830, 44.0333, -76.8980



92.9050, 38.0078, 36.0403



# Rectangle

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



80.7670, -39.8181, 78.2573



85.9640, -42.3803, 13.1866



87.6830, 44.0333, -76.8980



79.9500, 62.6356, -70.1162

# Sweetspot

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



80.7670, -39.8181, 78.2573



186.7730, -15.6641, 30.8941



64.3960, 26.9198, 92.6147



91.0040, -9.3690, 18.4135



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



80.7670, -39.8181, 78.2573



105.7070, -52.1136, 101.9890



130.6620, -64.4164, 34.4994



79.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



70.0800, -34.5494, 68.3358



9.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067



# Inverse Universe

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



89.2330, 39.8181, -78.2573



116.2930, 52.1136, -101.9890



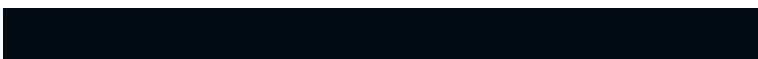
39.3380, 64.4164, -34.4994



80.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



77.9200, 34.5494, -68.3358



10.4980, 4.6845, -9.2067



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.7670, -39.8181, 78.2573 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 × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.7670, -39.8181, 78.2573 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.7670, -39.8181, 78.2573

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.7670, -39.8181, 78.2573.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.7670, -39.8181,



# 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

80.7670, -39.8181, 78.2573

### Protanopia

89.0380, -34.5287, 14.8757

### Deuteranopia

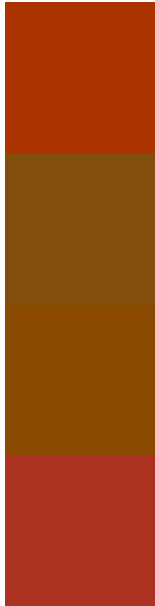
87.8240, -43.2972, 27.3414



## Tritanopia

85.0050, -17.2575, 75.4176

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.7670, -39.8181, 78.2573

## Protanomaly

85.7250, -36.3464, 37.9522

## Deuteranomaly

85.2870, -42.0465, 46.2293

## Tritanomaly

83.5400, -25.4092, 76.7024

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.7670, -39.8181, 78.2573

## Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

80.8050, -14.2009, 28.2350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.7670, -39.8181, 78.2573 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(170, 51, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 51, 0)  
}
```

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(170, 51, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 51, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.7670, -39.8181, 78.2573 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(170, 51, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 51, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 51, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 51, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 51, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 51, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.7670, -39.8181, 78.2573 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 51, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 51,  
0) }
```

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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