

# Converting Colors

YUV(80.7860, -35.3905,  
58.0697)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(80.7860, -35.3905, 58.0697)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(80.7860, -35.3905,  
58.0697)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	933D09
RGB	147, 61, 9
RGB Percent	58%, 24%, 4%
CMY	0.4235, 0.7608, 0.9647
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.94, 0.42
HSL	23°, 88%, 31%
HSV	23°, 94%, 58%
XYZ	13.7507, 9.5603, 1.3790
YIQ	80.7860, 67.9480, 2.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

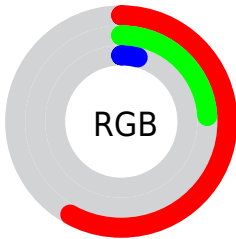
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 92, 9
Decimal	9649417
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.04, 33.85, 44.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 56.178, 52.941
Yxy	9.5603, 0.5569, 0.3872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287839497 (0xFF933D09)
YUV	80.7860, -35.3905, 58.0697
Hunter-Lab	30.9197, 25.2736, 18.9994

# Details

The YUV color **80.7860, -35.3905, 58.0697** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **75.2140, 35.3905, -58.0697**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.7760, -36.8646, 64.2174**, and **32.4810, -16.0131, 49.5672** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2380, -37.5853, 62.0583**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.7790, -31.4430, 51.9368**.

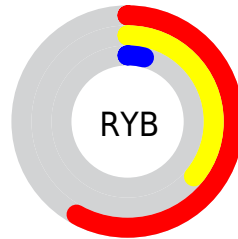
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (24%)

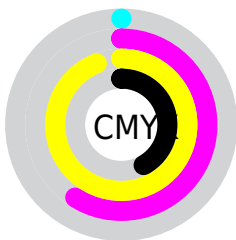
Blue (4%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (4%)

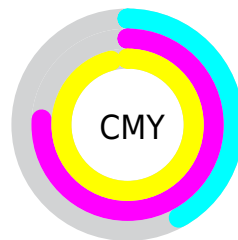


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (76%)


Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.7860, -35.3905, 58.0697 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 80.7860, -35.3905, 58.0697 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.7860, -35.3905,  
58.0697


 80.7860, -35.3905,  
58.0697


 253.8600, -4.3680,  
0.9998

 57.0010, -28.1015,  
53.4961


 133.7760,  
-36.8646, 64.2174

 32.4810, -16.0131,  
49.5672

 161.0430,  
-38.4752, 67.4913


 18.2390, -8.9918,  
37.5014

 184.9390,  
-37.4379, 61.4435

 10.5790, -4.7224,  
21.4172

 203.7520,  
-33.8947, 44.9445

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 223.7390,  
-30.9303, 27.4159

 243.3670,

-26.8029, 10.2021

■ 250.6680,  
-16.5983, 3.7992

■ 80.7860, -35.3905,  
58.0697

■ 80.7860, -35.3905,  
58.0697

■ 76.2380, -37.5853,  
62.0583

■ 87.7790, -31.4430,  
51.9368

■ 94.6580, -27.9324,  
45.9039

■ 101.6510,  
-23.9849, 39.7711

■ 109.2310,  
-20.3269, 33.1234

■ 116.2240,  
-16.3794, 26.9906

■ 123.1030,  
-12.8688, 20.9577

■ 130.0960, -8.9213,  
14.8248

■ 137.0890, -4.9739,  
8.6919

■ 143.9680, -1.4632,  
2.6591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.0250, -10.8583, 76.2771



80.7860, -35.3905, 58.0697



81.9320, -40.3925, 29.0006

# Triad

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



80.7860, -35.3905, 58.0697



70.7720, 2.0844, -62.0670



83.4970, 43.1390, -23.2379

# Complementary

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



80.7860, -35.3905, 58.0697



75.2140, 35.3905, -58.0697

# 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.



76.6440, 49.9685, -67.2168



80.7860, -35.3905, 58.0697



76.6030, 21.8877, -67.1808

# Square

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



80.7860, -35.3905, 58.0697



63.4250, -18.4505, -55.6237



79.1740, 39.3542, -69.4356



87.9300, 26.6565, 36.8954



# Rectangle

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



80.7860, -35.3905, 58.0697



79.7290, -39.3064, 7.2537



79.1740, 39.3542, -69.4356



70.5460, 51.9888, -61.8688

# Sweetspot

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



80.7860, -35.3905, 58.0697



165.5870, -13.6004, 22.2872



60.1800, 17.6593, 76.1411



80.9110, -8.3371, 14.1101



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



80.7860, -35.3905, 58.0697



99.3730, -48.9909, 80.3569



120.7020, -55.0691, 23.0633



70.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



71.7860, -35.3905, 58.0697



5.3380, -2.6316, 4.0886



# Inverse Universe

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



75.2140, 35.3905, -58.0697



91.6270, 48.9909, -80.3569



35.2980, 55.0691, -23.0633



70.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



66.2140, 35.3905, -58.0697



4.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.7860, -35.3905, 58.0697 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 80.7860, -35.3905, 58.0697 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 80.7860, -35.3905, 58.0697

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.7860, -35.3905, 58.0697.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.7860, -35.3905,



# 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

80.7860, -35.3905, 58.0697

### Protanopia

83.1950, -32.6341, 13.8610

### Deuteranopia

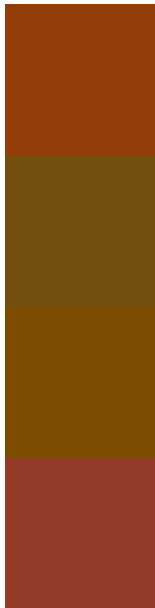
82.4970, -40.6710, 24.9971



## Tritanopia

84.5510, -12.1036, 55.6448

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.7860, -35.3905, 58.0697

## Protanomaly

82.0660, -33.5565, 29.7601

## Deuteranomaly

82.0300, -38.9618, 36.8077

## Tritanomaly

82.9720, -20.6922, 57.0296

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.7860, -35.3905, 58.0697

## Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

81.1030, -12.8688, 20.9577

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.7860, -35.3905, 58.0697 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(147, 61, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 61, 9)  
}
```

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(147, 61, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 61, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.7860, -35.3905, 58.0697 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(147, 61, 9) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 61, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 61, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 61, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 61, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 61, 9)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.7860, -35.3905, 58.0697 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 61, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 61,  
9) }
```

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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