

Converting Colors

YUV(80.8100, -25.0493,
54.5406)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.8100, -25.0493, 54.5406)
contains.

YUV(80.8100, -25.0493, 54.5406)	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(80.8100, -25.0493,
54.5406)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F3B1E
RGB	143, 59, 30
RGB Percent	56%, 23%, 12%
CMY	0.4392, 0.7686, 0.8824
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.79, 0.44
HSL	15°, 65%, 34%
HSV	15°, 79%, 56%
XYZ	13.1260, 9.0613, 2.2855
YIQ	80.8100, 59.3730, 8.7890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

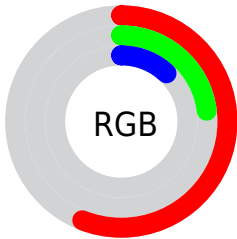
Format	Color
RYB	143, 69, 30
Decimal	9386782
CIELab	36.10, 33.87, 34.66
CIELCh	36, 48.460, 45.664
Yxy	9.0613, 0.5364, 0.3703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287576862 (0xFF8F3B1E)
YUV	80.8100, -25.0493, 54.5406
Hunter-Lab	30.1020, 25.1565, 16.5698

Details

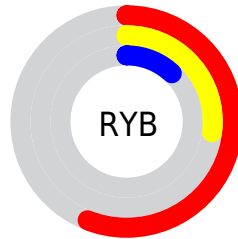
The YUV color **80.8100, -25.0493, 54.5406** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **92.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.0450, -28.1232, 60.4735**, and **29.8230, -14.7027, 49.2672** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7570, -27.9812, 61.6031**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.8630, -22.1175, 47.4781**.

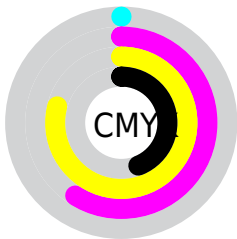
Distribution



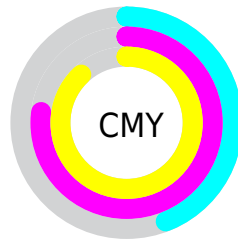
- Red (56%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.8100, -25.0493, 54.5406 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 80.8100, -25.0493, 54.5406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.8100, -25.0493,
54.5406

80.8100, -25.0493,
54.5406

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

55.4290, -23.8755,
51.3668

133.0450,
-28.1232, 60.4735

29.8230, -14.7027,
49.2672

160.0130,
-29.5864, 63.1326

17.3420, -8.5496,
35.6571

185.7030,
-29.4336, 60.7735

9.3830, -4.1328,
18.9581

204.5160,
-25.8904, 44.2745

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

224.0300,
-22.1998, 27.1607

244.1310,

-18.7986, 9.5321

252.7200, -8.7360,
1.9996

80.8100, -25.0493,
54.5406

80.8100, -25.0493,
54.5406

72.7570, -27.9812,
61.6031

88.8630, -22.1175,
47.4781

65.1770, -31.6393,
68.2508

96.4430, -18.4594,
40.8305

64.4760, -31.7867,
68.8655

104.4960,
-15.5275, 33.7680

112.5490,
-12.5957, 26.7055

120.1290, -8.9376,
20.0579

■ 128.1820, -6.0057,
12.9954

■ 135.6480, -2.7845,
6.4477

■ 143.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 151.8680, 3.5161,
-7.7772

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.3980, -6.6052, 65.4260



80.8100, -25.0493, 54.5406



79.8940, -39.3877, 33.4190

Triad

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



80.8100, -25.0493, 54.5406



66.5830, -1.2734, -58.3933



78.0240, 40.4142, -35.9780

Complementary

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



80.8100, -25.0493, 54.5406



92.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406

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.



74.0050, 42.3955, -64.9024



80.8100, -25.0493, 54.5406



72.4310, 16.0565, -63.5220

Square

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



80.8100, -25.0493, 54.5406



70.5530, -22.4576, -30.3030



75.2470, 31.9232, -65.9916



87.6030, 25.8317, 21.3962

Rectangle

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



80.8100, -25.0493, 54.5406



79.1860, -39.0387, 14.7459



75.2470, 31.9232, -65.9916



69.6510, 46.0211, -61.0839

Sweetspot

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



80.8100, -25.0493, 54.5406



161.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874



73.4770, 20.4708, 60.9717



79.1820, -6.0057, 12.9954



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.8100, -25.0493, 54.5406



88.9250, -39.4030, 85.1348



113.6820, -41.2552, 25.7119



67.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



60.9100, -30.0286, 64.9769



3.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886

Inverse Universe

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



92.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406



106.6620, 39.1136, -85.6496



59.3180, 41.2552, -25.7119



68.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



74.0900, 30.0286, -64.9769



4.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.8100, -25.0493, 54.5406 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

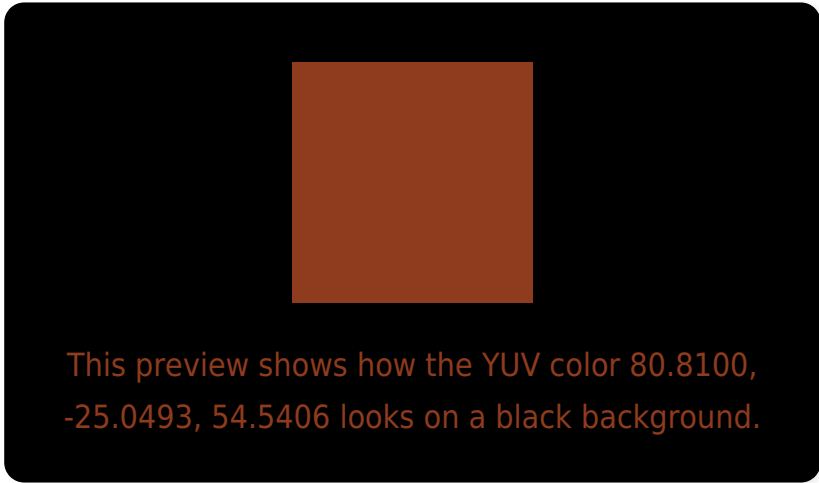
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

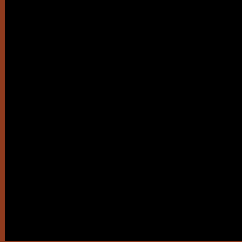
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 80.8100, -25.0493, 54.5406

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.8100, -25.0493, 54.5406.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.8100, -25.0493,

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

80.8100, -25.0493, 54.5406

Protanopia

83.2190, -22.2930, 10.3319

Deuteranopia

82.4610, -29.3143, 22.3977



Tritanopia

82.6540, -11.6614, 53.8004

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.8100, -25.0493, 54.5406

Protanomaly

82.0900, -23.2154, 26.2311

Deuteranomaly

81.9940, -27.6050, 34.2083

Tritanomaly

81.9870, -16.7556, 54.3854

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.8100, -25.0493, 54.5406

Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.8100, -25.0493, 54.5406 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(143, 59, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 59, 30)  
}
```

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(143, 59, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 59, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.8100, -25.0493, 54.5406 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(143, 59, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 59, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 59, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 59, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 59, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 59,  
30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.8100, -25.0493, 54.5406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 59, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 59,  
30) }
```

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