

Converting Colors

YUV(80.8510, -24.0835,
24.6867)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.8510, -24.0835, 24.6867)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(80.8510, -24.0835,
24.6867)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D4C20
RGB	109, 76, 32
RGB Percent	43%, 30%, 13%
CMY	0.5725, 0.7020, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.71, 0.57
HSL	34°, 55%, 28%
HSV	34°, 71%, 43%
XYZ	9.1518, 8.5244, 2.5295
YIQ	80.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

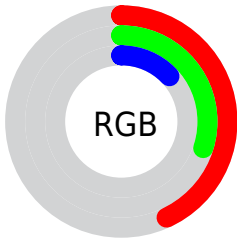
Format	Color
R _Y B	90, 109, 32
Decimal	7162912
CIE Lab	35.05, 9.12, 30.95
CIE LCh	35, 32.269, 73.584
Yxy	8.5244, 0.4529, 0.4219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285352992 (0xFF6D4C20)
YUV	80.8510, -24.0835, 24.6867
Hunter-Lab	29.1965, 4.8579, 15.3008

Details

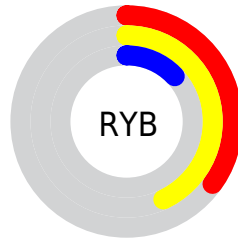
The YUV color **80.8510, -24.0835, 24.6867** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **60.1490, 24.0835, -24.6867**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.0040, -26.1310, 28.0605**, and **36.1260, -17.8101, 19.1835** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6620, -27.4414, 28.3604**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0400, -20.7257, 21.0129**.

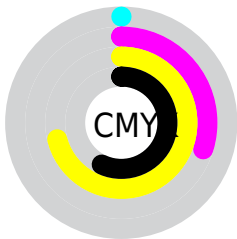
Distribution



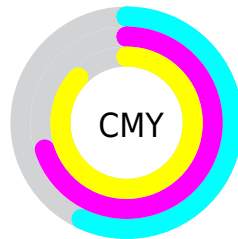
- Red (43%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.8510, -24.0835, 24.6867 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 80.8510, -24.0835, 24.6867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.8510, -24.0835,
24.6867

80.8510, -24.0835,
24.6867

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

56.9540, -23.6413,
22.8423

131.0040,
-26.1310, 28.0605

36.1260, -17.8101,
19.1835

157.4880,
-26.8626, 29.3900

16.0360, -7.9057,
15.7544

184.2710,
-27.7416, 31.3343

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

212.4560,
-28.3258, 32.0491

233.7640,
-25.5197, 18.6240

249.7560,

-20.0927, 4.5990

253.0620, -7.4256,
1.6996

80.8510, -24.0835,
24.6867

80.8510, -24.0835,
24.6867

76.6620, -27.4414,
28.3604

85.0400, -20.7257,
21.0129

73.0600, -31.0886,
31.5194

88.6420, -17.0785,
17.8540

68.9850, -34.0096,
35.0932

92.8310, -13.7207,
14.1802

97.0200, -10.3629,
10.5065

100.5080, -7.1524,
7.4475

■ 104.6970, -3.7946,
3.7737

■ 108.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 112.4880, 3.2104,
-3.0590

■ 116.6770, 6.5682,
-6.7327

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.5890, -16.5594, 38.0714



80.8510, -24.0835, 24.6867



79.0290, -24.1713, 6.1136

Triad

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



80.8510, -24.0835, 24.6867



66.4810, 13.5669, -58.3038



84.9580, 17.2757, 12.3148

Complementary

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



80.8510, -24.0835, 24.6867



60.1490, 24.0835, -24.6867

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.



80.2360, 25.5197, -18.6240



80.8510, -24.0835, 24.6867



68.5160, 23.9026, -60.0885

Square

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



80.8510, -24.0835, 24.6867



64.9090, 1.0309, -50.7862



67.2910, 31.9015, -59.0142



84.3430, 6.7329, 33.9022

Rectangle

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



80.8510, -24.0835, 24.6867



76.9070, -19.1812, -7.8114



67.2910, 31.9015, -59.0142



84.0000, 20.2130, 3.5080

Sweetspot

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



80.8510, -24.0835, 24.6867



131.9490, -9.3419, 9.6917



58.7850, 3.0640, 44.0386



64.9530, -5.3998, 5.3032



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.8510, -24.0835, 24.6867



98.5680, -38.2410, 38.9669



98.7270, -32.8964, 4.6244



51.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



74.3120, -36.6358, 37.4374



155.4350, -76.6295, 78.5485

Inverse Universe

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



60.1490, 24.0835, -24.6867



65.4320, 38.2410, -38.9669



42.2730, 32.8964, -4.6244



49.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



42.6880, 36.6358, -37.4374



89.5650, 76.6295, -78.5485

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.8510, -24.0835, 24.6867 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 80.8510, -24.0835, 24.6867 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 80.8510, -24.0835, 24.6867

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.8510, -24.0835, 24.6867.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.8510, -24.0835,

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

80.8510, -24.0835, 24.6867

Protanopia

80.1050, -22.7298, 10.4319

Deuteranopia

80.7040, -24.5041, 19.5536



Tritanopia

83.9430, -3.4229, 24.6060

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.8510, -24.0835, 24.6867

Protanomaly

80.0240, -23.1828, 15.7650

Deuteranomaly

80.7150, -24.5095, 21.2979

Tritanomaly

82.9940, -10.8430, 24.5613

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.8510, -24.0835, 24.6867

Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.7640, -8.7577, 8.9770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.8510, -24.0835, 24.6867 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(109, 76, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 76, 32)  
}
```

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(109, 76, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 76, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.8510, -24.0835, 24.6867 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(109, 76, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 76, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 76, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 76, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 76, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 76,  
32) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.8510, -24.0835, 24.6867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 76, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 76,  
32) }
```

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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