

Converting Colors

YUV(80.9100, -39.8886,
100.9339)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.9100, -39.8886, 100.9339)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(80.9100, -39.8886,
100.9339)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C42600
RGB	196, 38, 0
RGB Percent	77%, 15%, 0%
CMY	0.2314, 0.8510, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 1.00, 0.23
HSL	12°, 100%, 38%
HSV	12°, 100%, 77%
XYZ	23.4581, 13.1220, 1.2964
YIQ	80.9100, 106.3660, 21.6780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

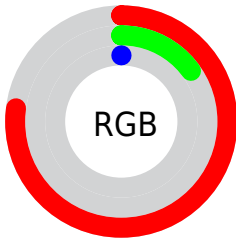
Format	Color
RYB	196, 47, 0
Decimal	12854784
CIELab	42.95, 59.55, 55.96
CIElCh	43, 81.721, 43.220
Yxy	13.1220, 0.6193, 0.3464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291044864 (0xFFC42600)
YUV	80.9100, -39.8886, 100.9339
Hunter-Lab	36.2243, 52.2002, 23.2351

Details

The YUV color **80.9100, -39.8886, 100.9339** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **115.0900, 39.8886, -100.9339**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.9270, -42.3620, 100.9190**, and **39.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.9100, -39.8886, 100.9339**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.5820, -35.7829, 90.6976**.

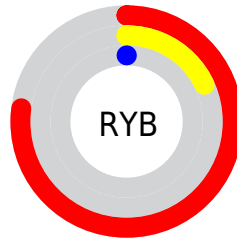
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (15%)

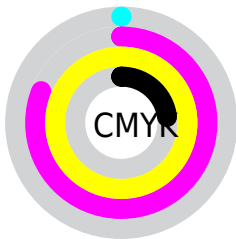
Blue (0%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (0%)

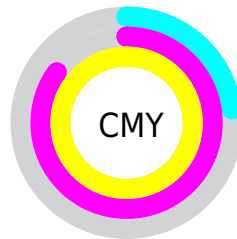


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)


Magenta (85%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 80.9100, -39.8886, 100.9339 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 80.9100, -39.8886, 100.9339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.9100, -39.8886,
100.9339

 80.9100, -39.8886,
100.9339


 253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

 49.0360, -24.1747,
100.8234


 139.9270,
-42.3620, 100.9190

 39.4680, -19.4577,
81.1506


 159.8000,
-39.8344, 83.4904


 30.1990, -14.8881,
62.0925

 179.0860,
-37.0174, 66.5766

 21.7560, -9.7397,
44.0640

 198.4860,
-33.7636, 49.5628

 12.6720, -5.7543,
25.7207


 218.5870,
-30.3624, 31.9342


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 239.2750,


-27.2506, 13.7908


 250.0980,
-18.7823, 4.2991

 80.9100, -39.8886,
100.9339

 92.5820, -35.7829,
90.6976

 104.1400,
-32.1140, 80.5612

 115.2250,
-27.7189, 70.8397

 126.7830,
-24.0500, 60.7033

 138.4550,
-19.9443, 50.4670

■ 150.1270,
-15.8386, 40.2306

■ 161.6850,
-12.1697, 30.0943

■ 172.7700, -7.7746,
20.3727

■ 184.3280, -4.1057,
10.2363

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.5360, 1.2148, 124.0639



80.9100, -39.8886, 100.9339



95.6530, -47.1569, 52.0473

Triad

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



80.9100, -39.8886, 100.9339



80.6880, -10.6922, -70.7634



86.1910, 73.8558, -75.5895

Complementary

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



80.9100, -39.8886, 100.9339



115.0900, 39.8886, -100.9339

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.



97.0020, 67.0470, -85.0708



80.9100, -39.8886, 100.9339



90.0700, 20.1785, -78.9914

Square

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



80.9100, -39.8886, 100.9339



70.4400, -34.7269, -61.7759



96.6650, 47.9862, -84.7752



100.9720, 49.8068, 31.5966

Rectangle

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



80.9100, -39.8886, 100.9339



95.1560, -46.9119, 20.0342



96.6650, 47.9862, -84.7752



91.2290, 72.8511, -80.0078

Sweetspot

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



80.9100, -39.8886, 100.9339



209.9420, -15.2544, 39.5159



76.8440, 40.9959, 104.4998



100.4500, -9.0959, 24.1613



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.9100, -39.8886, 100.9339



105.0080, -51.7689, 131.5430



137.2620, -67.6702, 51.5132



91.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



66.3360, -32.7036, 83.0203



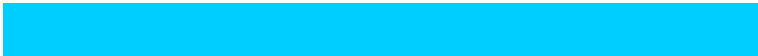
13.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988

Inverse Universe

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



115.0900, 39.8886, -100.9339



149.9920, 51.7689, -131.5430



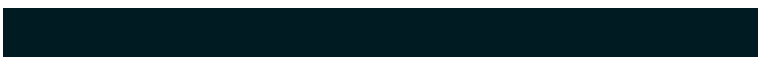
58.7380, 67.6702, -51.5132



92.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182



94.6640, 32.7036, -83.0203



19.6110, 6.6008, -17.1988

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.9100, -39.8886, 100.9339 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

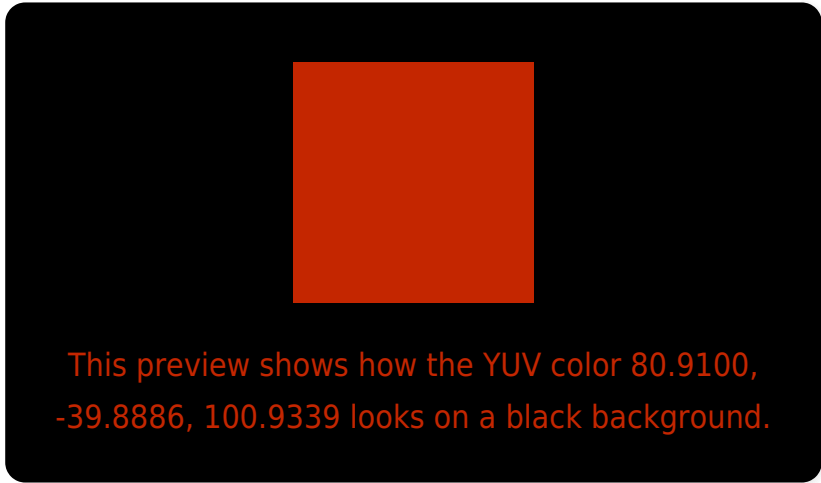
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 80.9100, -39.8886, 100.9339

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.9100, -39.8886, 100.9339.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.9100, -39.8886,

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

80.9100, -39.8886, 100.9339

Protanopia

97.5820, -36.2759, 15.2756

Deuteranopia

96.0970, -47.3758, 28.8559



Tritanopia

83.7260, -24.0219, 98.4643

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.9100, -39.8886, 100.9339

Protanomaly

91.1390, -37.5365, 46.3591

Deuteranomaly

90.3590, -44.5470, 54.9362

Tritanomaly

82.8310, -29.9897, 99.2492

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.9100, -39.8886, 100.9339

Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.8600, -14.2280, 36.9568

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.9100, -39.8886, 100.9339 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(196, 38, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 38, 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(196, 38, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 38, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.9100, -39.8886, 100.9339 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(196, 38, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 38, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(196, 38, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 38, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 38, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 38, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.9100, -39.8886, 100.9339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 38, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196, 38,  
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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