

Converting Colors

YUV(81.0460, -23.1937,
19.2537)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(81.0460, -23.1937, 19.2537)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(81.0460, -23.1937,
19.2537)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	674F22
RGB	103, 79, 34
RGB Percent	40%, 31%, 13%
CMY	0.5961, 0.6902, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.67, 0.60
HSL	39°, 50%, 27%
HSV	39°, 67%, 40%
XYZ	8.6782, 8.5910, 2.7142
YIQ	81.0460, 28.7490, -8.9070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

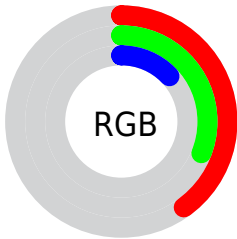
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 103, 34
Decimal	6770466
CIE Lab	35.18, 4.52, 29.83
CIE LCh	35, 30.167, 81.374
Yxy	8.5910, 0.4343, 0.4299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284960546 (0xFF674F22)
YUV	81.0460, -23.1937, 19.2537
Hunter-Lab	29.3104, 1.5570, 15.0269

Details

The YUV color **81.0460, -23.1937, 19.2537** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **55.9540, 23.1937, -19.2537**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.9000, -25.0937, 22.0127**, and **36.3920, -17.9413, 14.5652** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.5580, -26.4041, 22.3126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5340, -19.9833, 16.1947**.

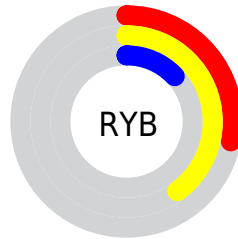
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (31%)

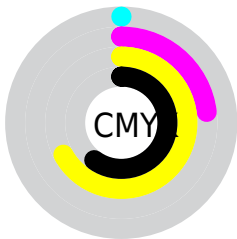
Blue (13%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (13%)

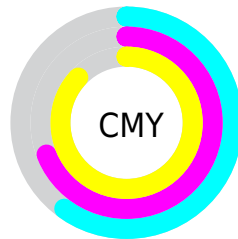


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.0460, -23.1937, 19.2537 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 81.0460, -23.1937, 19.2537 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.0460, -23.1937,
19.2537

81.0460, -23.1937,
19.2537

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

57.1490, -22.7515,
17.4093

130.9000,
-25.0937, 22.0127

36.3920, -17.9413,
14.5652

157.3840,
-25.8253, 23.3422

16.8890, -8.3263,
10.6213

184.4550,
-26.8463, 24.1570

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

212.0530,
-27.1411, 25.3865

235.7530,
-25.5142, 16.8796

250.0980,

-18.7823, 4.2991

253.2900, -6.5520,
1.4997

81.0460, -23.1937,
19.2537

81.0460, -23.1937,
19.2537

77.5580, -26.4041,
22.3126

84.5340, -19.9833,
16.1947

74.5430, -30.3407,
24.9568

87.5490, -16.0467,
13.5505

71.0550, -33.5511,
28.0158

91.0370, -12.8362,
10.4916

70.1260, -34.5721,
28.8305

93.9380, -9.3364,
7.9474

97.5400, -5.6892,
4.7884

■ 100.4410, -2.1894,
2.2442

■ 103.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

■ 107.4170, 4.2314,
-3.8737

■ 110.4320, 8.1680,
-6.5179

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.2140, -17.8535, 33.1383



81.0460, -23.1937, 19.2537



79.0930, -21.2448, 0.7954

Triad

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



81.0460, -23.1937, 19.2537



67.1650, 16.1877, -58.9037



85.6660, 13.4757, 17.8329

Complementary

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



81.0460, -23.1937, 19.2537



55.9540, 23.1937, -19.2537

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.



82.7920, 22.2875, -8.5876



81.0460, -23.1937, 19.2537



68.2710, 25.5024, -59.8737

Square

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



81.0460, -23.1937, 19.2537



64.3150, 5.2677, -56.4043



70.3740, 29.3956, -48.5630



84.4310, 3.2385, 34.7020

Rectangle

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



81.0460, -23.1937, 19.2537



76.4980, -15.5285, -12.7147



70.3740, 29.3956, -48.5630



85.4200, 16.5549, 10.1557

Sweetspot

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



81.0460, -23.1937, 19.2537



126.6390, -9.1890, 7.3326



57.3670, 0.3121, 40.0201



63.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.0460, -23.1937, 19.2537



100.9690, -36.4667, 29.8452



92.1440, -28.6650, 0.7507



49.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



78.4100, -38.6561, 32.0894



165.1040, -81.3963, 67.4378

Inverse Universe

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



55.9540, 23.1937, -19.2537



61.6180, 36.1773, -30.3600



44.8560, 28.6650, -0.7507



47.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295



36.5900, 38.6561, -32.0894



76.8960, 81.3963, -67.4378

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.0460, -23.1937, 19.2537 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 81.0460, -23.1937, 19.2537 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 81.0460, -23.1937, 19.2537

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.0460, -23.1937, 19.2537.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.0460, -23.1937,

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

81.0460, -23.1937, 19.2537

Protanopia

80.2190, -22.2930, 10.3319

Deuteranopia

81.0460, -23.1937, 19.2537



Tritanopia

84.2520, -2.0962, 19.0730

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.0460, -23.1937, 19.2537

Protanomaly

80.8280, -22.5932, 13.3058

Deuteranomaly

81.0460, -23.1937, 19.2537

Tritanomaly

83.1890, -9.9532, 19.1282

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.0460, -23.1937, 19.2537

Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.8670, -8.3154, 7.1326

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.0460, -23.1937, 19.2537 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(103, 79, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 79, 34)  
}
```

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(103, 79, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 79, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.0460, -23.1937, 19.2537 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(103, 79, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 79, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 79, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 79, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 79, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 79,  
34) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.0460, -23.1937, 19.2537 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 79, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 79,  
34) }
```

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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