

Converting Colors

YUV(81.3890, -40.1248,
36.4928)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(81.3890, -40.1248, 36.4928)
contains.

YUV(81.3890, -40.1248, 36.4928)	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>	30

Color

**YUV(81.3890, -40.1248,
36.4928)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B4C00
RGB	123, 76, 0
RGB Percent	48%, 30%, 0%
CMY	0.5176, 0.7020, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 1.00, 0.52
HSL	37°, 100%, 24%
HSV	37°, 100%, 48%
XYZ	10.7528, 9.3798, 1.2438
YIQ	81.3890, 52.4080, -13.6720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

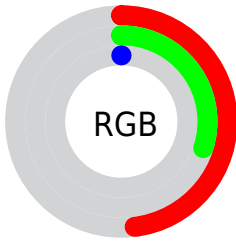
Format	Color
RYB	76, 123, 0
Decimal	8080384
CIELab	36.71, 14.64, 45.83
CIELCh	37, 48.112, 72.279
Yxy	9.3798, 0.5030, 0.4388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286270464 (0xFF7B4C00)
YUV	81.3890, -40.1248, 36.4928
Hunter-Lab	30.6265, 9.0741, 19.0308

Details

The YUV color **81.3890, -40.1248, 36.4928** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **41.6110, 40.1248, -36.4928**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.3510, -39.1200, 40.9112**, and **39.1160, -19.2842, 25.3313** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.3890, -40.1248, 36.4928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.6920, -36.3302, 32.7191**.

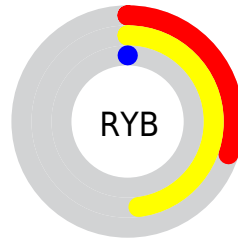
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (30%)

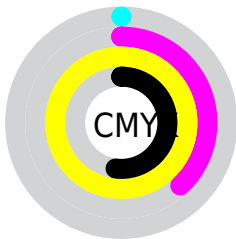
Blue (0%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (0%)

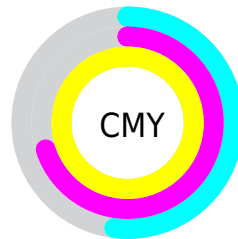


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.3890, -40.1248, 36.4928 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 81.3890, -40.1248, 36.4928 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.3890, -40.1248,
36.4928

81.3890, -40.1248,
36.4928

253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

59.8150, -29.4888,
31.7342

133.3510,
-39.1200, 40.9112

39.1160, -19.2842,
25.3313

160.1340,
-39.9991, 42.8555

19.3140, -9.5218,
20.7726

187.2160,
-41.0255, 45.4146

0.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

211.4000,
-40.1302, 38.2372


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


230.9140,
-36.4396, 21.1234


246.9060,


-31.0127, 7.0984


 250.0980,
-18.7823, 4.2991


 81.3890, -40.1248,
36.4928

 85.6920, -36.3302,
32.7191

 89.5220, -31.8093,
29.3602

 93.8250, -28.0147,
25.5865

 98.1280, -24.2201,
21.8127

 102.5450,
-19.9887, 17.9390

■ 106.2610,
-15.9047, 14.6801

■ 110.5640,
-12.1101, 10.9064

■ 114.8670, -8.3154,
7.1326

■ 118.6970, -3.7946,
3.7737

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.3910, -22.8708, 55.7851



81.3890, -40.1248, 36.4928



79.7400, -39.3118, 8.9980

Triad

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



81.3890, -40.1248, 36.4928



72.6760, 14.4567, -63.7369



88.6240, 27.3004, 16.9928

Complementary

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



81.3890, -40.1248, 36.4928



41.6110, 40.1248, -36.4928

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.



75.2290, 42.7781, -47.5588



81.3890, -40.1248, 36.4928



76.1930, 30.4709, -66.8213

Square

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



81.3890, -40.1248, 36.4928



67.4150, -3.1626, -59.1230



75.1790, 41.8168, -65.9320



85.6470, 12.4990, 51.1756

Rectangle

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



81.3890, -40.1248, 36.4928



75.8020, -33.4264, -12.1044



75.1790, 41.8168, -65.9320



87.9640, 31.5697, 0.9086

Sweetspot

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



81.3890, -40.1248, 36.4928



144.2610, -15.9047, 14.6801



42.1350, 2.3984, 70.9186



71.5360, -9.6312, 9.1769



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.3890, -40.1248, 36.4928



106.2520, -52.3822, 48.0140



104.7920, -51.6625, 3.6904



59.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295



82.5740, -40.7090, 37.2076



166.9200, -82.2916, 74.6152

Inverse Universe

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



41.6110, 40.1248, -36.4928



54.1610, 52.6716, -47.4992



18.2080, 51.6625, -3.6904



56.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



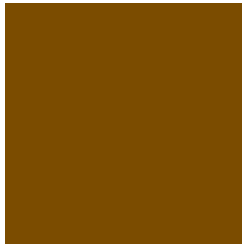
42.4260, 40.7090, -37.2076



85.0800, 82.2916, -74.6152

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.3890, -40.1248, 36.4928 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 81.3890, -40.1248, 36.4928 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

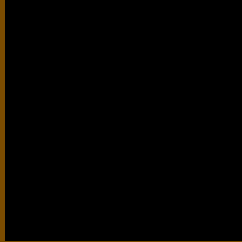
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 81.3890, -40.1248, 36.4928

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.3890, -40.1248, 36.4928.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.3890, -40.1248,

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



Protanopia

81.3970, -35.6917, 14.5608

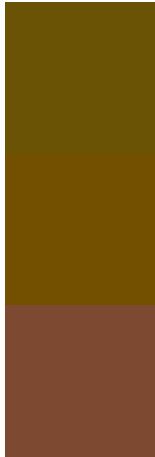
Deuteranopia

81.6110, -40.2342, 24.8972

Tritanopia

88.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

81.3980, -37.1712, 22.4530

Deuteranomaly

81.3450, -40.1031, 29.5154

Tritanomaly

85.6980, -18.5851, 34.4679

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.0050, -14.2995, 13.1506

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.3890, -40.1248, 36.4928 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(123, 76, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 76, 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(123, 76, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 76, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.3890, -40.1248, 36.4928 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(123, 76, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 76, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 76, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 76, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 76, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 76, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.3890, -40.1248, 36.4928 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 76, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 76,  
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](#).

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