

Converting Colors

YUV(81.7650, -40.3101,
49.3181)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(81.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(81.7650, -40.3101,
49.3181)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A4500
RGB	138, 69, 0
RGB Percent	54%, 27%, 0%
CMY	0.4588, 0.7294, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 1.00, 0.46
HSL	30°, 100%, 27%
HSV	30°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	12.6094, 9.6595, 1.1999
YIQ	81.7650, 63.2730, -6.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

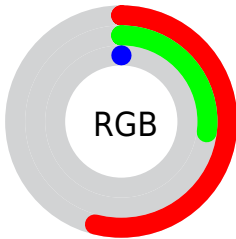
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 138, 0
Decimal	9061632
CIE Lab	37.22, 25.59, 47.26
CIE LCh	37, 53.745, 61.562
Yxy	9.6595, 0.5373, 0.4116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287251712 (0xFF8A4500)
YUV	81.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181
Hunter-Lab	31.0798, 18.0296, 19.4668

Details

The YUV color **81.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **56.2350, 40.3101, -49.3181**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.3250, -39.6002, 54.9660**, and **37.7200, -18.5960, 37.9566** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.4700, -36.2207, 44.3148**.

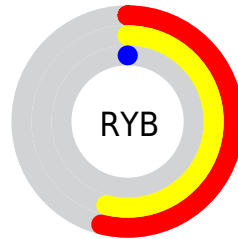
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (27%)

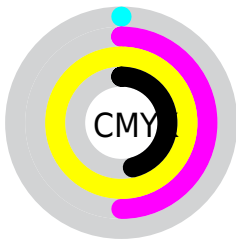
Blue (0%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (0%)

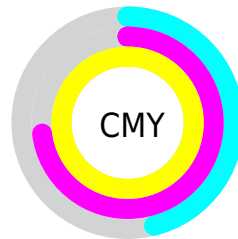


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)


Magenta (73%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 81.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181 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 81.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81.7650, -40.3101,
49.3181


 81.7650, -40.3101,
49.3181


 253.2900, -6.5520,
1.4997

 59.8920, -29.5268,
43.9447


 134.3250,
-39.6002, 54.9660


 37.7200, -18.5960,
37.9566


 161.2930,
-41.0634, 57.6250


 16.7330, -8.2494,
32.6832

 188.4780,
-41.6477, 58.3398

 8.1870, -3.5432,
16.4990

 207.2910,
-38.1045, 41.8408


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 227.2780,
-35.1401, 24.3122


 246.9060,


-31.0127, 7.0984

 250.0980,
-18.7823, 4.2991


 81.7650, -40.3101,
49.3181

 87.4700, -36.2207,
44.3148

 93.1750, -32.1313,
39.3115

 98.7660, -28.4786,
34.4082

 104.4710,
-24.3892, 29.4049

 110.1760,
-20.2998, 24.4016

■ 115.2940,
-15.9209, 19.9132

■ 120.9990,
-11.8315, 14.9099

■ 126.5900, -8.1789,
10.0066

■ 132.2950, -4.0894,
5.0033

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.8470, -17.6726, 68.5402



81.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181



82.1650, -40.5073, 19.1493

Triad

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



81.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181



72.9550, 7.9102, -63.9815



88.5060, 36.2325, -1.3208

Complementary

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



81.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181



56.2350, 40.3101, -49.3181

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.



73.9540, 49.8157, -64.8577



81.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181



77.2700, 26.9819, -67.7658

Square

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



81.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181



65.9500, -11.3143, -57.8381



78.5700, 42.1170, -68.9059



87.2040, 21.0984, 46.3021

Rectangle

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



81.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181



78.7880, -38.8425, -1.5681



78.5700, 42.1170, -68.9059



83.5570, 42.1234, -24.1675

Sweetspot

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



81.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181



156.9950, -15.7735, 19.2984



49.1280, 9.7969, 77.9407



75.9600, -9.3473, 11.4361



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181



105.7640, -52.1417, 64.2280



122.2680, -60.2781, 13.7970



65.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590



78.5090, -38.7049, 47.7886



3.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Inverse Universe

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



56.2350, 40.3101, -49.3181



72.6490, 52.4310, -63.7132



15.7320, 60.2781, -13.7970



64.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



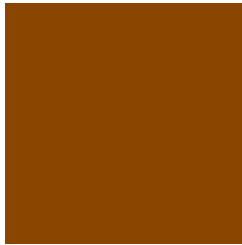
53.9040, 38.9943, -47.2738



2.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181 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 81.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

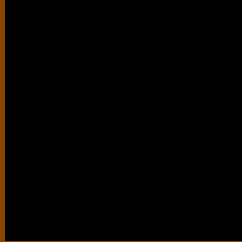
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 81.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.7650, -40.3101,

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

81.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181

Protanopia

83.5110, -35.2549, 14.4609

Deuteranopia

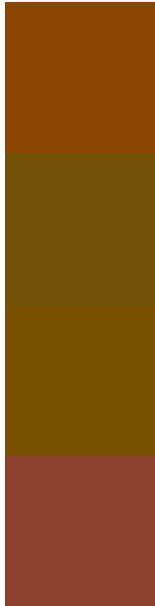
82.7960, -40.8184, 25.6119



Tritanopia

87.2940, -9.0189, 46.2232

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181

Protanomaly

83.1320, -37.0401, 27.0712

Deuteranomaly

82.5520, -40.6981, 33.7189

Tritanomaly

85.3190, -20.3703, 47.0782

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181 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(138, 69, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 69, 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(138, 69, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 69, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181 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(138, 69, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 69, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 69, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 69, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 69, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 69, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 69, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 69,  
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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