

Converting Colors

YUV(81.9100, -40.3816,
25.5119)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(81.9100, -40.3816, 25.5119)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(81.9100, -40.3816,
25.5119)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F5300
RGB	111, 83, 0
RGB Percent	44%, 33%, 0%
CMY	0.5647, 0.6745, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 1.00, 0.56
HSL	45°, 100%, 22%
HSV	45°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	9.6488, 9.5660, 1.3379
YIQ	81.9100, 43.3310, -19.8770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

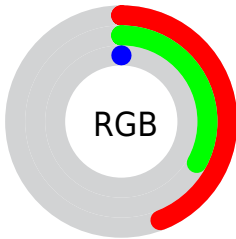
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 111, 0
Decimal	7295744
CIE Lab	37.05, 4.57, 45.32
CIE LCh	37, 45.548, 84.237
Yxy	9.5660, 0.4695, 0.4654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285485824 (0xFF6F5300)
YUV	81.9100, -40.3816, 25.5119
Hunter-Lab	30.9290, 1.5603, 19.0856

Details

The YUV color **81.9100, -40.3816, 25.5119** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **29.0900, 40.3816, -25.5119**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.3880, -38.6453, 28.6007**, and **40.2350, -19.8359, 15.5799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.9100, -40.3816, 25.5119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.9250, -36.4450, 22.8678**.

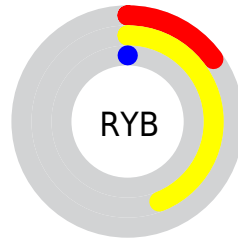
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (33%)

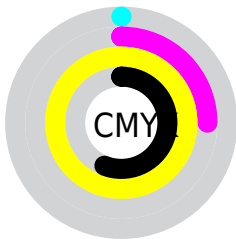
Blue (0%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (0%)

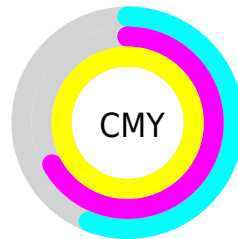


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.9100, -40.3816, 25.5119 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 81.9100, -40.3816, 25.5119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.9100, -40.3816,
25.5119

81.9100, -40.3816,
25.5119

253.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

60.6350, -29.8931,
21.3681

133.3880,
-38.6453, 28.6007

40.2350, -19.8359,
15.5799

160.1710,
-39.5243, 30.5450

21.3190, -10.5103,
11.1212

187.5410,
-40.6927, 31.9745

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


215.9110,
-41.8611, 33.4041


235.7240,
-38.3179, 16.9051


247.1340,


-30.1391, 6.8985


 250.3260,
-17.9087, 4.0991


 81.9100, -40.3816,
25.5119

 84.9250, -36.4450,
22.8678

 87.9400, -32.5084,
20.2236

 90.3680, -28.2824,
18.0943

 93.3830, -24.3458,
15.4501

 96.5120, -19.9724,
12.7060

■ 99.5270, -16.0358,
10.0618

■ 102.5420,
-12.0992, 7.4177

■ 104.9700, -7.8732,
5.2883

■ 107.9850, -3.9366,
2.6442

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.9570, -28.0798, 46.5187



81.9100, -40.3816, 25.5119



78.8140, -34.9113, -2.4679

Triad

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



81.9100, -40.3816, 25.5119



74.2720, 20.5719, -65.1365



89.5780, 20.4210, 30.1881

Complementary

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



81.9100, -40.3816, 25.5119



29.0900, 40.3816, -25.5119

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.



86.3430, 33.3549, -11.7018



81.9100, -40.3816, 25.5119



75.9310, 34.5440, -66.5915

Square

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



81.9100, -40.3816, 25.5119



70.0540, 4.4104, -61.4374



73.4180, 42.6849, -64.3876



85.4320, 5.2100, 55.7491

Rectangle

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



81.9100, -40.3816, 25.5119



75.2870, -22.3265, -25.6847



73.4180, 42.6849, -64.3876



89.6520, 24.8216, 18.7222

Sweetspot

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



81.9100, -40.3816, 25.5119



133.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618



36.6090, -3.2582, 65.2409



66.8130, -9.7678, 6.3030



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.9100, -40.3816, 25.5119



107.3380, -52.9176, 33.0296



90.5720, -44.6520, -4.8866



54.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



88.7100, -43.7340, 27.4413



182.4480, -89.9469, 56.6121

Inverse Universe

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



29.0900, 40.3816, -25.5119



38.2490, 52.6282, -33.5444



20.4280, 44.6520, 4.8866



51.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



31.2900, 43.7340, -27.4413



64.5520, 89.9469, -56.6121

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.9100, -40.3816, 25.5119 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 81.9100, -40.3816, 25.5119 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

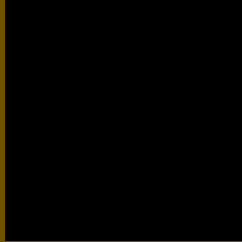
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 81.9100, -40.3816, 25.5119

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.9100, -40.3816, 25.5119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.9100, -40.3816,

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

81.9100, -40.3816, 25.5119

Protanopia

81.9410, -37.4389, 14.9607

Tritanopia

89.0460, -2.9807, 22.7617

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.9100, -40.3816, 25.5119

Protanomaly

81.7350, -38.3234, 18.6494

Tritanomaly

86.5010, -16.5160, 24.1166

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.9100, -40.3816, 25.5119

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.8690, -14.7254, 9.7619

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.9100, -40.3816, 25.5119 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(111, 83, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 83, 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(111, 83, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 83, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.9100, -40.3816, 25.5119 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(111, 83, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 83, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 83, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 83, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 83, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 83, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.9100, -40.3816, 25.5119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 83, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 83,  
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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