

# Converting Colors

YUV(80.0260, -6.4218, -40.3648)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(80.0260, -6.4218, -40.3648)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(80.0260, -6.4218,  
-40.3648)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	226A43
RGB	34, 106, 67
RGB Percent	13%, 42%, 26%
CMY	0.8667, 0.5843, 0.7373
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.37, 0.58
HSL	148°, 51%, 27%
HSV	148°, 68%, 42%
XYZ	6.8268, 11.0534, 7.0839
YIQ	80.0260, -30.3930, -27.3930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

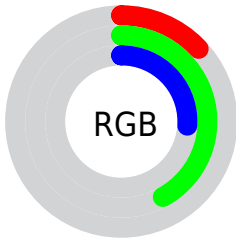
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	34, 83, 106
Decimal	2255427
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.67, -32.12, 15.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 35.681, 154.174
Yxy	11.0534, 0.2735, 0.4428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280445507 (0xFF226A43)
YUV	80.0260, -6.4218, -40.3648
Hunter-Lab	33.2466, -21.5286, 10.6397

# Details

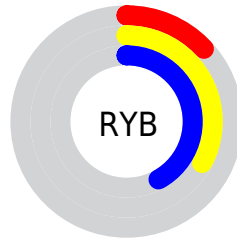
The YUV color **80.0260, -6.4218, -40.3648** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **59.9740, 6.4218, 40.3648**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.1680, -8.4638, -38.7353**, and **36.6680, -6.7383, -32.1578** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.0530, -7.4211, -46.5275**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.9990, -5.4225, -34.2021**.

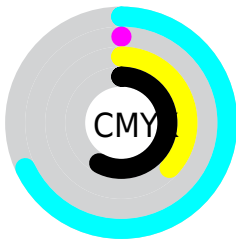
# Distribution



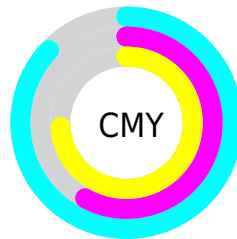
- Red (13%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.0260, -6.4218, -40.3648 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 80.0260, -6.4218, -40.3648 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 80.0260, -6.4218,  
-40.3648

■ 80.0260, -6.4218,  
-40.3648

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.6770, -3.7848,  
-46.1977

■ 132.1680, -8.4638,  
-38.7353

■ 36.6680, -6.7383,  
-32.1578

■ 158.7550, -8.7532,  
-39.2501

■ 21.7190, -10.7075,  
-19.0476

■ 186.2280, -9.4794,  
-39.6650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 214.5160, -9.6214,  
-40.7945

■ 233.7110, -5.2805,  
-33.0725

■ 245.5740, 2.6750,

-18.0434

254.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 80.0260, -6.4218,  
-40.3648

■ 80.0260, -6.4218,  
-40.3648

■ 76.0530, -7.4211,  
-46.5275

■ 83.9990, -5.4225,  
-34.2021

■ 72.4930, -8.1310,  
-52.1754

■ 87.5590, -4.7126,  
-28.5542

■ 68.5200, -9.1304,  
-58.3380

■ 91.5320, -3.7133,  
-22.3916

■ 67.8080, -9.2723,  
-59.4676

■ 95.2060, -2.5666,  
-16.8437

■ 99.1790, -1.5672,  
-10.6810

■ 103.0380, -1.0047,  
-4.4183

■ 106.7120, 0.1420,  
1.1296

■ 110.6850, 1.1413,  
7.2923

■ 114.3590, 2.2880,  
12.8402

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.9130, -21.6491, -9.5707



80.0260, -6.4218, -40.3648



74.4540, 11.1152, -65.2962

# Triad

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



80.0260, -6.4218, -40.3648



86.7330, 31.6836, -35.7228



92.6870, -15.1287, 45.8785

# Complementary

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



80.0260, -6.4218, -40.3648



59.9740, 6.4218, 40.3648

# 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.



94.2430, -1.5988, 46.2679



80.0260, -6.4218, -40.3648



95.6950, 22.8284, 4.6525

# Square

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



80.0260, -6.4218, -40.3648



76.9910, 33.5284, -67.5211



95.8850, 11.3957, 31.6729



92.2650, -25.2736, 33.0936



# Rectangle

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



80.0260, -6.4218, -40.3648



76.6200, 19.4143, -67.1957



95.8850, 11.3957, 31.6729



93.1370, -10.9135, 47.2379

# Sweetspot

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



80.0260, -6.4218, -40.3648



127.9180, -2.4246, -15.7141



88.2240, -26.7324, -12.4744



62.8910, -1.4253, -9.5514



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.



80.0260, -6.4218, -40.3648



97.2590, -9.9877, -63.3711



84.0160, 8.8661, -43.8640



51.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



74.8350, -10.2717, -65.6303



156.5830, -21.9794, -137.3233



# Inverse Universe

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



59.9740, 6.4218, 40.3648



65.7410, 9.9877, 63.3711



55.9840, -8.8661, 43.8640



50.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



42.2790, 10.7085, 65.5303



88.4170, 21.9794, 137.3233



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.0260, -6.4218, -40.3648 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.0260, -6.4218, -40.3648 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

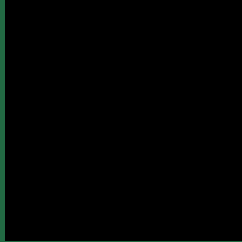
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 80.0260, -6.4218, -40.3648

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.0260, -6.4218, -40.3648.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.0260, -6.4218,



# 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

80.0260, -6.4218, -40.3648

### Protanopia

91.8580, -14.7200, 8.0175

### Deuteranopia

92.9280, -10.8105, 14.0951



## Tritanopia

86.3640, 11.1595, -32.7682

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.0260, -6.4218, -40.3648

## Protanomaly

87.8450, -11.7556, -9.5111

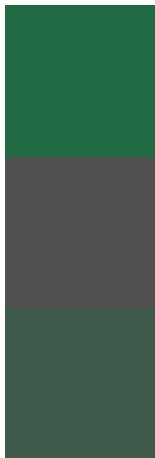
## Deuteranomaly

88.2630, -9.0037, -5.4927

## Tritanomaly

84.3330, 4.7658, -35.3720

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.0260, -6.4218, -40.3648

## Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

79.6300, -2.2826, -14.5845

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.0260, -6.4218, -40.3648 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(34, 106, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 106, 67)  
}
```

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(34, 106, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 106, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.0260, -6.4218, -40.3648 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(34, 106, 67) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 106, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 106, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 106, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 106, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 106,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.0260, -6.4218, -40.3648 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 106, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 106,  
67) }
```

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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